

The Pine County Pioneer.

E. 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, JUNE 8, 1906

NO. 27

F. A. Hodge, President. P. W. Mcallen, Vice-Pres. James D. Boyle, Cashier
FIRST STATE BANK PINE COUNTY.
 (INCORPORATED)
 Commercial Banking in all its Branches.
 Insurance written in Reliable Companies.
 Drafts on domestic points sold cheaper
 than express or postoffice money orders.
 Drafts on Europe sold. Land Bought and sold.
 Taxes Paid for Non-Residents.
 PINE CITY, MINNESOTA.

MIDLAND LUMBER AND COAL CO.

I now have a complete stock of nice Dry Lumber, a car of Fresh Lime and Hard Plaster and plenty of Portland Cement, all of which I am selling at the Lowest Market Prices.

Let me figure your bill. I can Save You Money.

Yours for business,

F. L. CUNDY.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

The Pine County Faithful Make Hinckley a Visit—H. S. Akin is Elected County Chairman.

The republicans of Pine county met in convention at Hinckley Wednesday, to name delegates to attend the state convention at Duluth and to transact such other business as might come up.

County Chairman H. P. Webb, of Sandstone, called the republican county committee. J. T. Craig was also named for the position, and received 22 votes while Mr. Akin received 28. Mr. Craig moved that the election of Mr. Akin be made unanimous. The motion was seconded and Mr. Akin was acclaimed the chairman.

A committee on credentials was named as follows: Ed. Clough, chairman; J. S. Foster, L. Husted. The delegates representing the different precincts were:

Finlayson—J. A. Oldenberg, J. E. Myers, G. N. Simpson, Rock Creek—John Algire, A. W. Sommer, G. E. Clements, J. S. Foster, W. G. Peterson and A. M. Chalceen. Hinckley—W. C. Warren, C. T. Swanson, H. C. Craig. Town of Hinckley—Otto Will, Martin Bjorgen, Chas. Wenly. Pine City Village—F. A. Hodge, L. H. McKusick, F. E. Smith, J. Y. Breckenridge, H. J. Rath, R. H. Blankschup.

Pine City Town—S. G. L. Roberts, Frank Karas, C. C. Ives, Carl Brundage, G. A. Robinson. Cheungwatawa—Joe Kunt, L. Husted.

Danforth—J. H. Friesendahl, Louis Johnson. Dell Grove—A. E. McKay, Sevier Hargrave. Stoddard Village—D. W. Cowan, H. P. Webb, J. M. Ingraham, Peter Peterson, A. Parish, N. H. Danforth, Frank Woodin, H. P. Dredge, C. Colby, Dures Reisse.

Brookpark—O. J. Woodcock, C. L. Houghland, H. A. Parsons. Sturgeon Lake—Chas. Olson, Ole Thompson, F. D. Webb. Herrick—W. P. Hogan, E. D. Johnson, John Duggan, E. E. Berget, William Ritter, H. S. Akin, Joe Zimmerman, Phil Morrison, Ed Clough, Ernest J. J. Bonner.

Mission Creek—Andrew Stephan. There are twenty seven precincts in the county, but only sixteen were represented.

By motion the temporary organization of the convention was made permanent.

This county is entitled to send a

delegation of ten to the state convention to be held at Duluth next Wednesday and the following are slated to attend: J. A. Oldenberg, J. D. Johnson, W. H. Noble, J. T. Craig, H. S. Akin, J. V. Breckenridge, F. A. Hodge, Peter Peterson, D. W. Cowan, A. M. Chalceen. They will go unstructured. By a vote of 33 to 7 it was decided to adopt the resolution of the committee on delegation.

H. S. Akin, of Willow River, was elected chairman of the republican county committee. J. T. Craig was also named for the position, and received 22 votes while Mr. Akin received 28. Mr. Craig moved that the election of Mr. Akin be made unanimous. The motion was seconded and Mr. Akin was acclaimed the chairman.

The committee on resolutions consisted of D. W. Cowan, chairman, F. A. Hodge, secretary, and H. S. Akin. They framed the following meritorious resolutions, which were applauded and endorsed and adopted by the convention:

The Republicans of Pine county in convention assembled, residing in their respective towns, their principles of their party as expressed in the last national platform, and as demonstrated in the administration of Theodore Roosevelt, whose policy in his fight for a square deal meets with our enthusiastic and unanimous approval.

We take this opportunity to express our approval of those other faithful servants of our party: The Hon. Moses E. Clapp, our junior senator, whose efficient work for proper rate legislation especially, meets our approval; the Hon. Knute Nelson, our senior senator, whose efficient efforts for the welfare of the people and the party for many years past, we heartily endorse; the Hon. J. Adams Boggs, member of congress from our congressional district, our neighbor and fellow citizen, and whose name we present to the voters of this congressional district as a candidate for nomination and re-election; Mr. H. P. Webb, whose efficient work as the chairman of our county committee for the past two years, we appreciate and approve, and whose candidacy for nomination as member of the legislature from the 3rd district we endorse.

In state affairs we stand for a continuation of the policy of our party in its constant effort to secure such legislation as will effectuate more just and equitable taxation. More efficient regulation and control of corporations.

The improvement of public highways. A system of internal improvements

What's the use of keeping from him what he's bound to find out, see,
 That will lift his load of labor.
 Like Rocky Mountain Tea.

For sale at Breckenridge's Pharmacy.

FARMERS ORGANIZE

A branch of the American Society of Equity organized Saturday night by Farmers in Pine Town.

The wave of real prosperity is not going to be confined to the packing trust and others of a like nature, but the farmers are going to strive for a slice of equity, the only difference being that the farmers organization is an honorable one, while the trusts are undoubtedly questionable.

This wave of equity and reform is to come about by the organization of branches of the American Society of Equity, a society which was created through the efforts of a farm journalist in Illinois.

Already Pine county Farmers are beginning to take action and we understand that a number of branches have been formed heretofore.

A meeting for this purpose was held in the Robinson school house in Pine Town last Saturday evening, and there and then ten of the representative tillers strengthened the society by becoming members.

George L. Stevens, who is district organizer, was present from Rock Creek, and gave a talk of instruction that was interesting. The fee of \$1.00 per member was turned in, and the following officers were elected for the good of the organization:

Henry Daley, president; F. Wright, vice-president; Fred Olson, secretary; Wm. Daley, treasurer.

Meetings have been held in Hustontown and West Rock and it is expected that organizations will be effected in those places.

Council Proceedings.

The Common Council of this Village met at the Recorder's office in the Village hall, Monday evening, June 4th 1906, at 8 o'clock p.m. in regular meeting. The meeting was called to order by the president, Members present, Julius Dosey, president; E. L. Wilcox, Math Prochaska, D. A. Payne and A. Kalm, councilmen and F. Poferl, recorder.

The minutes of the meeting of May 16th were read and on motion were approved.

The following claims against the village were read and on motion ordered paid:

John Griffith, Marshall's salary..... \$400.00
 Ting, Ling, Fixing pump..... 1.50
 Lawrence Poferl, fixing pound..... 2.00
 S. Booth & Son, Justice repaired and painted..... 5.00
 Wm. Dosey, painting bands..... 5.00
 Pine County Painter, oil, matches etc..... 5.00
 O. H. Westerman Lumber Co., posts, lumber and timber..... 62.67
 Pine City Hardware, glass shades..... 6.00
 F. Poferl, Recorder's salary..... 1.00
 paid for dog tags and express..... 1.00
 F. A. Grundt, cost of fire engine..... 5.00
 Pine City Mill, for electric street lights..... 25.00
 S. Heitkots, building wall..... 50.00
 C. Koletzki, 30 days as street com..... 32.50
 A. Brueckel, 25 days on st. with team..... 32.50
 M. C. Dean, 65..... 7.50
 C. Swedensberg, 30 days work on street..... 30.00
 A. Johnson, 100..... 17.50
 J. Reising, 2..... 0.00
 J. Haywood, 45..... 0.25
 J. Haywood, 45..... 30.00

On motion the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, by the Common Council of the Village of Pine City, that the license fee for the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be five hundred dollars for the ensuing year.

The following applications for the sale of intoxicating liquors were received:

John J. Adams, Building contractor of congress from our congressional district, our neighbor and fellow citizen, and whose name we present to the voters of this congressional district as a candidate for nomination and re-election; Mr. H. P. Webb, whose efficient work as the chairman of our county committee for the past two years, we appreciate and approve, and whose candidacy for nomination as member of the legislature from the 3rd district we endorse.

In state affairs we stand for a continuation of the policy of our party in its constant effort to secure such legislation as will effectuate

more just and equitable taxation. More efficient regulation and control of corporations.

The improvement of public highways. A system of internal improvements

ARE GRADUATED

Ten Pine City High School Students Receive Diplomas and are no Longer Seniors—Fine Program.

Last Saturday evening in the High School assembly room the largest class in the history of the school was graduated. In connection with this memorable occasion an excellent literary program was rendered, which elicited praise and vigorous applause from the largest audience that had ever been held in the school.

Each of the graduates delivered a short oration, and they did themselves proud. Owing to the large number, the essays were necessarily short but this shortness was well made up for in excellence of thought and study. The delivery of each was exceptionally good.

A trio composed of Miss Mayme Pennington, piano, I. H. Claggatt, violin, and Ernest Dosey, cornet, played the march for the opening of the exercises, and also rendered the closing number. Vocal selections were rendered by Miss Bessie Lambert and Arthur Olsen. A piano selection by Miss Jessamine Allen added considerable to the musical features, and a violin solo by Mr. Claggatt was a masterful effort.

The titles of the essays and their orators were given in the following order:

"A pie for Enthusiasm"—Sadie Pennington.

"Women of Fiction"—Mamie Stochl.

"Night brings Forth the Stars"—Nettie Miller.

"Discontent an Element of Progress"—Elbert Barnum.

"What Inspires Art?"—Jennie Swedensborg.

"True Nobility"—Anna Dosey.

"The Yankee"—John Breckenridge, Jr.

"Influence of Reading"—Agnes Harley.

"The Peace of the World"—Blanche Matthews.

"Chivalry"—Frank Hurley.

Glass colors were everywhere about the stage. Ferns and flowers were tastily arranged and the graduates made a fascinating appearance, seated as they were, within the beautiful enclosure.

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Pine County Painter, oil, matches etc..... 5.00

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 That will lift his load of labor.
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THE PINE COUNTY PIONEER.

W. P. GORTNER, Publisher.
PINE CITY, MINN.

An escaped circus elephant held up an Indiana train recently. Of course it was a truck line.

With the Dounas at last in action, the next few months are apt to provide some rather lively times in Indiana.

Some of the American life insurance companies do not seem to be having an exactly pleasant time in England nowadays.

The conservative newspaper reader can not see any outcome to the North Pole balloon enterprise but victory.

A New York policeman was decapitated for bravado and indecency ten years ago. The coroner's life is a villain if not always a happy one.

The facts of only two American naval officers have appeared on post age stamps. The reason is obvious. They are in hard to file.

How does the weather man think the farmers are going to raise a decent crop this year? He has no idea, though the statistics as to what it has included in recently.

Abdul Hamid will be pleased to note that one of the cardinal principles of the new Anglo-Russian agreement is the preservation of the integrity of the Turkish empire!

A Paris court has decided that an article containing a portion of the ideas of his work even after he has sold it, and that the substance of any other name it entitles him to damages.

When a Chicago paper said that "the fact that marriage has been a success in Chicago has always been one of our proudest traditions," the woodcock just dove to the deepest depths of the lake and never cheered once.

It seems doubtful if there is any profit in calling anybody a lar. There was a recent epidemic of that sort of thing but people are already sick of the particular. The average citizen will have his own opinion in spite of the violence of speech on the part of others.

The struggle of Russia and England standing together for united and friendly action in the near and far east is truly one to make angels wonder and men ask, "What is coming next?" But it is a notable fact that neither side is in a position to make out a case for itself.

It is reported from Tokyo that the Japanese government is determined to ignore the Japanese protectorate over Korea. One would think that the czar had enough trouble at home without playing hide and seek with the dangers of another set of back-sabers such as he was here received. Manchuria and Korea and the eastern world, not so many months ago.

China is a few years old, well. Still, some of the natives are suspicious of Uncle Sam. Seven-tenths of the mileage of the telephone system of the country is in the Bell system and three-fifths of the messages delivered use its exchanges. It is estimated that the Chinese wage-earner and pays almost four-fifths of the wages paid to telephone employees.

The young king of Spain likes what the boys call a good time, and he will probably soon regard the throne as "in the way." There is nothing in the recent history of his country to glorify him. The Spanish, however, are in condition to account for the mentioned thrashing she has received. Still, there was nothing to brag of on our part. Spain got rid of her outlying possessions, and we took on ours.

The entrance doors of the chapel at the Annapolis Naval Academy were to be designed by a woman. The committee appointed by the National Sculpture Society to choose a model for the bronze statue of George Washington, as a memorial to the class of '68, selected the design of Miss Evelyn B. Longman. There were 32 competitors, and the designs submitted were of a high degree of excellence. Miss Longman's model was chosen without any competition.

United States Consul Husted at Manila, in the Eng., in a report to the Bureau of commerce and labor, states that the undertakers in England have introduced a combination hearse and coach which seems to have become popular for economical funerals. The coach is built on a platform, with a wheel running gear, the front part bearing the hearse and the rear the carriage with seats along the sides, providing accommodations for about eight persons. A glass partition divides the carriage from the coffin it is placed on the carriage.

Brazil has been called the "land of opportunity" by a dramatic Italian, declaring that it was the most beautiful land intended to throw a bomb at the Pier.

New York, June 5.—Representative Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Longworth sailed for England Saturday morning on the steamer St. Louis. They will go to Southampton and go direct to London to attend the games of the American ambassador and Mrs. Reid at Dorchester house.

Just before the Longworths sailed some excitement was caused on the pier by a drunken Italian, declaring that it was the most beautiful land intended to throw a bomb at the Pier.

Longworth, a number of business firms and dwellings here. The losses will aggregate \$100,000, partially covered by insurance.

SENATOR GORMAN CALLED BY DEATH

MARYLAND MEMBER OF UPPER HOUSE PASSES AWAY AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

Both Branches Immediately Adjourn Out of Respect to Memory of Noted Democrat, Who Had Held Office Eighteen Years.

Washington, June 5.—Arthur Pusey Gorman, United States senator from Maryland, died suddenly at his residence in this city at 9:05 o'clock Monday morning. While Senator Gorman had been ill for many months, he had shown some improvement lately. Heart trouble was the immediate cause of death, but the illness, which had lasted for several months, was not considered serious. He leaves a widow and six children.

The senate adjourned immediately upon receiving the announcement of Senator Gorman's death. No business whatever was suspended on the reading of the journal being dispensed with. There was an unusual number of senators present and all were manifestly impressed by the solemnity of the occasion.

Chair and Desk Purged.

After the opening prayer, which was delivered by Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, of this city, Senator Bailey announced the death, and appropriate resolutions were then adopted. After the senate adjourned the desk and chair

explained the cause of the suicide. Mr. Adams said in the letter that his debts exceeded his resources, and forced him to abandon his official position. When he had made up his mind to take his life, he spoke of the form of his burial, indicating that he had them made up his mind to commit the rash act.

CONGRESSMAN KILLS SELF

PUBLIC OFFICIAL DEEPLY IN DEBT ENDS LIFE.

Mr. Adams Sends Note to Speaker Cannon Telling of Financial Embarrassment.

Washington, June 5.—Representative Robert Adams, of Philadelphia, died at the emergency hospital Friday morning from the effects of a self-inflicted bullet wound.

A letter received by Senator Can-

non from Mr. Adams in the morning

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MANIAC COMMITS CRIME.

Kills One Man, Fatally Wounds Another, Then Commits Suicide at Hibbing, Minn.

Hibbing, Minn., June 4.—An unknown crazy man shot and killed John Kevister, slightly wounded Jack Beckasa and then turned his weapon upon himself and blew out his brains. The man who was the son of Beckasa and within a day warning drew a revolver and shot Kevister, the bartender, through the breast. Kevister dropped to the floor, and many ran from the door of the saloon. Beckasa and his brother were in the saloon at the time and both of them started in pursuit. Officer Albert Breide joined the chase and the man fired on his pursuers. Two bullets tore their way through the omnithat he had no right to it and had directed him to turn it over to the Senate to report to the Senate. He followed this announcement with his request for unanimous consent for consideration of the report on Monday, the 11th.

OBITUARY TO SENATOR GORMAN.

Senate adjourned to naming a date for consideration in advance of the official report, and his objection had the effect of bringing the matter to the end of the time. He said the committee had the power to make a recommendation for two years, but that in so serious a matter the Senate could not be expected to proceed with unreasonable celerity.

MANLY RAILWAYS ENJOINED.

Federal Court Decides for Government, Finding Roads Give Secret Rates, But Absolving Brewery.

Senator Gorman long had been a notable figure in the Senate in Congress. He first took his seat in 1881, and served continuously for 18 years, and nearly all of that time he was the leader of the Democratic party in the Senate.

Served 18 Years.

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Served 18 Years.

Won Fame as Politician.

Winning early a reputation for sagacity and the keenest judgment in congressional affairs, he attained prominence, not only as a leader in the Senate, but in the committee at large, and by many men was considered the most available man in his party for the presidency. He was chairman of the executive committee, and managed the campaign that resulted in the election of Cleveland in 1884.

JUDICIAL VOTE IN ILLINOIS.

Judge Vickers Defeats Justice Boggs and Judge Orrin N. Carter Succeds Justice Magruder.

Chicago, June 5.—Fourteen Supreme court justices and one Democratic elector were elected at judicial election in five of the seven supreme court districts.

In the First district Circuit Court judges of the Seventh judicial circuit, who sat en banc as the circuit court of the eastern Wisconsin district, was sent up from Chicago and died here. The action against the local company was dismissed for lack of proof.

The ruling puts a ban on devices used in giving and collecting rebates. It is held that where a person or company gives control of his or its shipper to another company, such as the refrigerator company, as a freight broker, the person or company to whom it is assigned must be deemed owner and shipper of the freight, and cannot accept commissions or rebates from railroads.

SENATOR BURTON RESIGNS.

Foster Dwight Coburn Is Tendered Appointment by Gov. Hoch, of Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., June 5.—Foster Dwight Coburn, the widely known agriculturist, was appointed United States senator by Gov. E. W. Hoch late Monday afternoon to succeed J. Ralph Burdick, who resigned Monday evening. Mr. Coburn, who had reluctantly accepted the appointment, Mr. Burdick was not a candidate for the appointment, nor has he been a candidate for the election to the Senate to be filled by the legislature next year. Coburn, a Cornish born in the town of Wisconsin in 1846. He served in two Illinois regiments during the civil war and settled in Kansas in 1867. He has served for the past 10 years as secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture, and is well known all over the world for his agricultural work. Mr. Coburn has been a commissioner of live stock exhibits at the St. Louis exposition in 1904.

FIFTEEN GUARDS ARE SHOT

Striking Miners at Steubenville, O., in Hot Battle, Resist Importation of Nonunion Men.

Cleveland, O., June 4.—Telephone calls from Steubenville early this morning state that in a fight between 40 striking miners and 40 guards, 15 miners were shot and 10 guards, 10 miners were shot and 10 guards, not known how many were killed, and after a further dramatic chapter to the miners surrounding the royal wedding.

Morales was recognized in the little town of Torrejon de Ardoz, midway between Madrid and Alcala, just prior to his arrival, but, however, drawing a revolver, and the guard dead. Then he turned to flee, but a number of the inhabitants of the town were upon him, and turning the revolver upon himself, he sent a shot through his heart, expiring a few minutes later.

Senor Cuscas, proprietor of the hotel from the balcony of which Morales threw the bomb, viewed the body and completely identified it as that of his recent guest.

Wealthy Man Found Dead.

Springfield, Ill., June 5.—Samuel P. Bowditch, a wealthy and highly respected citizen of Springfield, was found dead in the reservoir of the waterworks. He was a sufferer from melanoma, and had attempted suicide three weeks ago.

SMOOT CASE UP BEFORE SENATE

EFFORT MADE TO SET DAY FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE QUESTION.

Mr. Teller Enters Objection on the Ground That Matter Is Not Officially Reported and Cannot Be Acted Upon Legally.

Washington, June 5.—Representative Robert Adams, of Philadelphia, died at the emergency hospital Friday morning from the effects of a self-inflicted bullet wound.

A letter received by Senator Can-

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HORRORS IN CHICAGO'S PACKING INDUSTRY REPORTED IN THE NEILL-REYNOLDS REPORT TO PRESIDENT

Charges of Upton Sinclair in "The Jungle" are Substantiated by the Investigating Committee of the Government—President Sends a Special Message to Congress and Recommends Passage of Beveridge Amendment to Agricultural Bill.

Washington, June 4.—The Senate and House of Representatives, I am sure, will be gratified to learn that Mr. James Bremer Reynolds and the late Senator Charles P. Neill, the special committee whom I appointed to investigate into the conditions in the stock yards of Chicago and report thereon to me, have come to the conclusion that this report is of a preliminary nature, and I submit it to you now because it shows the urgent need of immediate action by the Congress in the direction of providing a drastic and thoroughgoing inspection by the federal government of all stock yards, and passing the same into law as far as the law of the land enters into interstate or foreign commerce. The conditions shown by even this short inspection to exist in the Chicago stock yards are revolting. It is a violation of the public interest of health and safety of men, women, and children, and they should be radically changed. Under the existing law it is wholly impossible to see how satisfactory results.

Orders Further Investigation.

When my attention was first directed to this matter an investigation was made under the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture. When the investigating committee of which the Neill amendment was a part, however, I found such wholly unexpected conditions that I deemed it best to have a further investigation made by men not connected with the bureau, and I accordingly appointed Messrs. Reynolds and Neill. It was impossible under the existing law that satisfactory work should be done by the bureau of animal industry, so am now, however, examining the way in which the work actually was done.

Before I had received the report of Messrs. Reynolds and Neill I had directed that labels placed upon any package of meat food products should state only that the packages of the animal industry which the meat had been inspected at the time of slaughter. If inspection of meat food products at all stages of preparation is not secured by the passage of the legislation now before you, the bill I am compelled to order that inspection labels and certificates on cannot be issued until we are made before.

Packing Houses Unreasonably Dirty.

The report shows that the stock yards and packing houses are not kept even reasonably clean, and that the method of handling and preparing meat products is unclean and dangerous to health. Under existing law the national government has no power to enforce inspection of the many forms of prepared meat food products that daily go from the packing houses into interstate commerce. Owing to an urgent approach of the department of agriculture it is not even able to place inspectors in all establishments desiring them. The present law prohibits the shipment of uninspected meat to foreign countries, but there is no provision which would prohibit the shipment of uninspected meats in interstate commerce, and thus the avenues of interstate commerce are left open to traffic in diseased or spoiled meats. As has been agreed, the inspection of meat food products is entirely failing, except as an important use of chemicals and dyes, the government lacks power to remedy them. A law is needed which will enable the inspectors of the general government to inspect meat products from herd to the can in the preparation of the meat food product. The evil seems to be much less in the sale of dressed meat than in the sale of canned and other prepared products; and very much less as regards brands, than among them as regards those used at home.

In my judgment the expense of the inspection should be paid by a fee levied on each animal slaughtered. If this is not done, the work will be done, but there is an insufficient appreciation, and whenever there was no particular public interest in the subject it would not only easy but natural that to make the inspection free if it were not for this consideration I should favor the government paying for the inspection.

The charges expressed in certain quarters concerning this feature should be ablyed by a reading of the fact that in the case where a single establishment of inspection exceed eight cents per head.

I call special attention to the fact that this report is preliminary, and that the investigation is still unfinished. It is not yet possible to report on the alleged abuses in the most deplorable chemical companies, in respect to canning and preserving meat products, nor on the alleged doctoring in this fashion of tainted meat and of products returned to the packers as having grown unusable or unusable from use or from other rea-

sons making artificial light in portions of even these rooms outside necessary. These dark and dingy rooms are naturally not kept usually clean.

Veterinarian.—Systematic ventilation of the worksrooms is not found in any of the establishments we visited. In a few instances electric fans mitigate the stifling air, but usually the workers toil without relief in a humid atmosphere heavy with the odors of rotten wood, decayed meats, stinking oil, and sewage.

Equipment.—The work tables upon which the meat is handled, the floor carts on which it is carried about, and the tubs and other receptacles into which it is thrown are generally of wood. In all the places visited but a single exception, the meat was seen to be packed over with sheet metal, iron carts, and iron tubs being introduced into the better establishments, but no establishment visited has as yet abandoned the extensive use of wooden tables and wooden receptacles. These wooden receptacles are frequently found water-soaked and half-cleaned, and with meat scraps and grease accumulations adhering to their sides, and collecting dirt. This is largely true of meat racks and meat containers of every sort which were seen. In nearly every case, however, cleaned, and greasy and meat scraps were found adhering to them, even after they had been washed and returned to service.

Sanitary Conveniences.—Nothing shows more strikingly the general indifference of the managers of these establishments than do the privies for both men and women. The prevailing type is made by cutting off a section of the workroom by a thin wooden partition rising to within a few feet of the ceiling. These privies usually ventilate into the workroom, and are made of wood, with windows opening into the outer air. Many are located in the inside corners of the work room, and thus have no outside opening whatever. They are furnished with a pair of seats, generally without side partitions. These rooms are sometimes used as closets for employees. Lurid rooms constructed in the same manner, by boarding off a section of the workroom, often adjoin the privies, the odds of which add to the general insanitary state of the establishment.

Abominable as the above-named conditions are, the one that affects most directly and seriously the cleanliness of the food products is the frequent absence of any lavatory provisions in the privies. Washing sinks are either established in the privies or else in dirty. Neither are towels, soap or toilet paper provided. Men and women return directly from these places to plunge their unwashed hands into the meat to be converted into such food products as sausages, ham, bacon, and other compounds. Some of the privies are situated at a long distance from the workrooms, and men relieve themselves on the killing floors or in a corner of the workrooms. Hence, in some cases the fumes of the urine and stool of men and women arising from the dirty blood-soaked, rotting wooden floors, ratty culture beds for the disease germs of men and animals.

New Buildings.—It is stated that many of the unsanitary conditions due to the fact that these buildings are old and have been built by piecemeal and that in the newer buildings, being erected from time to time, the defects of the earlier structures are perpetuated. The new buildings, however, are built to a few feet apart, together with a few of the old ones. A day was spent by Mr. Reynolds in New York city in the investigation of several of the leading slaughter houses. During our investigation we found that the buildings in the packing houses, together with affidavits and documentary evidence were offered us from numerous sources. Most of these were rejected as being far from proving the facts alleged, and as being beyond the power of the investigation to establish. We have made no statement as a fact in the report here presented that was not verified by our personal examination. Certain matters which we were unable to verify were, however, established by affidavits and documentary evidence offered to us from numerous sources. Most of these were rejected as being far from proving the facts alleged, and as being beyond the power of the investigation to establish.

Condition of the Yards.

Before entering the buildings, we noted the condition of the yards themselves as shown in the pavement, walls, roofs, and foundations. The pavement is mostly of brick, the bricks laid with deep grooves between them, which inevitably fill with manure and refuse. Such pavement cannot be properly cleaned and is slimy and malodorous when wet. The yards are generally covered with mud, manure, and other debris. The pens are generally uncovered except those for sheep; these latter are paved and covered. The viaducts and platforms are of wood. Calves, sheep, and hogs are herded directly into the pens, and upon the platforms where cars are unloaded. On a single platform on one occasion we counted 15 dead hogs, on the next ten dead dogs. The only excuse given for delay in removal was that so often hearded animals were found in particular houses.

Treatment of Meats.

Underneath in Handling Products.

An absence of cleanliness was also found everywhere in the handling of meat being prepared for the various meat-food products. After killing, carcasses are well washed, and up to this point the work reaches the cooling room where the meat is cut into smaller pieces and then packed into barrels and refrigerated.

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Lining.—The buildings are constructed with thin plaster, and the walls are generally uncleaned and stained.

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It must be noted, however, in most cases damp and soggy, in dark, ill-ventilated rooms, and the employees in utter ignorance of cleanliness or danger to health expected at will upon them. In a word, we saw meat shovelled from filthy wooden doors, piled on tables rarely washed, pushed from one end to another in rotated carts in all of which practically it was in the way of gathering dirt, splinters, floor filth and the expectation of tuberculosis and other diseased workers. Where comment was made to floor superintendents about the matter, it was always met with reply that the meat was washed afterwards to be cooked, and that this sterilization would prevent any danger from its use. Even this may be pointed out in passing, it is wholly untrue. A very considerable portion of meat is sent out as smoked products and in the form of sausages which are prepared to be eaten without being cooked.

A particularly glaring instance of uncleanliness was found in a room where the best grade of sausage was made. The floor was covered with a mass of refuse in the shape of bones, fat, and entrails, mixed with other meats, turned out in any form of meat product desired, and yet the packages or receipts in which it was to be shipped out to the public would be marked with a label indicating "Government Inspection Approved."

It is not alleged here that such use was to be made of this stuff. The case is pointed out as one showing the glaring opportunity for the misuse of a label bearing the name and the implied guaranty of the United States.

Another instance of abuse in the use of the labels came to our notice.

In two different establishments great stocks of old canned goods were being put through a washing process to remove the old labels. They were then subjected to sufficient heat to melt the labels, and the label, with the phrase of the room superintendent. After this, fresh labels, with the government name on them, were to be placed upon the cans, and they were to be sent out bearing all the evidence of having been a fresh product.

The meat was then thrown upon the table, and the employee climbed upon the table, handled the meat with his unwashed hands, knelt with his dirty apron and trousers in contact with the meat, and was spreading the meat, and again washed his hands, and was ready to repeat the process. The meat was held by the dirty handles of the wheelbarrow, went back for another load, and repeated this process indefinitely. Inquiry developed the fact that there was no water in this room with which to wash the meat.

The meat was then washed, and the employee again washed his hands on his still dirtier trousers.

As an extreme example of the entire disregard of the part of employees in the preparation of meat products, we find a case where a hog that had just been killed, cleaned, washed, and started on its way to the cooling room, fell from the sliding rail on a dirty wooden floor and slide part way into a filthy men's privy. It was picked up, washed, and placed upon a truck, carried into the cooling room, and hung up with other carcasses, no effort being made to clean it.

Treatment of Meat After Inspection.

The radical defect in the present system of inspection is the failure of the government to insist upon such strict control of inspection as to claim to use full authority in dealing with the employees and who seem to ignore all considerations except those of the account book. Under this system, private care of the products and the physical health and welfare of the employees is impossible, and the consumer suffers in consequence. The insanitary conditions in which the laborers work and the feverish pace which they are forced to maintain inevitably affect their health. Physical evidence that tuberculosis is disproportionately prevalent in the stock yards, and the victims of this disease exporter on the spongey woods floors of the dark workrooms, from which falling scraps of meat are continually falling up to be converted into food products.

Even the ordinary decesses of life are completely ignored. In practically all cases the doors of the toilet rooms open directly into the working rooms, the result being that men and women frequently urinate and defecate and sometimes no more than a foot or two apart. In other cases there are no privies for women in the rooms in which they work, and to reach to a place where it is necessary to go up or down a couple of flights of stairs is a noticeable instance the privy for the women working in several adjoining rooms was in a room in which men chiefly were employed, and every girl going to use this had to pass all these men to get to the door of the privy and enter the room of male operatives and enter the privy, the door of which was not six feet from the working place of one of the men operatives. As previously noted, the privy for men and women alike is situated in the same partitions, but since a long row of open-seated rooms, where tired women workers might go for a short rest, were found as rare exceptions, and in some establishments women are even placed in the same partitions as the men. In one instance, it was stated, to us that the girls did not absent themselves too long from their work under the excuse of visiting them. In some instances what was called a rest room simply one end of the privy partition was used as a rest room, and a girl had to stand in the doorway of the partition in the corner of a room for some days previous. In another establishment equally well known, a long table was noted covered with several hundred pounds of meat, which was to be cut up for the market, and the carcasses were cut up and stung securely the stamp of government inspection are here given. In one well-known establishment we came upon fresh meat being processed in barrels of stale sausages and had to stand in the doorway of the partition in the corner of a room for some days previous.

In another establishment, equally well known, a long table was noted covered with several hundred pounds of meat, which was to be cut up for the market, and the carcasses were cut up and stung securely the stamp of government inspection are here given. In one well-known establishment we came upon fresh meat being processed in barrels of stale sausages and had to stand in the doorway of the partition in the corner of a room for some days previous.

Contents of this package have been inspected according to the act of Congress, March 3, 1913.

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The phraseology of these labels is wholly unwarranted. The government inspectors pass only upon the healthfulness of the animal at the time of killing. They know nothing of the processes of handling which the meat has passed since this time. The fact is, however, that we do not know what else may have been placed in the cans in addition to "inspected meat." As a matter of fact, contents of the cans, while the meat is packed, place these labels—so the packer, in order to decease the average purchaser, who naturally infers from the label that the government guarantees the quality of the meat, can be what he wants to put in the cans. The legend "Quality Guaranteed" immediately follows the statement as to government inspection is wholly unreliable.

It is asserted that the plan designed to deceive the average purchaser, who naturally infers from the label that the government guarantees the quality of the meat, can be what he wants to put in the cans. The legend "Quality Guaranteed" immediately follows the statement as to government inspection is wholly unreliable.

In another establishment piles of sausages and dry-molded canned meat, admittedly several years old, were found, which the superintendent stated to us would be tanked and converted into grease. The disposition

to be made of this was wholly optional with the superintendents or representatives of the packers, as the government does not concern itself with the disposition or means after they have passed inspection on killed animals.

It was also observed that it was not uncommon for the meat to be treated with chemicals, mixed with other meats, turned out in any form of meat product desired, and yet the packages or receipts in which it was to be shipped out to the public would be marked with a label indicating "Government Inspection Approved."

It is not alleged here that such use was to be made of this stuff. The case is pointed out as one showing the glaring opportunity for the misuse of a label bearing the name and the implied guaranty of the United States.

We observed carefully the inspection before slaughter, the inspection after slaughter on the killing beds, the minute examination of the carcass, and the tagging on the killing floors, and the microscopic examination for trichinæ.

Inspection Before Slaughter.—Inspection before slaughter appears to have little value in most cases. That unless the inspection is made, the meat is likely to be sold as is, and opportunities for such are abundant, but no specific evidence was presented to us. That this unimportant and superficial examination should be compulsory under the present law, whereas the more scientific examination after slaughter is only permissible, indicates a serious defect in the law.

Inspection After Slaughter.—Inspection after slaughter appears to be carefully and conscientiously made. The government veterinarian maintains that it is adequate, insuring that a meat is fit for consumption, and the welfare of the consumer, and of the general condition of the carcass is sufficient to enable an expert engaged constantly on this work, to detect at once the presence of disease, or of abnormal conditions. On the other hand, the conditions of disease or abnormal conditions are tagged and set aside for a later and more careful examination. There should, however, be more precautions taken to insure that the instruments used must be kept antiseptically clean.

Microscopic Examination.—The microscopic examination of hogs to be exported to Germany appears to be made with great care, and it may fairly be asked why the same inspection is not made of hogs killed for the American market. The German pack and sausage that are frequently eaten raw in Germany, are not so used in America, is not strictly true. Large numbers of our foreign-born population eat ham and pork comparatively raw, and hence need the protection of inspection. However, much of this pork goes into sausages to be eaten without being cooked.

Number of Inspectors.—The present number of inspectors is certainly inadequate, as the secretary of agriculture has often complained. We noted that the number of inspectors is considerably less than the number of establishments, and obviously insufficient force. A few small concerns have no inspectors at all, and may sell un-inspected meat wherever they please in the United States.

Legislation.

1. Examination before slaughter is of minor importance and should be permissive instead of mandatory. Examination after slaughter is of subordinate importance and should be compulsory.

2. Goats, now exempt from inspection, intended for foreign or interstate commerce, should be included in the inspection. The department of the bureau of animal industry and the secretary of agriculture should be equally controlled by the regulations of the secretary of agriculture.

3. The examination of all meat products for foreign export should be conducted at any stage of their manufacture. The examination of meat products for foreign export should be conducted at the time of preparation, and no mark or sign declaring that inspection has been made by government officials should be allowed on any can, barrel, or package containing food products unless the same has been subject to government inspection at any and every stage of the process of preparation, and all such labels should contain the date of inspection and the name of the inspector.

Meat products, and canned, preserved, or pickled meats, when sent from any packing or canning plant, should be returned to the same, should be subject to inspection, and isolation from other meat products as the secretary of agriculture may prescribe.

4. Power should be given to the secretary of agriculture to make rules and regulations for the inspection and construction of all buildings used or intended to be used for the care of food products for interstate or foreign trade, and to make such regulations as may be deemed necessary to otherwise protect the cleanliness and wholesomeness of animal products prepared and sold for foreign and interstate commerce.

5. It should be forbidden to any person, firm, or corporation to transport meat or meat products from one state to another by meat or meat food products not inspected and labeled.

General Suggestions.—1. The number of inspectors should be largely increased, so that their assignments and hours of night and day for the examination of animals at the platform of stock yards, for the following of dead animals to their alleged destination, and for other special work.

2. Special government inspection should be carried on continuously to prevent violations of the law and general abuses in the trade, and to inspect meat products.

3. A careful study of the standards of inspection in other countries should be made, and the results of the study should be published and circulated for the information of the nation.

4. Consideration should be given to the question of specific labeling of all carcasses sold as fresh meat, which, upon examination, show, will not be fit for food.

JAMES BREMER REYNOLDS,
CHAS. P. NEILL, SENATOR.
Washington, D. C., June 4, 1909.

PINE COUNTY PIONEER.

ED. C. GOTTRY, Editor and Prop-

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

PINE CITY, MINN., June 8, 1906

Announcement:

To the Voters of Kanabec, Chicago
and Pine Counties:

At the solicitation of many of the representative citizens of this legislative district, but most especially after earnest request of many of the voters of Kanabec—my home county, I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination, at the coming republican primaries, as one of the representatives from the 32nd district.

I am nominated and elected; I shall endeavor to merit the confidence placed in me by laboring for the best interests of the district. I am heartily in favor of and shall advocate and vote the so called reciprocal marriage legislation, reduction of freight and passenger rates and revision of our present unjust tax system, which makes the poorer classes bear more than their share of the burdens of taxation.

I believe that Knute Nelson has ably represented this state in the United States senate and is entitled to another term. If given the opportunity it will afford me pleasure to vote for his re-election.

HENRY RINES.

EXCURSIONS to the lakes are now in order. "Step up the aisle, please,"—"but don't crowd."

WILL Editor Simpson kindly inform his readers the deduction of "pompadooze." We are interested.

Tue summer girl at an ice cream stand is only another example of what the human cold storage really is.

It was Dunn before it was Johnson a couple of years back. Remember? Well, then, don't let it occur again.

We are all receptive candidates for the nomination of governor. But only one at a time is eligible to success.

The dog tax season is now, and the price of sausage has not come down. The meat trust deserves being muck-raked.

There are a great many bright and sunny spots in our fair Minnesota, but if there's anything ip a name, Radium, Marshall county, should have them all four-flushed.

A MAN makes more money to bank when he is sober than when he is drunk, is a fact that has led many a wildly adventurous youth to become an honored citizen, a lover of home and a "credit" to society.

In 1888 there was scarcely a state or country in the world that gave suffrage to women. Limited suffrage is now in practice in nearly every state in the Union, and in

most civilized countries where manhood suffrage is general. Municipal suffrage is granted in a considerable number of states and municipalities in the United States and in a majority of the more progressive republics and colonies granted republican forms of government. Full suffrage on an equal basis with male citizens is granted in Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Idaho; New Zealand, Isle of Man, South Australia, New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria.

EXCERPTS clipings and "random thoughts" by the associate editor are one and the same thing; perhaps, but the former should always be given "credit" some of our exchanges to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE Anoka Herald man says: "Fishermen should remember that it is unlawful to take pike under fourteen inches in length." To hear some real wielders talk one, would imagine it a disgrace to catch any pike under a yard long.

ELMER BROWN has the following neat way of urging his Review readers to prepare for the future: "It snowed on May 27th in this year of our Lord. This will be an interesting thing to tell your grandchild fifty years from now."

GANNY PEASE has been in the newspaper harness in Minnesota for the past forty years, and the big special edition of the Anoka Union which he issued in honor of the anniversary, is a great big pleasant surprise. We knew that he was preparing something special for that occasion, but our fondest dream was dispelled. Here's hoping that he lives many more years to be a factor in the moulding of public opinion in our state.

HARRY is "just a wort!" from the Daily Transcript, of Little Falls, and it practically sums up the situation in a nut shell.

State Treasurer Block who was the first candidate in the field for the republican nomination for governor, is apparently making his strongest fight in the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis. The general opinion is that he will have the most votes from those cities, but will not be strong elsewhere in the state. Duluth is expected to give Cole strong support. The strength of Jacobson comes from the country, and he will lead all other candidates in convention."

THERE is some little stir in political circles over an alleged conspiracy to defeat State Auditor Dryson for renomination at the Duluth convention. A careful investigation indicates that there is a disposition to down the popular state auditor should the opportunity arise, but the unwritten law giving a faithful official a second term will tend to weaken the effect of any such movement. One can easily see why certain interests might avail them-

selves of any opportunity to defeat Dryson, who has been instrumental in doubling the taxable valuation of large business in the big cities—notably the street railway companies, who have had their valuations nearly doubled during his administration. This fact is significant in connection with the activity of the twin city organs of the railway companies and individuals closely allied with them. It hardly seems possible that the movement can become very formidable, but the friends of valuation and taxation of big interests on a similar basis as the farmer and private individual should be on their guard.—Star News, Elk River.

EVERT country town in a potato raising district has its weather eye peeled for a factory that will turn out free alcohol for industrial purposes. You will quickly recognize and then realize that the "tollers" in our national capital have made it possible to manufacture something that is more fit and reliable than gasoline. But, then, what's the use? Our dearly devoted uncle, John D., will be back from Europe soon to attend the denatured alcohol business and to further problemize the tainted money conditions.

THE American Society of Equity is going to let the rest of the world know that there is such a society. Local organizations of that ilk are being formed and they will all go to help build up the greatest trust in the country—the farmers' trust. The society is being formed principally for the purpose of giving its members a voice in the "dictation" of the price of farm products. Business men and others see the advisability of joining forces in the upholding of their trade, and should the farmers get together their would be an important factor in the business sense of the world. The forming of a farmer's alliance is a difficult thing. Problems of inestimable greatness confront the comparatively few faithful or, better, farmers who are so situated as to be able to hold up their grains and other produce for higher prices. The American Society of Equity is most assuredly something that would give the farmers great power in the financial world, but the Society is but a farmers' alliance, and can the farmers ally to any great advantage? If they do, they must get together and hold together, and that in itself is but to ally.

Balish is Possible. It is possible to obtain relief from chronic indigestion and dyspepsia by the use of KODOL FOR DYSPEPSIA. Some of the most hopeless cases of indigestion have been cured by it. It enables you to rest the foot of the eat and exercises a corrective influence, building up the efficiency of the digestive organs. The stool is one that keeps up vitality, health and strength. Kodol digests what you eat, weakens which it eats—puts the bowel in condition to do the nature demands of it—gives you relief from digestive disorders, and puts you in shape to do your best, and feel your best. Sold at Breckinridge's Pharmacy.

WANTED—By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, men and women for this country manufacturing territory. Salary \$20 and expenses paid weekly, each person to be given a permanent position permanent. No investment or expense required. Write to Mr. J. P. Stranahan, 122 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. BAHNUM,

Physician and Surgeon.
Graduate University of Michigan—1876.
Office at Reston, South of Court House,
Telephone 125.

Night calls promptly responded to.

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L. WIDEMAN,

Physician and Surgeon.
Office one door west of
Balash's meat market.

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Physician and Surgeon.
Office and residence in Koralek Block.

Pine City.

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Physician and Surgeon.
Office at Pine City.

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BENJAMIN SWAITOUT,

Resident Dentist.
Office in Iraha Block from the 20th of each
month to the 6th of the following month.

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S. G. L. ROBERTS,

Attorney at Law.
Pine City.

ROBT. C. SAUNDERS,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.
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Pine City.

M. H. HURLEY,

Attorney at Law.
County Attorney of Pine County.
Office in the Court House.

Pine City.

A GOOD AUCTIONEER

with a license is FRED NORTON

Will conduct sales in Pine
and adjacent counties.

Telephone No. 1-17. Address Pine City, Minn.

A. CRANTON,

DEALER IN

FINE CONFECTIONERY,

Fruit and Nuts.

The Finest Brands of Cigars and Tabaccos always in stock.

Main Street. Pine City.

Pineapple for Consumption.

It has long been known by the natives of South America that the juice of the fruit of the ripe pineapple bearing of such antiseptic qualities, will thoroughly destroy the germs of catarrhal consumption and the grippe. A preparation known as Syruped Pineapple Expectorant, prepared by Bea Bros. & Co., contains these essential qualities. It is sold by L. E. Breckinridge for 50 cents.

KODOL is Possible. It is possible to obtain relief from chronic indigestion and dyspepsia by the use of KODOL FOR DYSPEPSIA. Some of the most hopeless cases of indigestion have been cured by it. It enables you to rest the foot of the eat and exercises a corrective influence, building up the efficiency of the digestive organs. The stool is one that keeps up vitality, health and strength. Kodol digests what you eat, weakens which it eats—puts the bowel in condition to do the nature demands of it—gives you relief from digestive disorders, and puts you in shape to do your best, and feel your best. Sold at Breckinridge's Pharmacy.

How to Break Up a Cold

It may be a surprise to many to learn that a cold can be completely broken up in one or two days.

The first symptom of a cold are a dry, hard cough a profuse watery discharge from the nose and a thin, white coating on the tongue.

When Chamberlin's cough remedy is taken every hour upon the first appearance of these symptoms, it counteracts the effect of the cold and restores the system to a healthy condition within a day or two. For sale at Breckinridge's Pharmacy.

Rates \$2.00 per day.

Pine City, Minn.

Buy the U. S. Cream SEPARATOR

The easiest running
The cleanest Skimming
The Most Durability

Prices \$ 50

60

85

100

according to size.

Buy a Planet, Jr. Cultivator. The most convenient tool made for the farm.

All steel from \$5.00 to \$9.50

Poor axle grease spoils more wagons than wear.

Sunlight Axle Grease never gums or gets hard. Makes your wagon run easy.

1 lb. Boxes 10c
3 lb. Boxes 25c
7 lb. Boxes 50c

Monarch Axle Oil for Buggies, per pt. 25c

SMITH--The Hardware Man.

Hotel Agnes

L. P. Stranahan, Prop.

The finest hotel between
the twin cities and the
salt seas." Electric
lighted and steam heated.

Tackle to fish With

THAT IS WHAT WE HANDLE

Large and Varied Assortment

We may have just what you want

Come in and be satisfied at prices
that are bound to satisfy you

....BIG STOCK OF WIRE AND NAILS....

D. GREELEY.

SEED CORN

Minnesota Grown Only

(We do not sell Nebraska or Iowa Seed Corn)

AULLEN'S FLOUR FEED AND SEED STORE

Glassware

Crockery

The Bargain Store

Tinware

Notions

Get that
Suit from JAS.
E. POLK.
Suits Pressed and Cleaned
All work guaranteed
Koralek Pine City, Minn.

News of the Week.

Chips Picked up Around Town and Vicinity.

Capt. E. L. Seaway was at Cloquet Wednesday.

DeWitt Gottry was quite sick the first of the week.

J. M. Ingraham, of Sandstone, greeted acquaintances here Monday.

We hear a noise like the wedding bells and truly it's Orange Blossoms at that.

Mrs. L. Newton returned to Rock Creek Monday after a few days visit with Miss L. D. Russell.

C. S. Johnson, wife and child, from Boyer, Ia., arrived Sunday to visit with relatives at Pokegama.

Miss Clara Paul arrived from Baraga last Thursday and was a guest of Miss Minnie Parish until Monday.

The campers at St. Elmo and a few select guests enjoyed a dance at their "hang-out" Wednesday evening.

Misses Kate and Mayme Murray and Miss Mayme McLaughlin were guests of Miss Bessie Lambert last Saturday.

John Resch departed for St. Paul Monday to consult with a specialist regard to his health, which is quite poor.

Mrs. Paul Perkins is expected to arrive here from Duluth today for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Smith.

C. L. Lundon was here from Baraga Monday and secured a position at the saw mill. He will move his family to this place.

Quite a number of Rush City young people attended the commencement exercises at this place last Saturday evening.

Mrs. D. Greeley and Miss Susan Shearer are in St. Paul this week attending the convention of the Federation of Women's Clubs.

Fred Redlich and assistants were at Rush City the first of the week attending to a job of house-decorating, in which they are proficient.

Mrs. Kate Egan and Mrs. Marvin Vaughan were here from St. Paul Saturday to attend the commencement exercises at the high school.

Misses Hattie Pennington and Lillian Perkins are expected home from Winona Monday. They have completed their studies at a state Normal school at that place.

Miss Ellen Swedberg arrived Saturday for the purpose of attending the commencement exercises of the Pine City High. She returned to St. Paul Monday morning.

Dr. Benj. Swartout, wound up his professional stay at this place Monday evening and departed for his visits at Harris and North Branch Tuesday morning. He will return to this place on the 20th inst.

Mrs. Frank Slipska returned to her home at Minneapolis Sunday. She was here on a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Stoch, and to attend the graduating exercises, her sister being one of the grads.

Manager Dosey has received word that the North Branch ball team will be here Sunday afternoon to do battle with our junior big league aspirants. The game will start promptly at two o'clock on the thicks across the river.

Mrs. Anna Sloan went to Merriam Park Sunday afternoon to stay at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Orme, where she will receive X-ray treatment. Her daughter, Mrs. D. A. Payne accompanied her to the Park and returned home Tuesday.

Last Saturday morning A. H. Lambert received \$2,000 which he promptly turned over to Mrs. W. Kubicek, it being the amount of insurance which Mr. Kubicek carried in the A. O. U. W. Lodge. The prompt action of the lodge in turning over the insurance money is very commendable.

Mrs. R. Barwick, who has been spending the past year with her daughter, Mrs. J. J. Parish, left for her home in Wainwright, Canada, Tuesday forenoon. She will visit at Seaforth, Toronto, and other points enroute. Her grandson, George Parish, accompanied her as far as Duluth, and she intends traveling from there with Rev. and Mrs. P. H. Peetham, who left here Monday for an extended Eastern trip. Their many friends with them Godspeed and a happy journey.

Excellent correspondent, having contributed articles of more than passing interest to the Hinckley Enterprise, to the Pine Pioneer and to the PIONEER. His is a personage that to know is to like, and it is to be hoped that he returns to Pine country to be appreciated by the friends he has made here.

Miss Glenn Axtell arrived Tuesday from the deaf and dumb school at Faribault to spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Axtell.

Mrs. Wm. Lambert returned Friday last from a short visit at St. Paul.

J. R. Berkey, of Minneapolis, spent a few hours in this place yesterday.

Henry Barrett and family, of Rush City, were Pine City visitors the first of the week.

Frank Hurley, John Breckenridge, Jr., and J. J. Olson are leading the simple life at St. Elmo.

T. A. Sebesta is employed at the depot as baggage man in place of John Heywood, who is having a vacation.

Mrs. Wm. Williams and child arrived from Red Wing Wednesday to visit with her father, Chas. Gladwin, and family.

H. A. Gouldberg, of Cambridge, was here Wednesday, presumably to arrange for a season's stay at Pokegama lake.

Miss Maggie Radant, of St. Paul, visited with friends and attended the graduating exercises in Indpls. place Saturday.

F. M. O. was in town yesterday. While here he disposed of a fine Jersey cow to Attorney R. C. Saunders, Consideration \$50.

Major Luther Dosey was caught at Hinckley Wednesday morning in an attempt to "swing" the republican county convention.

A dance was given at the Claus Freeman farm, on the Brunswick road, Monday evening. A number from here attended.

Services will be held in the German Lutheran church Sunday, June 17, at 10:00 a. m. There will be no services next Sunday.

A. H. Lambert combined business with pleasure at Rush City Saturday. In the evening he attended the Masonic lodge meeting at that place.

John Parish was here from Wyoming Friday and Saturday last to bid farewell to his grandmother, Mrs. R. Barwick, who left for her home in Canada Tuesday.

Swanson's men have completed the cement sidewalk for A. Pennington, and are now employed in laying a crossing from the park to the Glazow corner.

Pete Edin and Frank Hurley played ball with the Mora team at Willow River Sunday. Only poor support prevented Pete from winning his game from the Willowites.

Col. and Mrs. J. F. Stone were up from Rush City Saturday evening to attend the graduating exercises, and incidentally to see Mr. Stone's grand-son, John Y. Breckenridge, Jr., receive his diploma.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Eddy arrived here from Duluth Saturday and have been spending the week at "Hearts Ease," St. Elmo. Mrs. Harte and sleek, Miss Bessie Butler, are also staying at the lake this week.

John Gross is doing a good stunt of sidewalk laying, and has contracts for laying 450 feet of each.

He has been making walks for Mrs. W. Kubicek, Ed. Madlien, and Capt. Seavey, and expects to lay one for Frank Rybak.

Carl Sommer, who has a lucrative position in the Swedish American Bank at Minneapolis, was here Monday, the guest of H. J. Rath. He is having a two weeks vacation and is killing time by sojourning with relatives and friends at Rush City, and by rousting about at Rush Lake.

J. F. Stone, C. J. Carlson, Chas. Elmquist and C. J. Johnson, of Rush City, were here Tuesday night. Col. Stone is listening to requests for him to run for the legislature from this district. He has legislative experience and would make a good Senator.—Taylors Falls Journal.

Last Thursday John Goddard left for Idaho, to visit indefinitely with relatives. It is probable that he will return as he has some very good property east of town. Mr. Goodspeed is one of the denizens of Pine county who has done much in a literary way for these parts. He formerly resided at Brookpark, and while there was conceded an ex-

Popular Specials.

Wanted—Men and teams for ditch work. For particulars enquire at this office.

Eastern cane, fine Standard Granulated Sugar 18 pounds for \$1.00 at the Big Store.

Two pounds of regular 20¢ coffee for 35¢ at Wiley's.

Horton's Studio for photos. Studio open every Tuesday and Wednesday.

Post Cards, views of various villages, pictures of local pretty places. Helps to advertise our village. Two for a nickel at Hinckley's Pharmacy.

Found—A pair of silver rimmed glasses. Left in the M. E. church on the fifth inst. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying for notice.

A few small worn screen doors and windows at Cundys.

Stamp photos, Horton's Studio.

Eastern cane, fine Standard Granulated Sugar 100 pounds for \$5.00 at the Big Store.

Watch for Claggett's rental notices in this column.

Order your Seed at Madden's and thereby be sure you get the best.

The undersigned has pasture for 20 or 25 head of stock. For terms address John Resch, B. F. D. No. 2 Pine City, Minn. June 15.

H. W. Harm, Opt. D. Register, and Registered Optometrist, will be at Hotel Agnes Saturday June 9. Eyes examined free. Glasses fitted and guaranteed.

If you have a house or farm to sell or rent, or rooms to let, see

I. H. CLAGGETT. Want good bread! Use the best flour; That's Pride of Pine City.

We make the good, honest pictures that stay. This best outfit for this season's work, north of the twin cities. Call now, prices won't be lower.

SEELEY, the Photographer. Madden has an extra good selection of Seeds.



F. J. RYBAK

cares to
your trade in

DRESS GOODS, BLANKETS,
COMFORTERS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

BIG, FRESH STOCK OF
GROCERIES

Bring in your Butter and Eggs.

Yours for business
F. J. RYBAK, PINE CITY



TIME CARD
—
TRAIN.

PINE CITY
Duluth Short Line."

SOUTHERN

No. 101. Morning Express.....12:00 p. m.
No. 102. "Lake Superior Ltd.".....4:00 p. m.
No. 103. "Night Express".....9:00 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday. All others daily.
Through tickets to all points in the United States, Canada, Alaska, China and Japan.

Northern Pacific Express money order service available.

A. M. CLELAND, O. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

J. A. PETERSON, Age.

Wanted—Gentleman or lady with good reference, to travel by rail, or with a rig, for a firm of \$250,000 capital. Salary \$1,072.00 per year and expenses advanced. Address with stamp, Jos. A. Alexander, Pine City, Minn.

This remedy is recommended by dealers who have sold it for many years and know its value.

It has received thousands of testimonials from grateful people.

It has been prescribed by physicians with the most satisfactory results.

It has often saved life before medicine could be sent or a physician summoned.

It only costs a quarter. Can you afford to risk so much for so little? BUY IT NOW!

IT IS SAFE AND SURE.
Price 25c. Large size 50 cents.

WHEN
YOU HAVE A COLD
ALWAYS TAKE

Chamberlain's

Cough Remedy

It is famous for its cure and can always be depended upon. It controls any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

IT IS SAFE AND SURE.
Price 25c. Large size 50 cents.

FOR SALE YOUR DRY Goods

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MADE BY SPARTA HERB
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FOR SALE YOUR DRY Goods

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FOR

AILING WOMEN.

Keep the Kidneys Well and the Kidneys Will Keep You Well.
Sick, suffering, languid women are learning the true cause of bad backs and all kinds of ailments and cure them. Mrs. W. G. Davis, of Greenback, Texas, says: "Backaches hurt me so I could hardly stand. Spells of dizziness and sick headache were the action of the kidneys. The kidneys was irragular. Soon after I began taking Dr. Hay's Kidney Pills I passed several gravel stones. I got well and the trouble has not returned. My back is now strong and my general health better."

Sold by all dealers. 60 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

HAY WAS DIPLOMATIC EVER

The Late Secretary of State "Had a Way With Him" That Always Won.

Story in full of the late John Hay illustrative of that fine diplomatic temperament that made his name known all over the world, says the American Spectator.

Some years ago Mr. Hay sent Mr. Alcott, the manager of an interesting bit of work by Mark Twain, entitled, "A Conversation as it was at the Soho Fireside in the Time of the War," to Mr. Hay, knew that his friend George had a great interest in literature and art, would be much interested in what the former termed a "serious effort to bring back our literature and philosophy to the chaste, Elizabethan period."

Now it appears that Mr. Gunn was so delighted with Twain's sketch that he wrote to Mr. Hay proposing to print a limited number of copies therefor of private distribution. It is said that Mr. Hay replied as follows:

"The proposition you make will pull a few roots of Twain's masterpiece is highly attractive, and, of course, highly immoral. I cannot properly consent to the suggestion, however, for the great world would think I was taking an unfair advantage of his confidence. Accordingly, I will thank you to send back the manuscript as soon as possible; but if, in spite of my prohibition, you take those proofs, save me one."

It was superfluous to add that, with this hint, the proofs were "pulled" one for Mr. Hay and one for Mr. Gunn.

Skiddoo!
The young man was trying to think of something else to say when the young woman suddenly spoke up.

"I'm sorry, Mr. Hay, I'm a beginner," she said. "I tried to call you up by telephone this morning, but I didn't get any response."

"You tried to call me up by telephone?"

"Yes; I wanted to ask you a question."

"Why, I haven't any telephone number."

"Oh, yes you have. Double six four seven."

The young man made a rapid mental calculation.

"Twenty-three!" he gasped, reaching for his hat—Chicago Tribune.

One Question Settled.

Ketchum A. Cummins—Have you decided where you will spend the summer months?

Hedda Wynne—Yes; I have decided to spend them at my darning place my wife and daughters can agree upon. Saves me a heap of trouble—Chicago Tribune.

KNIFED.

Coffee Knifed An Old Soldier.

An old soldier, released from confinement for 12 years, recovered his health and died about two weeks ago.

"I stuck to coffee for years, although I knifed me again and again."

"About eight years ago (as a result of coffee drinking which congested my liver), I was taken with a very severe attack of appendicitis."

"I would apparently recover and start about my usual work only to suffer a relapse. After this had been repeated several times during the year I was again taken violently ill."

"The Doctor said he had to entirely starve me, and I did, without either 'just coffee' or 'coffee' as I like Postum in its place. I had always thought coffee one of my dearest friends, and especially when sick, and I was very much taken back by the Doctor's decision, for I hadn't suspected the coffee I drank could possibly cause my trouble."

I thought it over for a few minutes, and finally told the Doctor I would make the change. Postum was prepared for me the same day and made according to directions; well, I liked it at first, but after a few days I began to have a new mind. The change in health began in a few days and surprised me, and now, although I am seventy-two years of age, I do lots of hard work, and for the past month have been teaming driving sixteen miles to market every day and unloading the wagon. That's what Postum in the place of coffee did for me. I now like the Postum as well as I did coffee.

"I have known people who did not care for Postum at first, but after having learned to make it properly according to directions, they have come to like it, and will never again give me a chance to praise it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look for the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

LIVE STOCK.



HOW TO CUT UP A BEEF.

Two Methods of Dividing Up the Carcass—Names of the Parts.

When killing a beef it is very essential to properly quarter and cut the carcass. The ordinary way the carcass is separated from the bones is to illustrate the ordinary method of cutting up a beef now used by butchers. The following explanation of the various parts gives the names of these cuts and the common uses to which they are put.

The hind quarter is divided into three cuts as follows: No. 1, choice roasts, the porter and sirloin round; 2, rump, used for steaks, stews and

the like.

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REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Continued from last page.

that will place citizens and home-makers upon our unoccupied lands. A square deal for all.

And we direct that our delegates to the District convention will nominate a candidate for governor one who stands for these policies, realizing that the nominee of that convention will be the next governor of this commonwealth.

NOTE FROM HEADQUARTERS.

Otto Will Talk.

The county republican convention has been held.

A newspaper row was located at Hinckley Wednesday. Verbum sat sapienti.

H. P. Webb will undoubtedly be the next representative to the state capitol from this county.

A. M. Chaleen is a hustler. He is also delegated to attend the state convention at Duluth next Wednesday.

H. S. Akin, of Willow River, is indeed an important factor in Pine county republicanism. He is our county chairman.

It was S. G. L. Roberts who told us about some of the good bands here and Hinckley. The Ratlings of Pine City were a close second.

Dr. Cowan and Commissioner Parish love to exchange yarns. They rode from Sandstone to Hinckley by way of the "pony express."

John Oldenburg, "the big Finn" from the unsalted recesses of Pine Lake, alias Elyria, graced the convention with his presence. He had good company in Editor Simpson.

It is well that F. B. Smith can employ his talent for the good of his party at least once a year. His political gallantry has made him one of the strong factors for the good of his party in Pine county.

It will never, perhaps, be recognized that it takes a few days or weeks' or months' of conservatism to place a proper number of delegates to represent a given number of precincts to a state convention.

Overseer Swain has ingatuated your humble highness a royal perch in the gloom room of the poor farm infirmary unless some of our subscribers be think themselves of the fact that it costs so much per pet to jaunt a newspaper each year.

PINE CITY MERCANTILE COMPANY

Are you taking advantage of our

Profit Sharing Plan.

If not, "Why Not?" During the past week a number of our customers carried away some very fine presents.

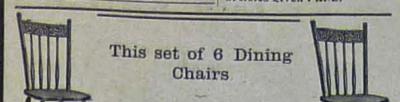
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This Single Harness for only \$50 in Profit Sharing Tickets. And hundreds of other articles given FREE.

This set of 6 Dining Chairs

for only \$50.00 in Profit Sharing Tickets.



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