The Pine County Pioneer.

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

VOL. XXIII. PINE CITY, PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1908 NO 23

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PINE CITY, MINNESOTA.

GONE TO RER REWARD

Mrs. Mary C. Brackett, One of Pine City's Oldest and Most Respected Residents, Passes Away.

Mary C. Bruckett passed away at the home of her son A. F. Brackett, in this place Thursday morning, May 7th, 1908, at 10:10, after a short illness.

Mary C. Foster was born at Macadavy, New Brunswick, September 27th 1826, and was therefore in her 82nd year. She was married to Hiram Brackett July 27th, 1845, in the state of Maine. They came to Pine City in 1869 and Mrs. Brackett has made this place her home ever since, Mr. Beackett having died February 5th 1884.

Mr and Mrs. Brackett were Pine City's earliest settlers, Mr. Brackett having built the first house ever built in Pine City. He also built the old Pioneer house, which burned four years ago last December.

In the early 70s Mr. Brackett built and operated a saw mill just west of where the R. J. Hawley residence now stands. He also built and used as a boarding house the long building that stood where F. J. Rynak has recently built his fine residence.

"Grandma" Brackett, as she was familiarly called, was a friend to all who knew her. She had been a christian since girlhood, and tried by her every day walk, to show that she had been with Christ and learned of him.

She was a kind and loving wife and mother, and a good neighbor. Her friends were numbered by her acquintances. She was the mother of five children: John, Emma, Louise, A. F. and Frank.

The funeral will be held from the house tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. J. J. Parish officiating, and the remains will be laid to rest beside her husband and daughter, in Birchwood cemetery.

THE PIONEER extends its sympathy to the bereaved family.

Died in St. Paul.

On Tuesday morning word was received here that James Bartos, who went to St. Joseph's hospital, St. Paul, a week ago last Tuesday, to be operated on for appendicitis, and who on Monday was reported as doing nicely, was dead. The news was a shock to the many friends of the young man in this place. The operation was performed Wednesday morning by Dr. Beckley, and the young man was doing as well as could be expected, but on Monday morning early, while the nurse was out of the room he got up and reached for the bell to call the nurse, when something broke inside and death resulted in a very short time. His sister, Rose, who went down to the city with him, accompanied the remains to this place on Tuesday's limited.

James Bartos is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bartos. He was born in Heron Lake, this state, on the 24th day of June, 1891. He came with his parents to this place about a year ago, and remained here until he went to the hospital at St. Paul.

The funeral will be held from the Catholic church in this place Friday morning, if the father, who is in the east, can get here by that time. If not, the funeral will be postponed until such time as he can get here. The pall bearers will be Edward Stockwood, David McLaughlin, Carl Rosenmeier, Philip Hamlin, Jesse Roberts and Bernard Lambert. Interment in Calvary cemetery.

The Pioneer extends its sympathy to the bereaved family.

SECOND VICTORY FOR PINE

Pine City Ball Tossers Meet on the Diamond at Willow River and Win in a Thirteen-Inning Game.

The local team was challenged by the base ball team of Willow River, and last Saturday the boys composing the team here, and a few of the faithful fans of this place, boarded the night train and arrived in Willow River at about 4 o'clock on Sunday morning. They were met by a delegation of the Willow River laddies and escorted to the hotel, where they went to bed and enjoyed a few hours sleep before meeting their opponents upon the bloody battle field—the base ball diamond in the eastern part of town. The game was called early in the afternoon, so that the Pine City boys could catch the limited for home.

The game was a good one, both sides playing as though they were veterans, and it took thirteen innings to decide the contest. At the end of the ninth inning the score stood 4 and 4, and continued so until the first half of the thirteenth inning, when after two men were out, Clinton Breckenridge hit the ball for a two-bagger, and the two men that were on bases scampered home, and Clint made the last run on a single by the next batsman. During Willow's half they were shut out, giving the game to Pine City by a score of 4 to 7.

Lacy Stoutenberg and Guy Murch were the battery for the Pine City team, and the Nevers brothers for Willow.

Next Sunday the local team will cross bats with the team at Moose Lake, at the latter named place. The Moose Lake team is reported to be a good one, and the boys from here will have to play ball from start to finish if they want to make it three straight victories. Stoutenberg and Murch will be the battery at the game next Sunday, and if they do as good work then as they did last Sunday, it will keep the heavy-hitting Moose Lake boys guessing to defeat them.

Widows' Pensions Increased

Capt. F. H. Magdeburg, U. S. pension agent, has received notice from Washington that all widows, minors and helpless children now on the pension rolls at a less rate will be increased to $12 per month under the act of April 19, 1908, from the date of the act. No application is required to obtain the increased rate, but the same will be paid by the United States pension agent at the next quarterly payment upon receipt of the voucher properly executed, which is now in possession of the pensioner. The present certificate should be retained until its return shall have been requested by the pension agent from whom the pension is received. Widows applying for original pensions should address the Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C., direct.

Fish Regulations

The open season for brook trout began April 15, and after April 30 all kinds of fish may be caught except black or gray bass, which are protected until May 29. It is however, unlawful at any time to fish with more than one line or within 400 feet of a fishway. There is also a limit of 25 fish in one day per person, except sunfish, perch, pickerel and bullheads, which can be caught without limit. Pike must be at least fourteen inches in length, or one pound in weight; muskallonge must be at least 30 inches long, and other fish, except rock bass, sunfish and bullheads, six inches.

RE-DEDICATE THEIR CHURCH

Saturday, Sunday and Monday, May 2nd, 3rd and 4th, Will Long Be Remembered By Presbyterians.

The Presbyterian church at this place has been undergoing a complete change, and on Sunday evening it was rededicated by Rev. Sutherland, of Duluth, Rev. Farries being unable to attend on account of sickness.

During the past year the congregation, with help secured from Minneapolis and Chicago, by Mrs. Matthews, have built a tower and an annex to the church. The edifice has been painted both inside and out, and a piano and a complete set of pulpit furniture have been added. A new carpet covers the floor of the church, and new paper adorns the walls. The building is heated by a furnace, which was installed last summer.

Mrs. Matthews has worked hard and persistently to get the church completed before she leaves for Chicago to rejoin her husband, which she will do as soon as her daughter, Dora, finishes school here this spring. Mrs. Matthews is to be commended for her faithful work, and for being the means of giving such a beautiful church to the citizens of Pine City. She said Sunday evening that the church was not alone for the Presbyterians, but that the doors would always be open for anything that would be for the upbuilding of Pine City and the good of her citizens.

Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock there was held a preparatory service in the chapel.

Sunday morning Rev. S. A. Jamieson, of Duluth, preached, administered the Lord's Supper, and received the new members into the church.

In the evening the M. E. church suspended their services to help take part in the rededication service. Rev. S. A. Jamieson presided. Miss Reid and Ottocar Sobotka rendered a piano and violin duet. After a hymn was sung the evening lesson was read by Rev. Sutherland. Prayer by Rev. J. J. Parish was followed by the sermon by Rev. Sutherland, on "Faith." After the sermon the choir sang a selection, after which Mrs. Matthews read her report of those outside of the village who had donated to the improvements. Rev. Sutherland then offered the dedicatory prayer, after which Rev. Jamieson spoke very briefly of the work of the Presbyterian church in this place since he had been connected with it (for 15 years) and also paid a high tribute to Mrs. Matthews as to the way she had built up the society since taking charge a couple of years ago.

At the close of his remarks A. R. W. Olsen sung a solo, and Rev. J. J. Parish pronounced the benediction.

Monday evening the annual congregational meeting was held and the following officers were elected:

Dr. R. L. Wiseman was re-elected trustee for 3 years; J. Y. Breckenridge and Dr. Froehlich hold over for two years, and Mrs J. Adam Bede and Mrs. Robert Wilcox for one year as trustees; Elmer Peterson was elected financial secretary for one year, and Mrs. Maggie O'Brien treasurer for the same time.

Growing More Liberal

The New York Methodist Conference recently went on record by a decisive vote in favor of eliminating from the church rules the prohibitions against dancing, card playing, theatre going, etc. This is a step in advance, in our opinion. The general conference will at no distant date cut out all reference to these things—not that the attitude of the church as a whole has changed so much in regard to certain amusements; but that it is deemed wiser to let the individual pass upon such questions for himself. The rules would have been eliminated long ago if it were not for the fear that the act would be misunderstood and be taken as an endorsement of the so-called questionable amusements.—Baeckenridge Telegram.

PARTICIPANTS DO WELL

The Debate by High School Puplis Held at the Assembly Room Last Tuesday Evening A Big Success.

The debate which was held in the assembly room of the high school Tuesday evening proved to be one of exceptional interest, and about the best local debate ever held by Pine City students. The question of the evening was, "Resolved, That a constitutional amendment should be secured by which United States Senators shall be elected by direct vote of the people." William Lahodny, George Wandel, Archie Kendall and Bernard Vaughan supported the affirmative, while the negative was upheld by Rudolph Wosmek, Philip Hamlin, James Clark and Allen Collette. John Hunt acted as president of the evening.

Wm. Lahodny opened the argument of the affirmative, stating the question and explaining its meaning as the affirmative interpreted it. He showed in a very able manner that although the present system of electing U. S. senators was the best possible when the Constitution was framed, the people at large have so grown in experience and intelligence that the elections can safely be left in their hands. Geo. Wandel, continuing the argument of the affirmative, showed by the best authorities that the majority of the people are in favor of the reform. Archie Kendall in a forceful manner endeavored to prove that the proposed reform would improve the moral character of the senate. In conclusion Bernard Vaughan, the leader of the affirmative, showed that state governments would would be improved by the reform, and read a passage from the Constitution which proved conclusively that the framers of the constitution had provided for a change in the manner of electing senators, when such a change should be needed. In summing up, he reviewed in a clear, concise manner, just what the policy of the affirmative was, and when he finished the audience knew that it was to be a very close decision.

Rudolph Wosmek, leader of the negative, showed that the present system was wisely conceived, and that a change would be in opposition to the national policy. He proposed as a better reform than amendment the primary election system, tried with such success in several of the states. P. Hamlin argued that the evils of the present system were not widespread enough to warrant a constitutional amendment. He also dwelt upon the success of the present system. James Clark put forth a very substantial argument to prove that the proposed change would be dangerous to good government; make investigation of contested elections difficult; and would create a demand for other amendments, thus weakening our national governmental organ. Allen Collette, in summing up for the negative, gave in a straightforward, forceful way, a review of the arguments presented by his colleagues.

The rebuttals of both sides were indicative of careful forethought and preparation. And taken as a whole, the debate showed to those interested in our school the tone of the work the students are doing. In view of the fact that none of the debaters received any outside help, this argument may stand as a fair example of what is being accomplished in the high school.

The arguments of all were clear, logical, concise. The manner of delivery was excellent and self-acquired. The leaders, Rudolph Wosmek and Bernard Vaughan, sustained the high standard they set for themselves in their recent debates with Duluth and Virginia, and handled their teams well.

Besides the debate, Misses Dosey and Matthews rendered some very pleasing selections on the piano, which were keenly enjoyed by all.

The entertainment was both pleasing and instructive, and will serve to stimulate the growth of the high school spirit and high school loyalty. All the participants deserve the highest praise for the part they have played in the school's history.

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Give all yer mind to the money ye'll save,
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An' holler 'Cheap,' like they're goin' to bust,
Jest buy of the dealer in whom you c'n trust."

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THE PINE COUNTY PIONEER.

W. P. Gorrey, Publisher.

PINE CITY. - - MINN.

How Would You Like Locusts?

Probably few people are aware that insects, as a group, constitute a source of food supply for the races of mankind. Yet insects have been eaten from time immemorial, sometimes figuring as luxuries, at others as a staple article of diet. Perhaps the chief food insect—and an important one, too—is the locust. It furnishes the favorite food of many numerous African tribes, some nations living almost exclusively upon its teeming hordes. Locusts, says the Scientific American, have been regarded as luxuries from the earliest times of which any records remain to us. In the British museum there is a Nineveh sculpture showing men carrying different kinds of meat to some festival, and among them are some who carry long sticks to which locusts are tied. In Athens of old locusts and grasshoppers were sold in the markets and they were then preferred as dainties above the most succulent quails or the best figs. According to Mr. P. L. Simmonds, who made an exhaustive study of strange kinds of animal food, the flavor of locusts, while strong and disagreeable when raw, becomes mild and readily disguised when cooked. In fact, from his own experience and that of several of his friends, whom he induced to partake of the fare, he assures us that a broth made by boiling the unfledged Calopteri (a Rocky mountain species) for two hours in the proper quantity of water and seasoned only with pepper and salt, is quite palatable and scarcely to be distinguished from beef broth.

Universities of Ireland.

Another step looking toward important concessions to Ireland was taken when the British house of commons passed to the first reading, by a vote of 307 to 24, the bill providing for two new universities, in which there shall be entire absence of religious tests. Complaint of inadequate provision for education has been of long standing in Ireland, but within recent years there has been marked improvement in that respect. Schools have increased in number, and requirements as to attendance have been greatly relaxed. Public schools are now in existence which are open to all pupils, and no attendant is obliged to be present at religious exercises to which parents or guardians object. The additional universities, with the latitude allowed as to religion, will, says the Troy (N. Y.) Times, facilitate the acquirement of proficiency in higher education and will obviate the necessity for students to go abroad to find what they want in the way of collegiate training. The effect of such action should be most beneficial.

Boston has a recently established custom for which it is claiming much. It is the New Voters' festival held annually in Faneuil hall. It is not a partisan move but seeks in poetry and prose to inspire patriotism in those who have recently come into the crowning right of citizenship. In the meeting just held the stars and stripes were lauded without stint, the way out of civic corruption was discussed, the red insignia of anarchy was metaphorically trampled under foot and various aids to getting rid of public evils were exploited. If the scheme will, as claimed for it, make the new voters better than old ones, it is worth wide adoption.

Some fault-finding persons are criticising the 500 New Yorkers who discussed poverty over a dinner costing $10 a plate and where some of the guests appeared wearing costly jewels. If this money had been given to the poor they think more good would have been done. More good to the poor, perhaps, but not to the guests at the banquet. Just think, remarks the Indianapolis Star, how much satisfaction 499 of those guests took in inspecting the titled visitor with her diamond tiara and ropes of pearls! Some people never can see two sides to a question.

Here comes the inventor of a gun which, as alleged, can carry a big shell from London to Paris or the reverse. There has been a great deal of long-distance fighting recently, but when it comes to such a range as that war would appear to be reduced to a mathematical calculation how to hit the object aimed at. Perhaps the time will arrive when hostilities will be carried on by telephone.

It is reported that Bengal is about to adapt the Pitman system of shorthand writing to the Bengali language. A small committee consisting of experts in shorthand and certain educational officers was appointed to consider the matter.

The German emperor hints that he would like to have his salary as king of Prussia increased; but there seems to be no probability that he will go on a strike in case his demand is refused.

FIRE HORROR IN FORT WAYNE, IND.

NEW AVELINE HOTEL BURNS TO THE GROUND AND ELEVEN OR MORE PERISH.

Several Bodies Believed to Be in the Ruins—Thrilling Escapes of Some of the Guests—Flames Spread with Appalling Rapidity.

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 4.—Eleven persons are known to be dead, several are missing and a dozen persons are seriously injured as the result of a fire that wiped out the New Aveline hotel early Sunday morning.

The known dead are: Frank C. Baxter, Auburn, Ind., attorney; Miss May Burkett, Mishawaka, Ind., nurse at the Mishawaka Orphans' home; J. W. Deviney, Camden, N. J., 43 years old, chief traveling representative of Crawford & Lehman, poultry dealers of Philadelphia; E. J. Ellis, Chicago, salesman for Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Sarah Hathaway, Mishawaka, Ind., traveling agent of the orphans' home at Mishawaka, Ind.; Maurice Hirsch, Chicago, salesman for the Pacific Coast Borax company; Robert S. Johnson, Pana, Ill., traveling salesman, formerly a merchant in Pana, 46 years old; J. B. Miller, Philadelphia, salesman for Brickner woolen mills, Sheboygan Falls, Wis.; W. A. Pitcher, Duluth, Minn., 36 years old, traveling salesman for Bowser company of Fort Wayne; body of unidentified man, consisting only of trunk and head almost burned off; unidentified body of man, so badly burned as to be practically unrecognizable.

Two Known to Be Missing.

The only persons known to be missing are Charles Benjamin, a salesman, of Detroit, and Herman Seligman, of New York.

Coroner Kesler has begun an inquiry into the fire and summoned as witnesses all persons connected with the hotel and all guests remaining in the city.

It is practically established that the fire started in the boiler room in the basement. The timbers leading from the engine room, which were uncovered by the firemen, show the pathway of the flames to the elevator shaft.

Bodies in Mass of Wreckage.

The complete destruction of the interior of the hotel makes the work of recovering bodies a task of great difficulty. A confused heap of charred wood, bricks and twisted girders is piled up between the bare walls to the second story. Piece by piece this must be removed before the roll of the dead can be completed. Some of the bodies taken out are mangled and charred beyond recognition and the work of identification is in these cases a task almost baffling.

Infantry company D and battery B of the National Guard are on duty and aiding the fire and police forces to clear away the debris.

Night Clerk Saves Many.

The fire was discovered at 3:20 in the morning in the elevator shaft by Night Clerk Ralph Hopkins. He rushed to the upper floors, alarming the guests, until the flames, which had spread with appalling rapidity, drove him back. His efforts, however, saved many lives. The hotel was erected half a century ago and the woodwork was dry as tinder. It burned like matchwood and within a few minutes from the time the fire was discovered the whole interior of the hotel was a mass of flames that filled the corridors and rooms with suffocating clouds of smoke and laid fiery barriers across all means of escape save by the windows.

The fire department rescued many by means of ladders, but some, frenzied by the onward rush of the flames, leaped from high windows to the paved street.

Man Leaps and is Killed.

R. S. Johnson of Pana, Ill., jumped from the fifth story. His body struck a balcony and bounded far into the street. He was a crushed and bleeding mass when picked up, and died a short time later in St. Joseph's hospital.

As the fury of the flames increased, men and women were seen in the windows of their rooms, where they wildly implored help. Some did not wait for the efforts of the firemen and leaped to the street. Several were seriously injured in this way. Those who got from their rooms before the flames cut off their retreat were able to make their way to the fire escape and so were saved with comparative ease. Some of the flames broke from the windows and curled about the fire escapes. Some of the more hardy ones braved the flames and made their way through smoke and fire down the iron stairways.

Some Thrilling Escapes.

There were many thrilling escapes. Claude H. Varnell of the Fort Wayne baseball team, his sister, Mrs. John Hendricks, and John Hendricks of Chicago, manager of the Fort Wayne team, together with Master Hendricks, aged five years, barely escaped with their lives. Varnell lost all his personal belongings valued at several thousand dollars. Hendricks, with his wife ahead of him and his boy in his arms, was descending the fire escape from the fifth floor. At the third floor the fire broke out below them. He swung Mrs. Hendricks over the railing and she dropped to the platform of the story below. He then dropped his son into the waiting arms of his wife and all made their way to the ground. Other rescues as thrilling and escapes as narrow were numerous.

THE WATER LILLEY.

The Fisherman is Losing His Temper Over the Tangle.

MAY ADOPT THE VREELAND BILL

CONFERENCE MAY DISREGARD ACTION OF BANKING COMMITTEE.

House Overrides Committee on Appropriations on Three Items—Senator Bulkeley Talks About Brownsville and Defends Negroes.

Washington, May 5.—Notwithstanding the fact that the committee on banking and currency Monday voted to table the new Vreeland financial bill, the impression prevails among many members that that measure will be adopted at the conference of Republican members of the house to be held Tuesday night.

The vote in the committee by which the Vreeland bill was tabled was 13 to 3, Messrs. Weeks, Burton and McKinney voting in the negative. The committee adopted a resolution offered by Mr. Waldo of New York, requesting that suitable time be given, a week if possible, for the discussion in the house of all pending currency measures. Chairman Fowler was authorized to lay this request before Speaker Cannon.

During the afternoon strong efforts were made to reach a compromise on the financial question, and the proposition advocated some time ago by Republican floor leader Payne was taken up by Chairman Fowler and other members of the committee as the basis for an agreement.

Couldn't Call Off Conference.

The proposition was acceptable to some of the house leaders, and also to members of the banking and currency committee. It was at first thought by offering this as an amendment to the Fowler currency commission bill the conference which has been called for Tuesday night could be obviated.

When the plan was laid before Speaker Cannon, together with the request of the committee for a week's debate, he informed Chairman Fowler that he had no authority either to call off the conference or to grant the time for debate. He stated that more than a sufficient number of Republicans had signed the call for the conference and that it was for the conference to determine what measures should be decided upon. He gave it as his opinion that the members would not care to stay here an additional week listening to the financial discussion.

When the decision of the speaker became known members of the banking committee held numerous conferences, and it was decided that the Payne proposition as an addenda to the currency commission bill should be offered at the conference of Republican members.

House Overrides Committee.

The house completely overrode the committee on appropriations in connection with several items in the sundry civil appropriation bill. When the measure was laid aside for the day $250,000 had been added to the sum raised by the committee, which included $100,000 for gauging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States; an increase of $50,000 in the appropriation for testing structural materials, and $100,000 for testing coals, lignites and the other fuel substances. These changes were not accomplished, however, without a prolonged debate.

Senator Bulkeley of Connecticut, a member of the military affairs committee, spoke at length in the senate on the Brownsville affray. Mr. Bulkeley declared his belief in the innocence of the negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth regiment and said the rioters in the town on the night of August 13-14, 1906, in his judgment, were lawless Mexicans from outside the town, assisted by the lawless class within Brownsville.

The senate passed the house resolution appropriating $250,000 to relieve the recent cyclone sufferers in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana.

COMPLETE PORTUGAL PROBE

NO PROSECUTIONS FOR KILLING KING CARLOS.

Suspicion Towards Persons of High Position Compels Decision Not to Press Investigation.

Lisbon, May 5.—The government has completed its investigation into the plot that led to the assassination last February of King Carlos and the crown prince of Portugal, but it would appear that the conspiracy had so many ramifications and that so many persons of position are either suspected or implicated that it has been decided not to bring any prosecutions. Nevertheless, in order to keep up appearances King Manuel, when he takes his oath of office, will grant a general political amnesty. This, however, will only cover offenses up to January 30; the assassinations occurred February 1.

Although King Manuel has expressed his willingness to repay to the treasury the money advanced to the late King Carlos the cabinet, on account of the present condition of the finances of the royal household, has decided to ask parliament to cancel these debts.

Dr. Jose de Alpoim, chief of the progressive dissidents, who has been a thorn in the side of the monarchy, is believed to have made a deal with the government by which one of his followers will enter the cabinet at the earliest possible opportunity.

The civil governor of Lisbon has issued orders that all arms in the possession of private persons be surrendered immediately. After May 5 any person having arms in his possession without the proper permission will be severely punished.

TORNADO IN MISSOURI.

Much Damage at Springfield and in Surrounding Country.

Springfield, Mo., May 5.—A tornado which struck this city at 6:40 Monday morning wrecked the Springfield Wagon company's warehouse, blew down steeples, uprooted trees and interrupted wire service. Many horses and cattle were killed. Damage is reported at Pierce City, Monett, Ozark, Strafford and Holman. No lives were lost so far as is known.

Damage to crops and orchards is reported from Greene, Lawrence, Christian, Wright and Webster counties.

Paris, Tex., May 5.—A tornado 20 feet wide struck the village of Ambla early Monday and destroyed three houses, two barns and a smokehouse. A blacksmith named Ben Nedder was injured.

ARKANSAN'S NOVEL PLAN.

Introduces Bill for Mounds of Refuge Along Mississippi.

Washington, May 5.—Representative Wallace of Arkansas Monday introduced a bill directing the secretary of war to cause to be constructed 50 experimental mounds or places of refuge and safety along the banks of the Mississippi river between the mouth of the Ohio and the heads of the passes and between the levees and the river, of sufficient height and size to offer a safe refuge for human beings and live stock in seasons of overflow of the river. The sum of $50,000 is appropriated for this purpose.

Eleven Sailors Are Drowned.

Newport, Ore., May 5.—During a storm Friday night the steamer Minnie E. Kellon shifted and sprung a bad leak. Saturday noon a huge wave struck the vessel and washed her deck and cabin, leaving the vessel waterlogged and unmanageable. Eleven of the crew were drowned, some while trying to launch a boat.

Heavy Snow in Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., May 5.—The fall of snow which began here Sunday night and continued Monday was the heaviest since last November. About ten inches of snow had fallen up to Monday evening. The precipitation is general throughout Wyoming and is of great benefit to the farmers and stockmen.

HOUSE OF HORRORS FOUND IN INDIANA

INVESTIGATORS UNEARTH FIVE BODIES ON FARM NEAR LAPORTE.

Mrs. Bella Gunness, Who Died With Children in Blazing Home, Accused of Killing Nine Persons. An Awful Mystery.

Laporte, Ind., May 6.—That Mrs. Bella Gunness was responsible for at least five, and probably seven, deaths before she and her three children were incinerated in the fire which destroyed her home one week ago, is theory now held by the local authorities who are attempting to solve the puzzle of a barnyard burying ground found on her pretty farm one mile north of this city.

Their first impressions to this effect were strengthened when Roy Lamphere was told this evening of the day's gruesome discoveries.

"My God, five bodies! What wouldn't that woman do!" exclaimed Lamphere, who is awaiting grand jury action on a charge of first degree murder.

The dim lighting of the cell in which he has been confined since his arrest following the fatal fire revealed the spasm of horror, shaded with relief, which crossed his features.

The task of accounting for nine and possibly eleven violent deaths confronts the officials at Laporte. In addition to the five bodies discovered today and the four charred corpses revealed by a search of the ruined house, there are two husbands of the dead woman, both of whom died under circumstances that aroused suspicion.

I. L. Sorenson, whose name the woman bore when she first appeared in Laporte, eight years ago, died in Chicago so suddenly that on the demand of relatives his corpse was exhumed and examined for traces of poison.

YEGGMEN INVADE FARGO

A Street Car Crew Held Up and Robbed at Pistol's Point.

Fargo, N. D., May 6.—A safe blown, a streetcar held up and robbed and a residence entered is a summary of crimes committed in Fargo the past twenty-four hours. There is every indication that an exceptionally desperate gang has invaded the city.

Most daring was the robbery of a street car at the terminal of the Sacred Heart academy line at 11:30 p. m. The robbers sprang from among some trees when Conductor Carlson was swinging his trolley pole for the return trip. Only the company's money was demanded, the watches and valuables of the crew being passed. A total of $9.55 was secured.

One of the robbers took command of the car, with a cocked revolver in hand, and commanded the crew to run towards the city two blocks. He then jumped off, while another robber disappeared in the opposite direction.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

B. R. Smith, in Jail Hangs Himself in His Cell.

Fergus Falls, Minn., May 4.—Benjamin R. Smith, who was foiled in an effort to escape from the county jail a few days ago, tried to commit suicide by hanging.

Smith and Joplin, two alleged mail robbers, have been laying plans to break away all winter, and as the federal court convenes here both are being watched very closely. During the night Smith tore up his blankets and made a stout rope, which he fastened to the bars at the top of his cell, standing on a chair while adjusting it about his neck, and then kicked the chair from under him. His feet swung clear of the floor, and he was strangling when Night Watchman Albertson, hearing an unusual noise, rushed in and cut him down. He now refuses to eat.

OSAKIS POSTOFFICE ROBBED

P. M. Kept His Funds in a Eank and Loss Was but $85.

Osakis, Minn., May 6.—Burglars secured an entrance into the postoffice by breaking a pane of glass in a rear door. The loot secured was comparatively small, as the Postmaster Bronson has a safty deposit box in a local bank, in which he keeps his surplus funds and the stamps of the office.

The safe was opened and $85, representing the stamp sales of the day and the money order funds taken in after the close of the bank were stolen.

The burglars did not touch the few stamps in the safe and stamp drawer.

TWIN CITY MARKETS.

Minneapolis, May 5.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.09; No. 2 northern, $1.07. July $1.07½. Durum No. 1 86c. Oats—No. 3 white, 40c. Barley—No. 4 67c. Rye—No. 3 74c. Corn—No. 3 66c. Flax—No. 1 $1.20. Butter—Creamery, extra 29c; firsts 26c. dairy, fancy, 24c seconds 21c.

South St. Paul, May 5.

Cattle—Steers, $6.00 and $6.75 cows $3.00 and $4.00. Hogs—$5.60 and $5.75. Sheep—Muttons, $5.75; lambs $6.75.

ALMOST A MIRACLE.

Raised Up When Science Said There Was No Hope.

G. W. L. Nesbitt, Depot Street, Marion, Ky., writes: "I was a chronic invalid with kidney troubles, and often wished death might end my awful sufferings. The secretions were thick with sediment, my limbs swollen and my right side so nearly paralyzed I could not raise my hand above my head. The doctor held out no hope of my recovery, and I had given up, but at last started using Doan's Kidney Pills and made a rapid gain. After three months' use I was well and at work again."

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

NO MARRIAGE BELLS FOR HIM.

"What's the matter, boy?"

"Gee! Mamie says it's leap year an' she's goin' ter propose to me!"

15 YEARS OF SUFFERING.

Burning, Painful Sores on Legs—Tortured Day and Night—Tried Many Remedies to No Avail—Cured by Cuticura.

"After an attack of rheumatism, running sores broke out on my husband's legs, from below the knees to the ankles. There are no words to tell all the discomforts and great suffering he had to endure night and day. He used every kind of remedy and three physicians treated him, one after the other, without any good results whatever. One day I ordered some Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent. He began to use them and in three weeks all the sores were died up. The burning fire stopped, and the pains became bearable. After three months he was quite well. I can prove this testimonial at any time. Mrs. V. V. Albert, Upper Frenchville, Me., July 21, 1907."

The Details.

"The particulars—?"

"Well, Capt. Feebles was shot in the back, originally, and went around with his back bent a good deal like an interrogation mark, until he got a portly slab of back pension. Then he straightened up his back until it was decidedly concave instead of considerably convex, dyed his whiskers a fighting black and set out in pursuit of a buxom widow, who, being a widow, knew exactly how to be caught while maintaining all the symptoms of eluding capture to the very best of her ability."—Smart Set.

"Feather Diagnosis."

A woman who was perfectly well but fancied she was suffering from fever, called on an old and experienced physician to consult him. She described her symptoms at some length, and he listened patiently. At last he said: "I think I understand your case, madam. Sit perfectly still a few moments and let me look at you." She complied and he eyed her attentively for nearly a minute, glancing at his watch once or twice in the meantime. "There is nothing the matter with you, madam," he said. "You haven't the slightest indication of fever. Your heart beat is perfectly normal." "Why, how do you know, doctor?" she asked in surprise. "You didn't feel my pulse." "I didn't need to," he answered. "I counted the vibrations of the ostrich feather on your hat." And he bowed her out.

FRIENDS HELP.

St. Paul Park Incident.

"After drinking coffee for breakfast I always felt languid and dull, having no ambition to get to my morning duties. Then in about an hour or so a weak, nervous derangement of the heart and stomach would come over me with such force I would frequently have to lie down.

"At other times I had severe headaches; stomach finally became affected and digestion so impaired that I had serious chronic dyspepsia and constipation. A lady, for many years State President of the W. C. T. U., told me she had been greatly benefited by quitting coffee and using Postum Food Coffee; she was troubled for years with asthma. She said it was no cross to quit coffee when she found she could have as delicious an article as Postum.

"Another lady who had been troubled with chronic dyspepsia for years, found immediate relief on ceasing coffee and beginning Postum twice a day. She was wholly cured. Yet another friend told me that Postum Food Coffee was a Godsend to her, her heart trouble having been relieved after leaving off coffee and taking on Postum.

"So many such cases came to my notice that I concluded coffee was the cause of my trouble and I quit and took up Postum. I am more than pleased to say that my days of trouble have disappeared. I am well and happy." "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

GREAT CHURCH CONFERENCE OPENED AT BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE.—The quadrennial session of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church—its supreme legislative and judicial body—opened in this city May 6, and will continue its work until some time in the first week in June. This church is the largest of the Protestant denominations in this country, with a membership of 3,300,000 of the laity, about 20,000 ministers and 14,000 local preachers. To represent this vast host about 850 delegates assembled in the general conference, half of them laymen, there being included in the latter class a score or so of "elect women," for since the year 1906 women may be sent as delegates to the general conference.

The cosmopolitan aspects of this body may be inferred from the fact that there are 300,000 members in the 29 Afro-American conferences in the south, besides missions in Africa on the east and west coasts, and in Rhodesia, where Bishop J. C. Hartzell and his colored associate, Bishop Scott, have done remarkable work. There are missions also in China, Korea, Japan, Burmah, the Philippine islands, India and many countries of South America, besides Methodist conferences in Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Bulgaria, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Finland and France. The German contingent alone aggregates 100,000 members and 1,000 ministers, ten of the conferences being in this country and three in the Fatherland. It will be seen, therefore, that this general conference is a parti-colored, multi-lingual and cosmopolitan assemblage, with manifold interests which identify it with the civilization and religious life of many lands. About 200,000 of the entire membership are in foreign missions.

Question of New Bishops.

The bishops who preside in turn over this body from day to day are the center of constant interest. Their ranks have been thinned by death during the quadrennium, Bishops Merrill, Andrews, Fowler, Fitzgerald, Joyce and McCabe having died. Of the whole number the venerable Bishop Thomas Bowman, who has passed the age of 90, and Bishops Foss, Walden, Mallalieu and Vincent are on the roll of honor as men retired from the activities of the episcopacy. The others on the active list, Bishops Warren, Goodsell, Cranston, Moore, Hamilton, Berry, Spellmeyer, McDowell, Bashford, Hurt, Wilson and Neely, are in Baltimore to occupy the chair as presiding officer, day by day, in the order indicated above, which is the order of seniority by election.

The missionary bishops differ from the officers just enumerated in that their episcopal jurisdiction is limited to the specific fields for which they were chosen—as for example, Bishops Thoburn, Warne, Oldham and Robinson, for India and Malaysia; Bishops Hartzell and Scott, for Africa, and Bishop M. C. Harris, for Japan and Korea. The missionary bishops are not entitled to preside over the general conference.

A question now being widely asked in all parts of the church under consideration is, who will be chosen for new bishops?

It is hardly to be questioned that at least six new men must be added to the bench of bishops in order to maintain its efficiency in the taxing work of administration, at home and abroad. Of those on the active list, men in full vigor, too, one is at the age of 77 marvelously preserved, and with few traces of age upon him; one is almost 70 and two are 68. China is asking that two men be assigned for superintendence in that land—one bishop in addition to Bishop Bashford, who has spent most of the quadrennium there; the Germans are concluding that their members and the interests they represent, in Germany and in this country, require them to have one of their own men—something they have never had yet—numbered among the bishops.

Several Who May Be Honored.

They have several men in mind as filling the bill—Prof. J. L. Nuelsen of the German Wallace college, Berea, O.; President Addicks of Central Wesleyan college, Warrenton, Mo.; President Havighorst, German college, Mt. Pleasant, Ia.; Rev. P. G. Yunker, editor of the Martin Institute, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, and Rev. Dr. A. J. Nast, editor of the Christliche Apologete, Cincinnati. It is understood that the German delegates will choose their standard bearer from this list, and that the man they select the general conference will be urged to elect.

It is just now likely that the eight new bishops, aside from the German list already noted, will be found in the following list of men who now appear to be, according to the sentiment of the church, taken far and wide, in the lead. We enumerate them alphabetically:

Rev. Dr. William F. Anderson, for the past four years corresponding secretary of the board of education, with headquarters in New York city, has become widely known in view of the ability he has shown as an administrator of the important educational interests which have been in his care. He is a west Virginian by birth, an alumnus of Ohio Wesleyan university and of Drew Theological seminary, 48 years old and a man of attractiveness in the pulpit and on the platform.

Dr. Bovart Favored.

Rev. Dr. Freeman D. Bovard of San Francisco, editor of the California Christian Advocate, and a recognized leader of the interests of Methodism on the Pacific coast, has been of such use in the rehabilitation of the city which he has served since its overthrow by earthquake and fire, that his name has been frequently mentioned as that of the man likely to be put forward as the representative of the men of the Rocky mountain region and beyond in connection with the episcopacy. He is a big-hearted man, a fine administrator.

Rev. Danial Dorchester, D. D., pastor of Christ church, Pittsburg, will be put forward by western Pennsylvania as a fitting man for the suffrages of his brethren. He comes of stanch New England stock, is a fine scholar, has a dozen years of service in a university as professor of letters to his credit, and is known widely because of his breadth of vision and his largeness of manhood.

Rev. Dr. Edwin H. Hughes, president of DePauw university, Greencastle, Ind., is counted on as in the race by virtue of three combining elements—he has an evangelical spirit in a marked degree, he has shown himself an administrator of skill in his present post and he represents the educational field and work, which need to be recognized in relation to the episcopal office. He is a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan university and of the School of Theology of Boston university, and has ably filled some large pastorates.

Rev. Dr. Henry C. Jennings, for 12 years one of the publishing agents of the Western Methodist Book concern, and in that field revealing the elements of a great administrator—intelligence, energy, prudence and enterprise—is considered to have more than a fighting chance for election.

Other Prominent Candidates.

A representative of the region beyond the Mississippi has recently been forging to the front, Rev. Dr. W. S. Lewis, president of Morningside college, Sioux City, Ia., whose successes in developing that institution in a few years into its present status and from the indicate him to be a man of singular resources.

Rev. Charles W. Smith, D. D., editor for many years of the Pittsburg Christian Advocate, is being talked of by hosts of friends in different parts of the church. His age is against him, but one of the remarkable things in the case is the remark, heard on many sides: "Dr. Smith would give in four or eight years of service the kind of work which we need in Methodism. He is a student of our economy, a master of our constitutional law, a man of steady judgment, a man to be absolutely trusted." It has been said recently again and again: "Even if Mr. Smith could give but a single quadrennium of service as bishop, it would be worth while to elect him."

Afro-American Element.

There is a movement now going on which in due time will solve many problems connected with the race—the project to unite organically all the Afro-American Methodist denominations, including the 300,000 colored people of the Methodist Episcopal church. This aggregation would be colossal in size and importance, made up as follows: African Methodist Episcopal, 850,000; African M. E. Zion, 580,000; Colored Methodist Episcopal (formerly of the M. E. church, South), 222,000; making a denomination of about 2,000,000 in membership, including, as do the figures above given, more than 20,000 ministers.

The denominational publishing interests will command attention, of course, in view of their magnitude and vitalizing relation to all other interests of the church. Messrs. Eaton and Mains, agents of the Methodist Book Concern in New York, with depositories in Boston, Pittsburg and Detroit; and Messrs. Jennings and Graham, agents of the Western Methodist Book Concern in Cincinnati, with branches in Chicago, Kansas City and San Francisco, have for two quadrenniums advanced the business under their care to a point never before attained. The total assets overrun $4,000,000; the sales of books and periodicals aggregate $2,000,000 a year; last year a dividend from the profits of the two establishments was made to the superannuated preachers of the denomination, their widows and orphans, amounting to $150,000.

For half a dozen years there have been several projects looking to the consolidation of the manufacturing plants of the two Book Concerns, and their unification under a single manager, with proper assistants.

Oppose Central Plant.

The local interests at Cincinnati and in New York city have antagonized these propositions, especially that part of them which suggested the establishment of a central plant, perhaps in some inland town for the supposed sake of economy, where all the printing and manufacturing should be done. Two elements, it would seem, will suggest caution just at this juncture were such a proposition to be made once more at the general conference. The first is the unprecedented success which has been won under the present management; and the second is the fact that the financial situation just now is so fluctuating as to forbid undertaking any such a revolutionary enterprise as would be involved in the dismantling of two great publishing houses to enter upon an experiment in which hundreds of thousands of dollars must be invested before any return can be warranted.

The time limit will come up once more for discussion. Methodism had no time limit at first in its pastorates; it was the practice of the pioneer Bishop Asbury to change men from one field to another every three or six months, to keep them on the move. In 1804 a time limit of two years was fixed; this was in 1864 extended to three years; in 1888 the limit was fixed at five years, and in 1900 it was removed altogether. Hence it has occurred that a few men have been able in commanding places to hold their own in the great cities alongside of the representatives of other denominations who have obtained a local influence and prestige in part through the policy whereby they were able to stay in one field indefinitely.

Leaders in the Church.

Among the men who will be in the forefront by reason of recognized leadership are Rev. Dr. James N. Buckley, editor for 28 years of the Christian Advocate, New York, confessedly the master of the floor and of the questions that come before the body for discussion; Gov. Hanly of Indiana; Gov. Hoch of Kansas; Rev. Dr. Levi Gilbert, editor of the Western Christian Advocate, in Cincinnati; Dr. D. D. Thompson, editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, in Chicago; Dr. Stephen J. Herben, editor of the Epworth Herald; Dr. Henry Wade Rogers, dean of the Law school of Yale university; Gov. Buchtel of Colorado; Hanford Crawford, one of the great merchants of the west; Robert T. Miller of Cincinnati, former president of the Inland Oil company, and scores of college presidents, business men, expert in financial and local church administration, and other clerical and lay leaders.

MEN WHOM METHODISTS DELIGHT TO HONOR.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered in the Gopher State

Increase of Creameries.

Brainerd. — Figures compiled by Secretary W. W. Wall of the state dairy and food department show that in sixteen counties which in 1905 had no creameries there are now sixty-four in operation. All these counties are in the northern half of the state, showing that the farmers in the comparatively newer counties are awakening to the advantages from a financial point of view of the dairy business.

The success of creameries in the southern counties in which creameries have been in operation for a number of years has resulted in a great increase in the number of creameries and the quantity of the output and a consequent improvement in the financial condition of the farmers furnishing the milk and in many cases owning an interest in the creameries.

The number of creameries in each of these sixteen counties at present is as follows: Kittson, 7; Roseau, 3; Marshall, 13; Red Lake, 7; Hubbard, 1; Cass, 1; Aitkin, 1; Crow Wing, 2; Carlton, 1; Pine, 4; Mille Lacs, 5; Benton, 6; Wadena, 5; St. Louis, 1; Kanabec, 2; Clearwater, 5.

Cost of Prairie Fires.

Crookston.—As a result of the many prairie and forest fires in this part of the state, State Auditor Iverson will have a heavy expense acccount this season on moneys to be paid to fire fighters. The number of fire fighters might be conservatively estimated at 10,000 in the northern part of the state this month.

Each of these, if assisting, will receive $1.50 a day and the fire wardens will receive $2 per day.

Minnesota statutes prescribe that mayors of cities, presidents of village councils and supervisors of townships are ex-officio fire wardens and must take the responsibility of looking after fires in their districts.

The fire fighters make application to the state auditor after making out verified claim to which they have sworn before a town clerk, justice of the peace, notary public or other persons authorized by the state to administer oaths.

The expenditure by the state for extinguishment of public fires this month will go up to near $30,000.

Cresceus Sold.

Savage.—For the first time in harness horse history, Russia has come to Minnesota to secure speed. After several weeks of cabled negotiations, Cresceus, 2:02¼, champion trotting stallion of the world, has been sold by M. W. Savage to one of the most prominent of Russian horsemen, Tehemerin by name, and a resident of St. Petersburg, for $25,000. The famous stallion will be shipped across the water some time during the first part of May.

The closing of this deal is the culmination of a series of interesting incidents extending over the past three years, and is the result of very persevering efforts on the part of a group of Russian horsemen to get possession of the great son of Robert McGregor.

Getting Pike Spawn.

Towner.—The state game and fish commission now has five crews in the field gathering pike spawn to be taken to the fish hatcheries and used for stocking the streams throughout the state. A report received from one of the crews was that in one day they had gathered 2,000,000 pike but no reports have been received from any of the other crews.

Last year the total haul was about 200,000,000 pike, and it is expected that this year's crop will be at least as large as that of last year.

NEWS NOTES.

Mankato.—Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Lien celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary at Trinity Lutheran church.

Red Wing.—Hilver Kullander was badly burned about the hands and face by an explosion of gas in the celler of his home. In an effort to locate the leak of gas he run a lighted match along the pipe.

Minneapolis.—Minnesota University is to lose the services of Frederick S. Jones, dean of the college of engineering and prominent in other departments, in 1909, if the Yale corporation ratifies his appointment to succeed Henry Parks Wright, dean of Yale university.

Mankato.—Responding to the orders of the state railway and warehouse commission, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road has put on additional passenger train service on the Southern Minnesota division. The passenger train that has until now stopped at Jackson goes through to Sioux Falls, S. D. It is believed that this will prove satisfactory to the people west of Jackson.

Mapleton.—The pardon board has has decided to continue until the July meeting the case of Alfred A. Buck, the former banker who is serving a term in the state prison, and has applied for a pardon.

Winona.—Winona is doomed to an ice famine this summer. On account of the small amount of ice put up last winter the local dealers already are cutting off customers.

Washington.—O. E. Hemple was appointed postmaster at Richdale, Otter Tail county, vice E. O. Hemple resigned.

St. Paul. — Publicity committee raises $50,000 to advertise city.

St. Paul.—The State Sunday School association celebrates is fiftieth anniversary.

St. Paul.—George Front, one of the janitors at the new capitol, died from blood poisoning.

Washington.—James M. Green was appointed postmaster at Waisor, Clearwater county.

Stillwater.—The Omaha road may lengthen trip between St. Paul and here by abandoning a section of trackage.

Wells.—The Bank of Matawan located at Matawan, Minn., was converted into the Citizens State Bank of Matawan.

St. Paul.—Thomas W. Frankham, cashier of the St. Paul & Western Coal company, 804 Germania Life building is missing.

Brainerd. — One additional letter carrier today was authorized for the city delivery devision of the postoffice, effective May 1.

St. Paul.—Owe Gude, recently appointed ambassador from Norway, will be orator at the Norwegian day exercises at the Auditorium May 16.

St. Paul. — James Gillespie, five years old, 23 East Fifth street, is killed by automobile on East Sixth street. Henry Krieger, driver, released.

St. Cloud.—Odd Fellows, in common with brethern in other parts of the country, celebrate the eighty-ninth anniversary of the founding of the order.

Minneapolis.—Engineer C. R. Williams is saved from being roasted by the prompt action of Fireman George Benepe when the engine rolls down a Soo embankment.

Springfield.—The public school was burned causing a loss of $35,000, of which $22,000 is covered by insurance. The high school and seven other departments are without quarters.

Crookston.—The Sons of Norway lodge of Crookston will make a big effort at the grand lodge meeting to be held in St. Paul on June 10 next to get the next meeting in 1909 for Crookston.

Minneapolis.—Dan W. Woodmansee in his day one of the most famous horsemen in the world, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Blanche W. Martin, 521 Fourth street Southeast.

Minneapolis.—Robbed of $400 which he had on his person, R. D. McBride, a wealthy stock dealer of Forsythe, Mont., was overpowered and thrown into the Mississippi river to be dragged from the water a corpse.

Mankato.—The undertakers have combined in serving notice upon the county board that hereafter they will charge $25 for burying of county charges. Heretofore the charge has been but $14. The county board has taken no action regarding the advance.

Wyoming.—After wandering around the country for two weeks in her brother's clothes, Miss Elizabeth Farnham, the fifteen-year-old girl who ran away from her home at Minong, Wis., was found here and turned over to her uncle, John Masterman at Stillwater.

Stephen.—Stephen was terrified at an early hour by a gang of six robbers who dynamited the vault and the safe of the Scandia State bank and carried off $8,000 in cash after a revolver duel with William Merdink, a merchant who lives upstairs in a block adjoining the bank.

Little Falls.—N. Sackrit, an iron worker who has been working on the Soo railroad near Royalton since April 4, while trying to board a passenger train north bound on the Northern Pacific at 8:15 was thrown under the wheels, receiving injuries from which he died shortly after.

Winona.—W. B. Arnold, who gave a number of presents, including furniture for her rooms, to a widow, Mrs. Dorothea Newhall, and then took them back under a writ of replevin, was compelled to give them back when a jury in the municipal court brought in a verdict against him.

Crookston.—Maj. Charles H. Mix has burned in the Presbyterian church here a mortgage dated twenty-six years ago, during which time continuously Maj. Mix has been a deacon in the church. The mortgage was for only a few hundred dollars having been partly paid off at past renewals.

Crookston.—Four weeks beneath a hay stack is the fail of a valley dairy cow brought to this city by Ole Hoven a farmer. Hoven has a large hay-stack on his farm at which the cattle feed. The stack tumbled over in March. Hoven missed the leanest of his cows and had given her up for lost. He was amazed to see the cow sleek and fat emerge from the ruins of the big haystack.

Minneapolis.—In June a bronze tablet will be unveiled on the shore Lake Calhoun to designate the first house built in Minneapolis, the ceremonies being held on the seventy-fourth anniversary of its construction.

Grand Rapids.—Exhumation of body of Axel Homan reveals fact that his skull is factured and he is supposed to have been murdered while at a resort in Holman.

Duluth.—Arthur H. Briggs, lieutenant of police, was killed while making an arrest in the rear of a Chinese laundry at West Duluth.

BUYING PAINT BLINDLY.

Many people look upon paint buying as a lottery and so it is, the way they do it. It is not necessarily so, however. Pure White Lead and linseed oil are the essential elements of good paint. Adulterants in white lead can be easily found by the use of a blowpipe. Adulterations in linseed oil can be detected with a fair degree of certainty. See that these two elements are pure and properly put on and the paint will stay put.

National Lead Company, Woodbridge, Building, New York City, will send a blowpipe outfit and instructions for testing both white lead and linseed oil, on request.

Just a Deduction.

A polite little girl was dining one day with her grandmother. Everything at the table was unusually dainty and unexceptionable, but on this occasion the little girl found a hair in her fish.

"Grandma," she said, sweetly, "what kind of fish is this?"

"Halibut, my dear."

"Oh," replied the child, "I thought perhaps it was mermaid."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Perseverance Essential.

There is a certain point of proficiency at which an acquisition begins to be of use, and unless we have the time and resolution necessary to reach that point, our labor is as completely thrown away as that of a mechanic who began to make an engine but never finished it.—P. G. Hamerton.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for Infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

She Didn't Understand.

"Can you tell your present fiance's ring?" inquired the romantic girl as the door bell sounded.

"Why, certainly," answered her practical friend. "It's the newest of the lot."

U. S. Dip, Wash and Disinfectant

The best and cheapest, 1 gallon makes 100 gals. Dip, wash or spray, 1 gal. 75c; 3 gal. $2.25; 5 gals. $3. Write for 32 page booklet. Ship us your Hides, Furs, Pelts, Wool, etc. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Modern Explanation.

Freshman—Did your father cut your allowance on account of that lark?

Sophomore—No indeed; probably on account of some business misconduct of his in the past.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Life More Than a Treadmill.

Life ought not to be a treadmill, and when it appears to be such there is something wrong.

GARFIELD
Digestive Tablets.

From your druggist, or the Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. 25c per bottle.

When jealousy gets busy love takes a vacation.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually, assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine.

Manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS - 50¢ per BOTTLE.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER.

They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

PINE COUNTY PIONEER.

ED. C. GOTTRY, Editor and Prop

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

PINE CITY, MINN., May. 8. 1908

CONGRESSMAN BEDE has gained friends by the enemies he has made.

REV. IRL HICKS, the St. Louis weather forecaster, who is usually very successful in his prophecies, predicts a very stormy and frosty May. It is to be hoped that his predictions may not be fulfilled this time.

THE past and present were brought into vivid contrast one day last week, when two lonesome looking Indians came laboriously paddling down the river in an antiquated birch bark canoe, while up the river sped, without visible means of propulsion, a saucy gasoline launch.

THE thirty-sixth annual convention of the Minnesota State Firemen's Association will be held at Mankato on June 9 and 10 next. A varied and interesting program has been prepared, and a most interesting session may be looked for. The Pine City fire department will be represented at the convention.

FROM the north, east, south and west there comes good words anent the candidacy of Chas. E. Elmquist for railroad commissioner. He seems to be a general favorite all along the line, gaining the approbation of his fellow citizens steadily for the place. He will no doubt be nominated by acclamation when the convention assembles.—Rush City Post.

SOMEONE thought to corner Frank Eddy during one of his temperance lectures by asking him if the farmer would not suffer a loss in the price of corn and barley if the saloon was abolished. Frank declared that they would not; that they could feed their corn and barley to the hogs, thereby raising more pork and less hell.—Ortonville Herald-Star.

THE directors of the Chisago County Fair association have purchased a new location near Rush City for use as a fair grounds. The old buildings will be torn down and the lumber used in the construction of buildings on the new site. In addition to commodious and well arranged public buildings, there will be several buildings erected by enterprising merchants for the display of their own goods. There will also be be a one-half mile trotting track, gravelled and put in excellent order.

A FEW months ago the Fourth district of the Minnesota Federation of Woman's Clubs presided over in St. Paul by Mrs. Russell R. Dorr, commenced a crusade in favor of enforcing the law in connection with the sale of cigarettes and improper literature and questionable pictures to juveniles. The causes which led up to this campaign was the fact that juveniles were contracting the cigarette habit through the facilities boys enjoyed of being able to obtain them by simply asking for them at tobacco and cigar stands. School teachers not only reported offenders in this respect to the parents, but also seized obnoxious literature and pictures found in their possession. Owing to the energetic measures adopted by the Federation of clubs in St. Paul, these evils have entirely disappeared, and the city is morally and physically better.

Frank Booton.

Pine County's Foremost Auctioneer

Will cry sales anywhere in Pine or adjoining counties. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable. Dates made at Pioneer office.

Cole castrated by searing process upon application to Frank Booton, Sandstone, Minn.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Joseph W. Neubauer

State of Minnesota, County of Pine, in Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of Joseph W. Neubauer, deceased.

Letters of administration this day having been granted to Mary Neubauer.

It is ordered that the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate, be limited to three months from and after the date hereof, and that Monday, the 18th day of August, 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Probate Court room at the court house at Pine City, in said county, be and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in The Pine County Pioneer as provided by law.

Dated May 8th, 1908.

ROBERT WILCOX, Judge of Probate.

(SEAL.)

May 8-15-22-29

HOTEL AGNES

W. H. CHURCH, Manager

The finest hotel between the Twin Cities and the "Unsalted Sea." Electric lighted and steam heated. Rates, $2.00 per day.

One block from depot. PINE CITY, MINN.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Notice is hereby given, That default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Magdalena Augustin and Frank Augustin, her husband, Mortgagors, to First State Bank, Pine County, a corporation organized and existing pursuant to the laws of the state of Minnesota, Mortgagee, bearing date the 24th day of November, 1905, with power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Pine, State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1905, at 11 o'clock a. m., in Book P. of Mortgages, on page 417, which default has continued to the date of this notice, by the failure and neglect of said Mortgagors to make the payment of the interest due on said mortgage and taxes on the land therein described.

And Whereas, The said Mortgagee and holder of said mortgage has elected and hereby does elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice, under the terms and conditions of said mortgage, and the power of sale therein contained; and whereas, there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice, the sum of Three Hundred and Eighty-six and 50-100 Dollars, principal, interest and taxes paid by the Mortgagee; and whereas, the power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgagors to-wit:

The fractional North half (N½) of Northeast quarter (NE¼) and the Southwest quarter (SW¼) of the Northeast quarter (NE¼) of section two (2), in township forty-one (41) north, of range twenty-one (21) west, containing according to the United States Government Survey thereof, one-hundred and seventy-three acres, more or less in Pine county and State of Minnesota, with the appurtenances and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Pine county, at the front door of the court house in the Village of Pine City in said county and state, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1908, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Three hundred and eighty-six and 50-100 dollars, and interest, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 30th A. D. 1908.

FIRST STATE BANK PINE COUNTY, Mortgagee.

L. H. MCCUSICK, Attorney for Mortgagee.

May 1-8-15-22-29 June 5-12-19

Citation for Hearing Will.

STATE OF MINNESOTA } In Probate Court.
County of Pine.

In the Matter of Proving the Alleged Last Will and Testament and Assigning Real Estate Thereunder of Mary D. Smith, deceased.

The State of Minnesota to all Whom it May Concern:

Whereas Emil Munch, of Ramsey county, State of Minnesota, has delivered to the probate court of said county of Pine, an instrument in writing purporting to be a duly authenticated copy of the last will and testament of Mary D. Smith, late of the City of New York, county of New York, and state of New York, deceased, and of the probate thereof, and has filed the same with the said probate court, praying that the said instrument may be proved and admitted to probate, and stating that more than two years have elapsed since the death of said Mary D. Smith and that she died seized of lands in said county of Pine, described in said petition, and that administration has not been granted or had of said estate in this state, and praying that the real estate in the state of Minnesota devised under the said will, be by this court determined, and said land assigned by proper decree to such person or persons as may be entitled thereto under the said alleged will.

It Is Ordered, that said petition be heard and the proofs of said alleged will be taken as a special term of this court, to be held at the court house in Pine City in said county of Pine, on Monday the 11th day of May, 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m., when all persons interested in said matter are cited and required to appear before this court then and there to show cause, if any they have, why said will should not be admitted to probate and said petition granted, and that this citation be served by publication thereof in The Pine County Pioneer according to law.

Witness the Judge of said court this 14th day of April, A. D. 1908.

ROBERT WILCOX, Judge of Probate.

(Probate Court Seal)

Apr. 17-24 May 1-7.

Citation on Petition for Decree of Descent.

STATE OF MINNESOTA } In Probate Court.
County of Pine. } In The Matter of The Estate of Anne Bassett Smith, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to Whom it may Concern:

The petition of Emil Munch having been duly filed in this court, representing among other things that Anne Bassett Smith, who resided last prior to her death at Cosmopolitan, in the County of Hillsboro, in the State of New York, died in the year 1905, seized of an estate of inheritance in certain lands in the County of Pine, State of Minnesota, described in said petition, and that more than two years have elapsed since the death of said deceased, and that no administration has been granted or had of said estate in this state, and praying that the decree of descent of said lands be duly determined and said lands assigned to such persons as may be entitled thereto by law.

It is Ordered, that said petition be heard and that all persons interested in said matter appear before this court in the probate court room, Monday the 11th day of May, 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Court Room in the court house in the village of Pine City, in said county, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and that this citation be served by publication thereof in The Pine County Pioneer according to law.

Witness the Judge of said Court this 13th day of April A. D. 1908.

ROBERT WILCOX, Judge of Probate.

(Probate Court Seal)

Apr. 17-24 May 1-7.

SUSAN SHEARER,

ART NEEDLEWORK SPECIALIST.

Linens, Ribbons, Laces, Notions, and Sewing Machine supplies. Mail orders filled promptly.

Pine City Minn.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims, and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Sylvester Vonacek.

State of Minnesota, County of Pine, in Probate Court:

In the matter of the Estate of Sylvester Vonacek, Deceased.

Letters of administration this day having been granted to L. H. Claggett.

It is ordered, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof, and that Monday, the 10th day of August, 1908, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Probate Court Room at the Court House at Pine City, in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in The Pine County Pioneer as provided by law.

Dated May 4th, 1908.

ROBERT WILCOX, Probate Judge.

(Court Seal)

May 8-15-22-29

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Determination of Descent of Land.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } In Probate
County of Pine. } Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Edward G. Dering, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to all persons interested in the determination of the descent or the real estate of said decedent: The petition of Harriet Louch having been filed in this court, representing that said decedent died more than five years prior to the filing thereof leaving certain real estate in said petition described, and that no will of decedent has been proved nor any administration of his estate granted in this state, and praying that the descent of said real estate be determined by this court.

Therefore You and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have before this court at the Probate Court Room, in the Court House, in the Village of Pine City, in the County of Pine, State of Minnesota, on the 18th day of May 1908 at 10 o'clock a. m., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness The Judge of said Court, and the Seal thereof this 22nd day of April 1908.

(Court Seal) ROBERT WILCOX, Judge of Probate Court.

Apr. 24 May 1-8-15.

Citation for Hearing Will.

State of Minnesota, } In Probate
County of Pine. } Court.

In the Matter of Proving the Alleged Last Will and Testament and Assigning Real Estate Thereunder of Richard Augustine Smith, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to all Whom it May Concern:

Whereas Emil Munch, of Ramsey county, state of Minnesota, has delivered to the probate court of said county of Pine, an instrument in writing purporting to be a duly authenticated copy of the last will and testament of Richard Augustine Smith late of the City of New York, county of New York, and state of New York, deceased and of the probate thereof, and has filed the same with the said probate court, praying that the said instrument may be proved and admitted to probate, and stating that more than two years have elapsed since the death of said Richard Augustine Smith and that he died seized of lands in said county of Pine, described in said petition, and that administration has not been granted or had of said estate in this state, and praying that the real estate in the state of Minnesota devised under the said will, be by this court determined, and said land assigned by proper decree to such person or persons as may be entitled thereto under the said alleged will.

It Is Ordered, that said petition be heard and the proofs of said alleged will be taken as a special term of this court, to be held at the court house in Pine City in said county of Pine, on Monday the 11th day of May, 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m., when all persons interested in said matter are cited and required to appear before this court then and there to show cause, if any they have, why said will should not be admitted to probate and said petition granted, and that this citation be served by publication thereof in The Pine County Pioneer according to law.

Witness the Judge of said Court this 14th day of April, A. D. 1908.

ROBERT WILCOX, Judge of Probate.

(Probate Court Seal)

Apr. 17-24 May 1-7

Citation for Hearing Will.

STATE OF MINNESOTA } In Probate Court
County of Pine. }

In the Matter of Proving the Alleged Last Will and Testament and Assigning Real Estate Thereunder of Thomas G. Smith, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to All Whom it May Concern:

Whereas Emil Munch, of Ramsey County, state of Minnesota, has delivered to the Probate Court of said County of Pine, an instrument in writing purporting to be a duly authenticated copy of the last will and testament of Thomas G. Smith, late of the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, county of New York, and state of New York, deceased, and of the probate thereof, and has filed the same with the said probate court, praying that the said instrument may be proved and admitted to probate, and stating that more than two years have elapsed since the death of said Thomas G. Smith, and that he died seized of lands in said County of Pine, described in said petition, and that administration has not been granted or had of said estate in this state, and praying that the real estate in the state of Minnesota devised under the said will, be by this court determined, and said land assigned by proper decree to such person or persons as may be entitled thereto under the said alleged will.

It Is Ordered, that said petition be heard and the proofs of said alleged will be taken as a special term of this court, to be held at the court house in Pine City in said County of Pine, on Monday the 11th day of May, 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m., when all persons interested in said matter are cited and required to appear before this court then and there to show cause, if any they have, why said will should not be admitted to probate and said petition granted, and that this citation be served by publication thereof in The Pine County Pioneer according to law.

Witness the Judge of said Court this 14th day of April, A. D. 1908.

ROBERT WILCOX, Judge of Probate.

(Probate Court Seal)

Apr. 17-24 May 1-7

Bargains in Water Separators

This Separator will separate the cream from the milk in from four to six hours, and produce perfect separation in warm or cold weather.

Inner can is made of heavy tinned steel. Outer can made of galvanized iron, with double seamed bottom, all carefully soldered. Cover is cone shaped, and by reversing forms a strainer.

Inner Tank	Water Tank	Shipping Weight.	
10 gallons	21½x18½ in.	30 pounds	$4.50
12 gallons	23½x19 in.	33 pounds	$4.75

MILK CANS.

We have a carload of Brand new Milk cans, and are able to make you the following prices:

5 gallon genuine Buhl Cans, each	$1.75
8 gallon genuine Buhl Cans, each	2.00
8 gallon Wide Rim Steel Cans, each	2.25

SMITH HARDWARE CO.

Pine City, Minnesota.

BUY GOOD SEEDS.

For the past fiveyears we have furnished you with a selected stock of seeds for you to select from. This year our line is more complete than ever before, and you will want to see it beforeyou buy.

Don't send away for Seeds. We have everything that you want for the Farm, Lawn, Vegetable or Flower Garden, and all are fresh and tested seeds.

1,000 Bushels of Seed Wheat and Oats of Every kind.

Clover and Timothy, the very choicest grades, and straight prices. We want every farmer to come and see our stock, and compare values with catalogue houses. You will find our goods as good, and prices lower, and you see what you get.

You Know The Place,

Allen's Flour, Feed AND Seed Store,

RYBAK BLOCK, PINE CITY, MINN.

PINE CITY ..VARIETY STORE..CO

We keep on hand everything that is kept in a First.Class Variety Store.

Our 5 and 10 cent counters contain many useful articles that can not be bought anywhere else in the City for twice the Money.

We also carry a choice line of Candies, and a full line of Cigars. Also Fishing Tackle of all kinds.

E. W. LANGER & CO.

PINE CITY, MINN.

Sugar Sugar

Fine Granulated Cane SUGAR

$5.50

Per Hundred

We have just received the largest car of Sugar ever unloaded in Pine City, direct from the refinery.

This was bought before the big raise, and to protect our stock and keep other retailers from buying of it, we will sell it at this price only when bought with other goods to the amount of $2.00

Buy Your SUGAR For Canning NOW!

Get *The* Habit! Trade at THE BIG STORE.

PINE CITY MERCANTILE COMPANY

News of the Week.

Chips Picked Up Around Town and Vicinity

Kodym Bros. have a brand new delivery wagon.

John Currie, of Hinckley, was a county seat caller Tuesday.

D. W. Scofield, of Meadow Lawn, was a county seat visitor Tuesday

John J. De Frang, of Cornell, took in the Calico ball last Friday evening.

Chas. Upgren, of Birch Creek, transacted business before the county commissioners Tuesday.

Chester Pitt departed Tuesday noon for Harris to visit with old Grand Army friends for a few days.

W. C. Warren, editor of the Hinckley Enterprise, transacted business in the county seat yesterday afternoon.

J. A. Gurley, representing the National Biscuit Co., of Minneapolis, was calling on patrons Wednesday evening.

Miss Clara Kunz departed Tuesday for St. Paul, Mankato and other cities in the southern part of the state for an extended visit.

The crew on the "Dirty Bess" are busy this week stringing booms and getting ready for the McGrath log drive that is expected here in a short time.

Misses Cliff and Kershaw, two of the wielders of the rod in our high school, spent Saturday in the Zenith city. They returned on Sunday's limited.

Wayne Lones, manager and captain of the Pine City base ball team, departed Tuesday afternoon for Wilmar, where he has secured a position with a telephone company.

Pat Kennedy, who has been stayine around these parts for several years, was drowned in the St. Croix river east of here on Monday. Up till Wednesday noon his body had not been recovered.

At a meeting of the fire department held last Tuesday evening, D. A. Payne and Robt. Wilcox were elected delegates and Dr. R. L. Wiseman alternate, to the meeting of the State Firemens Association to be held at Mankato on June 9th and 10th.

P. W. McAllen departed yesterday for Minneapolis where he went to purchase a Mitchell 34 horse-power automobile. Mac. will undoubtedly drive his new purchase home the latter part of the week. Mac. is bound to have all the good things going. Here's luck.

J. E. Netser, who has been serving on the Federal petit jury in Minneapolis for the past four weeks, returned to his home in this place on Sunday's limited, he having gotten out of the jury room on the last case just in time to catch that train, the jury having been out for two days on a personal injury case, and even then they disagreed.

Miss Alvina Grimm, who has been in Duluth for the past week, at the bedside of her brother-in-law, Henry Glasow, who successfully underwent an operation for appendicitis in that city a week ago last Monday, returned home on Wednesday and has again taken up her duties in the register of deeds office. She reports that Henry is getting along finely.

The debate held in the assembly room of the school house Tuesday evening was well attended, every seat being occupied and quite a number had to stand. The debate was participated in by eight of the young gentlemen students, who discussed the question chosen for about two hours, when the judges decided in favor of the negative. The young men did remarkably well, but those on the negative had the best argument, as the decision of the judges, which was unanimous, proved.

At a meeting of the city fathers held in the town hall last Monday evening it was decided to fix up the council rooms and make a fair sized village hall by tearing out the west partition and making it all one room, putting an arch between the south and north room, fixing up the south room for voting purposes and the justice of the peace offices, shingle and paint the whole building. On Wednesday Nick Alsfag and Wm. Collins began shingling. When completed Pine City will have a village hall that the citizens need not be ashamed of. This is something that the citizens of this place have long wanted and is a move in the right direction.

The county commissioners met at the court house Tuesday.

R. P. Allen spent Wednesday in Willow River on business.

The council proceedings arrived too late this week for publication.

H. C. Hooker, of Brookpark, was transacting business in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Chas. Camp has been very ill at her home in the western part of the village for the past week.

Mrs. John Brackett, of Mora, has been at the bedside of her mother-in-law, Mrs. M. C. Brackett, this week.

A. W. Asplund moved into the house back of the M. E. church, the one he recently purchased from Ole Johnson, Tuesday.

Peter Engel is having his residence in the western part of town reshingled. Ed. Kendall and Geo. Russell are doing the work.

Jas. Hurley departed on Monday noon for Fergus Falls, having been drawn on the Federal grand jury which convenes in that city this week.

Miss Nellie Hawley, sister of our popular sheriff, who resides at Sandstone, was down to attend the Calico call given in Stekl's hall last Friday evening.

Ottocar Sobotka and wife enjoyed a visit from Mrs. Sobotka's parents the latter part of last week and the first of this, they returned to their home on Monday.

At the democratic primaries held in the town hall Wednesday evening from 7 till 8 o'clock, the following were elected delegates to the county convention to be held at Hinckley tomorrow afternoon; W. H. Hamlin, Douglas Greeley, R. J. Hawley, Robert Wilcox, W. A. Lambert and D. A. Payne.

W. A. Lambert and Robt. Wilcox took down to Bear creek, seven miles east of here, Tuesday, 10 cans of trout fry, sent here from the state fish-hatchery at St. Paul. After placing the fry they spent the balance of the day in fishing for the speckled beauties, and succeeded in capturing about twenty.

The Pine City State Bank is having a new vault put into its building, and when completed will have a safe place for keeping books and records. There will also be a new time-lock safe, which will add very much to the security of the funds. The work of putting in the foundations and building of the vault is being done by a couple of masons from Cambridge.

Mrs. R. J. Hawley, who has been at the hospital at Rochester, where she went about a month ago, and successfuly underwent an operation for appendicitis and a complication of other ailments, at the kands of the Mayo Bros., returned home on Sunday's limited. Mrs. Hawley's many friends will rejoice with her that the operation was successful.

The calico ball given by the Ladies of the Degree of Honor, in Stekl's hall last Friday evening was well attended and thoroughly enjoyed by all those who tripped the light fantastic to the music furnished by Caparella's orchestra, of Minneapolis. The orchestra consisted of a violin, cornet and harp; the music they furnished was excellent. Caparella's orchestra at their appearance both times in this place have given the best of satisfaction. Supper was served by the ladies in the dining rooms under the hall.

Some culprit, who is so low and away down in the scale of humanity as to be worse than a brute, punctured the bottom of R. P. Allen's gasoline launch while it was standing at the back of E. W. Splittstoser's machine shop within the past two weeks. Mr. Allen had his launch taken to the machine shop to have some needed repair work done. Last Saturday the work being completed, the boat was put in the water, when law, and behold the water poured in faster than two men could bail it out. Upon investigation on Sunday morning it was found that the bottom had been punctured by either a piece of gas pipe or an iron rod. The leak was repaired in a short time and Mr. Allen enjoyed a ride to Pokegama lake in the afternoon. Anyone that would do a trick like that is not fit to live in a civilized community.

Popular Specials.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A first class talloephone—Morning-glory horn. Apply at this office.

DON'T FORGET to call on E. W. Splittstoser for your launch and gasoline engine supplies. Just received, 2 barrels of dry batteries, fresh stock and best on the market.

FOR SALE—House, 28x32, 8 rooms pantry, basement, furnace and cistern; 3 lots and barn; located in southeastern part of town; number of fruit trees just beginning to bear, and smaller fruits in garden. Will be sold on easy terms for cash, or will trade for improved lands. Apply to Rev. J. J. Parish, Pine City.

LAUNDRY—John Juner is again sending laundry to the Peerless Company, of Duluth. Laundry is sent every Tuesday. Mr. Juner sent to this company before, and they gave the best of satisfaction.

NOTICE—My wife, Annabel Baker, left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, on Oct. 21st, 1907. I hereby forbid anyone to trust her on my account, as I will pay no bills of her contracting after this date.

Dated March 30th, 1908.

J. F. BAKER.

AGANNTS WANTED—16x20 crayon portraits 40 cents, frames 10 and up, sheet pictures one cent each. You can make 400 per cent profit or $36.00 per week. Catalogue and Samples free. Frank W. Williams company, 12 W. Taylor street, Chicago, Ill.

Anyone having a gasoline engine, launch or machinery of any kind that needs repairs should call on E. W. Splittstoser at his machine shop on the bank of the river, back of J. W. Axtell's planing mill.

FOR SALE—An organ—or will exchange for a fresh milch cow. Apply to S. B. Wells.

Dr. K. W. Knapp, dentist, permanently located in the new Volenec building. 'Phone 61. House 'Phone 65.

Horton, the photographer, is in his studio every Tuesday and Wednesday.

The choicest water front lots in town for sale by I. H. Claggett.

Bring your cream to Madden's.

Clean Up!

All persons are required to clean up all rubbish by May 15th, 1908.

By order of Board of Health.

H. W. FROEHLICH,
Health Officer.

Pine City, Minn., April 15, 1908.

F. J. RYBAK

caters 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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. L. WISEMAN
Physician and Surgeon.
Office and residence in house just south of the Rybak block.
Pine City.

H. W. FROEHLICH
Physician and Surgeon
Office and residence in Kowalke Block.
All calls promptly responded to.
Pine City.

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

OTTOCAR SOBOTKA
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
Office—Rybak Block.
Pine City.

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

K. W. KNAPP.
Dentist.
Office in Volenec Building,
Phone No. 61. Pine City

FUTURE PROSPECTS.

A savings account increases the possibility of your future success.

Every dollar you save brightens your future.

Every hundred dollars you save makes it easier to acquire thousands.

You can save without sacrificing the necessities of life—try it.

One dollar will open an account for you at this Bank.

We also write all kinds of insurance, and sell steamship tickets to and from all foreign countries.

PINE CITY STATE BANK,

D. GREELEY, Cashier.

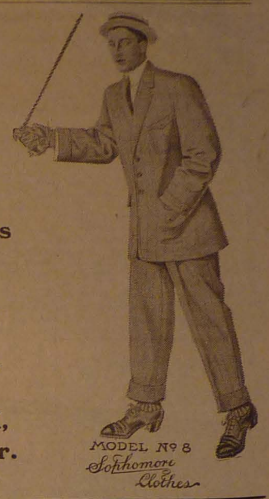
Pine City, Minn.

Spring and Summer Clothing, and Gent's Furnishings

Fine Tailoring a Specialty

JELINEK, The Tailor.

PINE CITY, MINN.



Sporting Goods,

Such as Base Balls, Bats, and all kinds of Fishing Tackle.....

Paint Brushes AND Rogers' Floor Stain

Best on the Market.

J. LaPAGE,

MAIN STREET, PINE CITY, MINN.,

BELE'S HARNESS SHOP

A Full Line of Harness and Horse Supplies.

I also carry a full line of Trunks, Suit Cases, Telescopes, Satchels and Traveling Bags, all kinds, and prices.

Now is the season when your horses need Blankets

Call and look over my fine new stock.

Harness repairing of all kinds a specialty.

V. A. BELE.

CUSTOM PLANING and FEED MILL

For work in either branch I am prepared to give entire Satisfaction. A trial will convince.

J. W. AXTELL, PINE CITY, MINN.

WHAT SHALL BE DONE WITH THE HIGHWAYS?

BY HOWARD H. GROSS, SPECIAL AGENT, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

JUST now there is no more important question before the American public than the general improvement of the highways to the standard of twentieth century requirements. The volume of traffic over the public highways is equal to or exceeds that of all the railways. The food products of the world pass over these roads to reach the market. Bad roads interfere with the regular distribution of these products, resulting in an erratic and inconstant supply for a fixed and regular demand.

Bad roads have necessitated the practice of rushing the crops to market all in a heap; taking but two or three months instead of spreading this delivery over six to ten months. Scientifically, farm products should be moved from producer to consumer as they are needed for consumption, but the farmer will find the roads in the winter and spring bad and at times practically impassable, and for this very reason he hurries his grain to market as soon as harvested.

This causes congestion on the railroads and works havoc in business conditions. The "moving of the crops" requires an enormous amount of money, and a general upheaval in financial centers every fall is the result of this sudden drain.

The hurried disposition of the year's crop has necessitated the building of large storage houses in the grain centers to care for it. In Chicago the storage charge is nine cents per bushel per year; the carrying capacity of the elevators of that city alone is about 85,000,000 bushels, representing a storage charge of over $5,000,000 per year. The passing of the food supply into the control of the grain kings means a loss to the farmer and an additional and unnecessary cost to the consumer.

The general improvement of the highways of the country is vastly more important to the people as a whole than the building of the Panama canal, the improvement of the inland waterways, or the irrigation of the semi-arid lands of the west.

Those who have traveled know that the roads throughout Europe are good; the same is true of Australia and New Zealand, countries newer than our own, less populous, and with nothing like our aggregate wealth. The fact that the rest of the world has good roads while we have bad ones is significant; it shows that the plan we have been pursuing has not been successful. In three hundred years less than eight per cent of the highways of our country have been permanently improved and at the rate we are going it would require nearly four thousand years to complete the job. So as roadbuilders the people of the United States have been a failure.

This is all the more surprising when we consider that they are conspicuously successful in every other line of human endeavor. Millions upon millions of dollars have been wasted in every state in the union upon the public roads by ill-timed or misdirected effort and with really very little to show for the expenditure. It is only within the last ten or fifteen years that any real progress has been made along the line of permanently improving the conditions.

The trouble is we have been endeavoring to untangle the snarl by pulling the wrong string. Without any reason for doing so, the farmers of the country, from Maine to California, from the very first assumed that the country roads belonged to them and it was their business to improve them, and this misconception held sway for nearly 300 years.

A few years ago a man in New Jersey made a discovery. It was that the highways are public property, as much so as the state house. This raised the question: "Why, if the highways are public property, should not the public take care of its own; why should not the state and all property therein contribute to building the roads?" Everybody is interested in them, everybody is affected through the markets by the road conditions; they are benefited by good roads and injured by bad ones. The new thought spread throughout the state and finally New Jersey led the way to better conditions by passing a law by which the state should contribute one-third the money required to improve the roads. Other states followed, increasing the proportion to one-half and in one case, Massachusetts, to three-fourths.

In many cases of the New England states farm property is only a very small portion of the total taxable property, in some cases not ten per cent., and when the cost of road improvement was distributed over all property of the state, the burden was hardly felt, and yet immense sums were raised for road purposes. Best of all, the roads were built under proper supervision, instead of leaving it to the inexperienced hands of the local path master.

Ten years ago New York state began in a small way to aid and appropriated $50,000 to start the work. The plan grew in favor so rapidly that within five years the state by an overwhelming vote passed a constitutional amendment providing for an issue of $50,000,000 in bonds to help build the highways. What a record! In five years from fifty thousand to fifty millions! The tax necessary to pay the interest on this enormous sum and then finally pay off the bonds will hardly be felt by the property owners of the Empire state owing to their immense list of taxable property.

Ohio, after 40 years of building roads by the old plan of local taxation and bond issues, in which the farmer had to pay practically the whole bill, has passed a state aid law which will enable it to build three miles of improved roads where it has been building one, without any increase whatever in taxation upon farm property.

Virginia is the first southern state to join the state aid column for good roads. Kentucky is alive to the situation and is taking steps to change its constitution in order to be in a position to spread the road tax over all the property in the state.

In certain parts of the country, notably in the Mississippi valley, there is an entire misconception as to what the state aid plan of road building means. Some imagine the state would take control of the highways, build expensive roads and tax the people to pay for them; others that it is a scheme to force road building against the wishes of the farmers. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The state does not in any manner, under a state aid law, interfere with the absolute local control of the highways. The voters of every township decide whether any roads shall be improved, what roads, to what extent, when it shall be done, if at all. The state has absolutely no voice in the matter. If, however, the township, by a majority vote, decides to build a road under the state aid plan, it makes application to the state for that purpose; the state engineer thereupon visits the locality, goes over the road proposed to be improved with the local authorities, and decides upon the character of the improvement best suited to the conditions. He then prepares plans and specifications and when these are approved by the highway commissioners or other properly constituted local authorities, the contract is let to the lowest responsible bidder and the work is then done under the supervision of the state engineer. This insures proper construction and that means durability and low cost to maintain the road afterward.

Under a state aid law not a rod of road could be built unless the residents of a township decided to do so. Not a dollar of state money could be expended unless the farmers who live in the rural township voted for improvements.

If it should be alleged that state aid was a plan to compel railroads, corporations, merchants and manufacturers to help build the roads, it would not be far from the truth. Under state aid the farmers control the situation; if they decide to improve the roads the other people are obliged to help pay the bill.

In order to build roads cheaply they should be built extensively. It costs a great deal more proportionately to build a half mile of road than it does to build ten half miles. No contractor cares for a small job but for a large one competition is keen. It takes just as much time and bother to get ready to build half a mile of road as it does to build ten miles. By building in the larger quantities from 20 to 25 per cent. in cost of construction can be saved.

As roads properly built will last for a great many years they should be built as school houses and court houses are built, viz: by a bond issue; thus a township under state aid could build 10, 15 or 20 miles of roads in one year, have the roads to use, and spread the payment of the same over any 10 or 20 years. If this is done and the state aid plan prevails, there will be very little, if any, increase in taxation.

Few people have any idea to what extent bad roads interfere with travel and how they affect the business of the merchant in the country town. The Illinois highway commission has gathered some very valuable data upon the effect of road and weather conditions upon highway traffic. Observations were made at 72 well distributed points in the state and an actual count was made by the vehicles passing upon different days throughout each month of the year, covering all kinds of weather and road conditions.

The report shows that traffic over stone or gravel roads was fairly uniform throughout the year, while upon the earth roads it was subject to the widest variations. The following figures are significant and tell more forcibly how great is the burden of bad roads than anything else can possibly do.

The Clear Lake earth road leading into Springfield, Illinois, showed an average traffic for four days in March, 1906 of 65½ vehicles per day. Over the same road in June and July the average was 349 vehicles! On the same days in Peoria, 60 miles away, under the same weather conditions but over a hard road, the traffic for March was 166, and the average for June and July 153.

Observations at Champaign over an earth road showed the average for January, February and March to be 63, as against 200 for September and October. The count at Decatur over a gravel road was March and April, 240; July and August, 273. Over an earth road leading into Sullivan, the count for January, February and March was 54; August and September, 316.

While delivering an address upon good roads, the writer was once interrupted and asked if he would favor taxing the widow's cottage to help build the roads. He answered that he certainly would, as the annual tax would probably not exceed 10 or 15 cents, and he gave the following illustration of how bad roads burden the people: A woman goes into a grocery store for a dozen eggs and a pound of butter. When told the prices, she protests. The grocer in defense, says: "Well, you see, madam, the roads are so bad now, very few farmers are coming to town, so butter and eggs are scarce." She pays three cents more for the eggs and four cents more for the butter, and this seven cents represents her bad road tax paid that evening. This is repeated from time to time throughout the year, not only in her case but in hundreds of others in that town and in thousands of towns throughout the length and breadth of the land. There is no doubt that the woman in question would benefit through good roads by at least ten times the amount of the tax on her cottage.

It would be interesting to take a concrete example of state aid, apply it to a typical farm in one of the central western states and see exactly what state aid means so far as taxes upon that farm are concerned. For the purpose of illustration, let us take an average farm of 160 acres in the corn belt of Illinois, and see what the effect upon the taxes on that farm would be if the state should undertake a very vigorous campaign of road building under state aid, one that contemplates an expenditure of the enormous sum of $50,000,000 in ten years—enough money to improve all the main highways of the state, connect every community with the market town and county seat and give a complete network of good roads from Galena to Cairo; the plan being that the state should pay one-half the expense and the townships or road districts the other

If $50,000,000 were expended in ten years, the state would be required to raise $25,000,000 of it. There is in the state property to the total assessed valuation of $1,250,000,000. To raise $2,500,000 a year, or $25,000,000 in ten years, would require a two mill tax upon this property; so a two-mill tax applied to all the property of the state of Illinois at the present assessed valuation (and not taking into account the possible increase in value thereof) would produce the sum required.

The records show that the taxing value of an average 160 acre farm in the corn belt of Illinois is a little less than $2,000; the actual value being approximately $10,000. A two-mill state tax on this farm assessed on the value of $2,000 would be exactly $4 a year and no more, and in ten years the state tax would be $40, which would be the farm's proportion of the $25,000,000 total. Where this farm would pay $40, one single corporation in the city of Chicago would have to pay $570,000, another $190,000, and the railways of the state over two millions of dollars. Thus we see by a state levy of two mills for ten years, one-half of the $50,000,000 is provided for. The other half must be raised by local taxation or by a bond issue.

Let us assume that the township in which the farm in question is located votes bonds to the full constitutional limit, that is, goes into debt just as far as it can go and pays the highest interest that the law permits it to pay. The limit of the bond issue is five per cent. of the assessed valuation, so the amount of bonds resting upon the farm would be five per cent. of $2,000, or exactly $100, payable one-tenth each year, with interest at five per cent. The total interest on this bond issue, so far as this farm is concerned, for the ten years would be $27.50.

Thus, if we add the bonds	$100.00
Interest on bonds	27.50
And the state tax of	40.00

We have a total tax on the farm of....$167.50 which is exactly the amount of the tax that would be levied and collected upon this farm for both state aid and to pay off the road bonds and interest. This amount is about 10½ cents per acre per year and the total charge against the farm for the whole ten years would be $1.05 per acre. This amount of money paid by the farm under the state aid plan would enable the state to expend $50,000,000 upon its highways, and the expenditure of that sum would add to the value of farm property at least five and probably ten times as much as the respective farms would be taxed in order to pay the bill.

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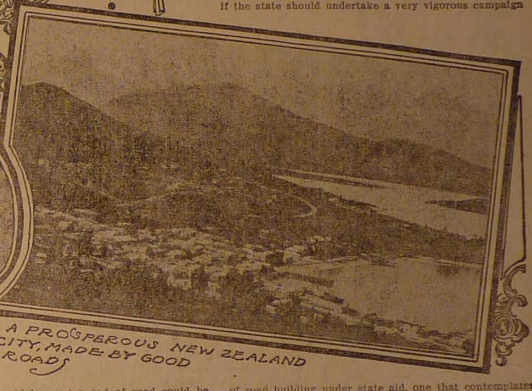
A SOUTH DAKOTA ROAD

IMPROVED ROAD NEAR ARKANSAS CITY, KAN.

A SUPERIOR CONSTRUCTION OF ROADWAYS & BRIDGES IN NEW ZEALAND.



A PROSPEROUS NEW ZEALAND CITY, MADE BY GOOD ROADS

A BAD ROAD IN MICHIGAN

The following table compiled from figures gathered by the agricultural department in 1904 shows the percentage of improved roadways in each state:

Alabama	3.43	Iowa	1.62	Nevada	.50
Arizona	3.62	Kansas	1.25	New Hampshire	8.55
Arkansas	.61	Kentucky	16.69	New Jersey	16.32
California	15.87	Louisiana	.13	New Mexico	.01
Colorado	.53	Maine	9.10	New York	7.96
Connecticut	16.75	Maryland	9.25	North Carolina	2.52
Delaware	2.29	Massachusetts	45.89	North Dakota	.36
District of Columbia	68.58	Michigan	10.11	Ohio	23.78
Florida	5.09	Minnesota	7.87	Oklahoma	0.
Georgia	2.85	Mississippi	.58	Oregon	7.55
Idaho	1.16	Missouri	2.52	Pennsylvania	2.10
Illinois	8.41	Montana	.28	Rhode Island	43.26
Indiana	31.94	Nebraska	.02	South Carolina	4.48

South Dakota	.25
Tennessee	8.74
Texas	1.76
Utah	8.87
Vermont	13.45
Virginia	3.08
Washington	6.17
West Virginia	.87
Wisconsin	16.72
Wyoming	1.46
The United States	7.14

THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING IN EARNEST

By CONSTANCE SMEDLEY AND PEARL HUMPHREY

(Copyright.)

Wet, gray mist lay over a November landscape, and a stillness more magical than that of a summer noon, because more mysterious, held in cold fingers the bare, brown trees and hedges, the road that wound wetly among them, and the pearl-gray country that stretched beneath a brooding sky. The voices and laughter of a merry party of riders supplied the human note. Nelly, riding ahead with a young subaltern, was in the highest spirits. It was the first house party she had stayed at alone, and she youthfully regarded the absence of Mrs. Martin's aegis as a removal of a barrier rather than the withdrawal of a protection. She had arrived only that morning, and had immediately proclaimed her freedom from restraint by rooting her habit out of her trays, and coming out for a ride when she should undoubtedly have been resting after an early start.

To this pleasant emancipation was now added the joy of a subject on which she held views which she felt to be sensible and worthy of discussion. This was bridge, a game on which the subaltern happened to be rather keen; but he was listening to the pretty iconoclast with much interest and some amusement. Nelly, who had not arrived at the stage fever of even a tolerable player, was not deterred by this fact from delivering herself as one who speaks with authority.

As they rode on, they laughed and talked of all the possibilities of free speech till they reached home, and left the ghostly twilight outside. The gaiety of freedom was on her, and she was so radiant through dinner that she laid for herself the foundation stone of a very pleasant popularity. When they rose and went into the card-room, which they did as a matter of course, Nelly observed Lady Faljohnson, Mrs. Kex, her hostess and Maj. Dalsey, consulting as to whom they should invite for their fourth. rice a very fine player, departed. Nelly, who had watched the manners and customs of the devotees, knew exactly how much eagerness and how much self-confidence to put into her expression. She reflected that no one there knew how she played, and the alertness of her face caught Mrs. Kex's eye. She strolled over to the trio.

"Do you play the new queen call?" asked Nelly, with a careless smile, whereupon they said: "Oh, yes," in delighted tones, and unanimously invited her to join them.

She fell to the major as partner, and he had the declare. He left it to Nelly, who gaily declared no trumps. Some surprise appeared upon the major's face, but as the play went on, a thunderous silence descended on the group. When the score had been recorded, he turned to Nelly. "May I ask why you declared no trumps?" he asked, with arctic politeness.

"Why," responded Nelly, "I had no suit to make trumps, and nothing higher than a queen in my hand."

"Couldn't you have declared spades?" demanded the major.

"I had only three little ones, and spades are so dull," was his partner's rejoinder. Those reasons, given in her clear, young voice, fell upon so utter a silence that the subaltern heard them in the billiard-room, whence he immediately strolled, bearing the Pink 'Un.

In the second hand the situation became even tenser; the only sounds in the room besides the flip of the cards being Nelly's bright prattle, and the excited whispers of the spectators, who had been attracted by her convincing reason for declaring no trumps because her hand was so bad.

At last the livid major leaped into speech, immediately on Nelly's gay: "I double."

"Do you know what you are doing?"

"Oh, yes," answered Nelly. "But don't look so concerned. After all, it's only a game of chance, and you can't tell how the cards will go."

"Then you ought to, madam!" retorted the major, in a voice the subaltern had often heard.

"Hard lines, major!" murmured a sympathetic voice.

Nelly looked up. "But it's only a game of pleasure," she said. "It isn't as if it's a serious business, that mattered at all to anyone. What is bridge but a game?"

"Please don't talk," detonated Lady Faljohnson.

The subaltern telegraphed encouragement. The major and Nelly were now losing consistently and thoroughly, and the atmosphere was distinctly electric.

"Is it true," said Nelly, with genuine thoughtlessness, and, indeed, with the object of starting an interesting subject which might dispel the somewhat constrained silence, "that girls are lured by experienced players to join them, and then are fleeced? One hears such ridiculous stories about hostesses not letting girls know what stakes they are playing for."

This remark was addressed to Lady Faljohnson, who had laid down her cards with the expression of one who has abandoned hope. Before she could reply, Nelly, quite unintentionally, pointed her malapropos remark to the most pronounced degree by adding: "By the way, how much are we playing for? Half-crown points?"

"Five pounds," said the major, with exceeding brevity.

"Oh, good gracious!" exclaimed Nelly. "May I look at the score?" Her face fell as she scanned it, and everyone began to feel even more uncomfortable than cross. "Now I must really begin to attend to my cards."

It was her call, and the hand resulted in a grand slam in diamonds for their opponents. Nelly seemed to take more comfort than the major in the fact that she had doubled only twice.

"This shall be the last hand," said Mrs. Kex, in veiled consolation to the major. As the cards were dealt, Nelly excelled all previous faux pas.

"I don't know what Mrs. Martin will say when she is asked to pay all this to you," she said, in perfect good nature, and, indeed, seeing the subject in quite a humorous light. She would have expected an answer, only that she was cut short by a call of hearts, which she promptly doubled. It was redoubled, and she followed suit. This pastime continued till the limit was reached, by which time the major was entirely overcome.

By the fortune of war, however, and the extraordinary distribution of the cards, Nelly held nothing in her hand but hearts and some good spades, and not even her own bad play could prevent her and the major from romping in with five to the good. This, totaled up, just evened the score, and fanned into intense dislike the brooding resentment of Lady Faljohnson and Mrs. Kex. Nelly's ingenuous triumph was as oil to the flame.

"So jolly it being the last hand! It is so much more comfortable to leave off even," she said, gayly. "Taking money is so horrid. If one is the hostess, it is like making the guests pay for their board and lodging; and if one is the guest, it is like plundering the hostess. I suppose the nicest way is to play for the fun of the game. I wish those people who talk about bridge being a strain on the temper, could see us! People say bridge-players are never able to leave off. Why, it's only half-past ten now."

"I am sure it is time for such young girls to go to bed," said Mrs. Kex, with hard-won kindness.

Nelly took this hint in some astonishment, and said good-night. The subaltern opened the door for her, and came out into the hall, where he allowed his cumulated merriment to double him against the wall.

"You have a nerve!" he gasped, in answer to Nelly's expression.

"What do you mean?" she said, honestly surprised. "The major was rather cross at first, but you see we won in the end. I must say I'm amazed I've got out of it so well!"

"Yes, that was the climax! How long are you staying? Because I should advise you to write home and ask to be telegraphed for."

"Yes, That Was the Climax!"

"Why?" demanded Nelly, in absolute stupefaction.

"Well, after your remarks about fleecing!" He saw her blank face. "Do you mean to say you don't know about the scandal at Lady Faljohnson's last year? She hasn't been to court since. Nina Perritt was practically ruined by her ladyship, who insisted on the money; the poor girl's father was a half-pay officer and hadn't got a shilling, and she went off with Jabez Marks, the only man who would get her out of it. Then every one knows that Maj. Dalsey lives by bridge, and Mrs. Kex for it (that's why Lady F——'s here); so you've been rubbing it in all round. You won't be asked here again in a hurry."

Nelly turned suddenly and ran upstairs with a sick feeling at her heart. Lady Faljohnson's looks, the major's wrath, her hostess' polite hint of bedtime; she understood them all now. As she subsided into bed, with bitter penitence, she realized a useful lesson—the importance of being in earnest when your hostess is.

POULTRY AND BEES

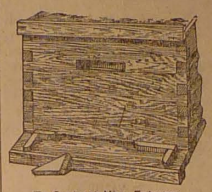
A DURABLE HIVE-STAND.

One Made of Slabs Will Prove Most Satisfactory.

The hive-stand for me is a bench made of slabs from a sawmill, cut long enough for two hives. Bore two holes in each end for the legs. If for a hillside, make the front legs longer to even up the grade. I use locust or red cedar for legs, and they last a long time. Few men will ever live to use the second set. Such a stand is cheap, and handy to move, and better than cement to save the hive-bottom.

Hive-Stand Made from Slab.

For contracting the entrance to the hive, says Bee Culture, make a letter L of two strips one inch square. One of these should be three inches long, the other two inches. By reversing we have a small or medium entrance, said letter L to lie on the alighting-board. A corner may be sawed from a board as shown, and I like such a block better, only it costs more if the lumber has to be bought.



To Contract Hive Entrance.

DRY GROUND GRAIN.

Can be Satisfactorily Fed from a Feed Hopper.

A poultry feed hopper for feeding ground grain has proved very satisfactory. Make a box 18x18 inches and 6 inches deep, then take off one end and fasten to the back with hinges, which forms the cover. Nail a strip, a, 3 inches wide across the open side at bottom, which forms the box for the poultry to eat from. Take a board, b, the width of inside of box, 14 inches long, and insert in front of box, nailing as shown in cut, with the upper end even with front edge of box and slanting in until a space of 2 inches is left between bottom of board and back of box to allow the feed to pass through.

The feed is poured into this hopper and runs down into box at bottom as fast as needed. The size of the hopper can be varied to suit the size of the flock. It should be screwed to wall of poultry house about 12 inches from floor. By using this hopper we keep a dry mixture consisting of wheat bran and middling and occasionally corn meal, or a small amount of linseed meal, always before our fowls. In addition, says the writer in Farm and Home, we feed a mixture of whole corn, oats and wheat in the litter morning and evening, also some ground green bone and beef scraps, both of which we get from a local butcher.

CACKLES.

Begin to fight lice early.

Keep the poultry house tidy.

Feed little corn except on cold days.

Medium-sized hens are best for sitting.

Let the hen become fully broody before setting her.

Too heavy hens are not good sitters, as they break their eggs.

If the poultry house is dark and damp make more windows at once.

The poultry house should be on a little elevation, if possible, to insure dryness.

In purchasing new birds for the flock see that they do not bring in disease or insects.

Protect the sitting hen from mites, which will kill her if they are not kept from multiplying in her nest.

A Leghorn is a very unreliable sitter, as she often changes her mind about sitting at all.

While it is not a good plan to force egg production, nature may be materially aided by the selection and feeding of proper foods.

New blood occasionally is necessary for the flock, no matter of what breed. Inbreeding causes degeneration and loss of vigor.

By keeping the market stock in good condition, and dressing them fat and plump, you will always have a good market for dressed birds.

The fowls should be kept in a good average condition all the time. It is poor policy to feast the birds one week and starve them the next.

90 BUSHELS OF OATS TO THE ACRE.

WHAT MR. KALTENBRUNNER HAS TO SAY ABOUT HIS GRAIN CROPS IN CENTRAL CANADA.

Writing from Regina, Saskatchewan, Central Canada, Mr. A. Kaltenbrunner writes:—

"Some years ago I took up a homestead for myself, and also one for my son. The half section which we own adjoins the Moose Jaw Creek; is a low, level and heavy land. We put in 70 acres of wheat in stubble which went 20 bushels to the acre, and 30 acres of summer fallow, which went 35 bushels to the acre. All the wheat we harvested this year is No. 1 Hard. That means the best wheat that can be raised on the earth. We did not sell any wheat yet, as we intend to keep one part for our own seed, and sell the other part to people who want first class seed, for there is no doubt if you sow good wheat you will harvest good wheat. We also threshed 9,000 bushels of first-class oats out of 160 acres. 80 acres has been fall plowing, which yielded 90 bushels per acre, and 80 acres stubble, which went 50 bushels to the acre. These oats are the best kind that can be raised. We have shipped three carloads of them, and got 53 cents per bushel clear. All our grain was cut in the last week of the month of August before any frost could touch it.

"Notwithstanding the fact that we have had a late spring, and that the weather conditions this year were very adverse and unfavorable, we will make more money out of our crop this year than last.

"For myself I feel compelled to say that Western Canada crops cannot be checked, even by unusual conditions."

Information regarding free homestead lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta may be had on application to any Canadian Government Agent, whose advertisement appears elsewhere. He will give you information as to best route and what it will cost you to reach these lands for purposes of inspection.

If you would have a peaceful home, all you have to do is to pay the freight and let your wife run it.

We Pay Top Price for Cream.

Cash every day. Write for prices and tags. Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

The only way to get rid of your past is to get a future out of it.—Brooks.

We Want Your Cream.

Write to-day for tags and prices. North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

The fact that some men are self-made is stamped on the wrapper.

Stack Covers, Awnings, Tents.

Flags etc. For information and prices, write American Tent & Awning Co., Minneapolis

Some people are always looking for an excuse to make an excuse.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The successful manicurist has plenty of business on hand.

DODDS KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, RHEUMATISM, DIABETES, BACKACHE

375 "Guaranteed"

MOTHERS

and grandmothers all over this country say you will rarely need a doctor if you have at hand a bottle of

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Applied promptly it gets right down to work and cures cuts, bruises, bites, sprains, lameness and soreness.

ESTABLISHED 1810.

25c., three times as much 50c. All dealers.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

GORHAM-GARBETT CO.

6% Interest Bearing

Convertible Stock Bond

It pays 6% per annum.

It matures in three years.

It can be exchanged for stock at par, during the first two years, at the option of the holder.

It may be redeemed by the company for cash at any time after the end of the second year.

The most liberal investment offer on the market to-day. Act at once.

GORHAM-GARBETT COMPANY

10 South 4th Street, Minneapolis, Minn.

CREAM

Are you getting the best possible returns from your cows? Perhaps not. The way to find out is to ship your cream to us and receive honest cash returns for each shipment. Write to-day for particulars and tags. MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul.

NATURE AND A WOMAN'S WORK

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Nature and a woman's work combined have produced the greatest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known.

In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers they relied upon the roots and herbs of the field to cure disease and mitigate suffering.

The Indians on our Western Plains to-day can produce roots and herbs for every ailment, and cure diseases that baffle the most skilled physicians who have spent years in the study of drugs.

From the roots and herbs of the field Lydia E. Pinkham made more than thirty years ago gave to the women of the world a remedy for their peculiar ills, more potent and efficacious than any combination of drugs.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is now recognized as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

Mrs. Bertha Muff, of 515 N.C. St., Louisiana, Mo., writes:

"Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my troubles public.

"For twelve years I had been suffering with the worst forms of female ills. During that time I had eleven different physicians without help. No tongue can tell what I suffered, and at times I could hardly walk. About two years ago I wrote Mrs. Pinkham for advice. I followed it, and can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice restored health and strength. It is worth mountains of gold to suffering women."

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Muff, it will do for other suffering women.

160 Acre FARMS in Western Canada FREE

What a Settler Can Secure in

WESTERN CANADA

160 Acres Grain-Growing Land FREE.
20 to 40 Bushels Wheat to the Acre.
40 to 90 Bushels Oats to the Acre.
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Timber for Fencing and Buildings FREE.
Good Laws with Low Taxation.
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Chances for Profitable Investments.
Some of the choicest grain-producing lands in Saskatchewan and Alberta may now be acquired in these most healthful and prosperous sections under the

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by which entry may be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

CHAS. PILLING, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.; J. M. MACLACHLAN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota; E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS ELECTROTYPES

in great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. ALLDOWS NEWSPAPER CO., 74 W. Adams St., Chicago.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.00 $3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY

MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

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THOS. W. BUNNELL, Secretary. 603 Gardner Building, Toledo, Ohio.

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Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how "exposed," kept from being taken sick by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Given on the tongue or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels poison in all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mange in dogs. One bottle guaranteed to cure mange. Sent $1 a bottle, or half-dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Not sharp nor to irritate throats. Our free booklet gives every thing. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

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Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

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Cuticura SOAP MEDICINAL TOILET

Skin Soap

Warm baths with Cuticura Soap followed, when necessary, by gentle anointings with Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, preserve, purify and beautify the skin, scalp, hair and hands of infants and children, relieve eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations and chafings, permit rest and sleep and point to a speedy removal of torturing, disfiguring humours when all else fails. May be used from the hour of birth.

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Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample

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IT IS FOUND ONLY ON PURE WHITE LEAD

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Fresh and Salt Meats

Sausages in every form. A large supply constantly on hand. Game and Poultry in season.

Highest market price paid for Veal Cattle, Hogs and Hides

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PINE CITY, MINN

I Sold $213 Worth of Strawberries last year from ½ acre of Dunlaps. Extra fine plants for next spring's delivery, $5.00 per 1,000.

O. J. Graham

Residence Saunders Farm.

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FINE CONFECTIONERY,

Fruit and Nuts.

The Finest Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos always in stock.

Main Street, Pine City.

MARK ANDREWS OF PANSY, WIS. has some first-class FARM LANDS FOR SALE.....

Location is Everything and there are no better opportunities anywhere for the location of a Good Home than right at Pansy, Wisconsin. It is located near proposed new railroads, and surrounded by the best farming and grazing lands in the Northwest.

Write for particulars.

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W. P. GOTTRY,

Proprietor.

First-Class Livery Rigs Furnished at any hour.

Get that Suit from JAS. E. POLK.

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SCHOOL NOTES.

The second grade are studying the bat.

Axel Dahlstrom entered the sixth grade Monday.

Hilma Hoeglund entered the third grade last week.

Agnes Bartos has been absent from school this week.

Jennie Dahlstrom entered the second grade Monday.

Frank Babcock has left school for the rest of the term.

Blanche Stephens has returned after a two weeks absence.

Hattie Stephens returned Wednesday after an extended absence.

Freda and Maida Wells are out of school this week on account of sickness.

Reuben Engler returned to school Monday, after a week's absence, on account of sickness.

The following in the second grade were present every day during the past month: Leigh Ardner, Adam Biederman, Arnold Kowalke, Florence Norton, Forest Stephens, Agnes Bartos, Daniel Corrigan, George Daley, Frances Prochaska, Robert Squires.

REPORTED BY FRANK P. GOTTRY.

The following in the first grade have been present every day during the month: Amelia Benda, Louis Biederman, Walter Biederman, Willie Blanchard, Clifford Blankenship, Roy Fallon, DeWitt Gottry, Hattie Cobb, Elsie Neubauer, Sanford Squires, Arthur Stekl, Ruth Wiseman, Paul Wurm.

POKEGAMA BREEZES

J. E. Norstrom departed for Minneapolis on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wallin visited at G. W. Swanson's Sunday.

Geo. Dahl and son made a business trip to Pine City on Tuesday.

Mrs. J. Olson and daughter, Minnie, drove to Pine City on Tuesday, to do some shopping.

G. W. Richardson came up from Minneapolis Sunday, to remain for the summer with his sister, Mrs. A.V. Norstrom.

The dance given by the young people of Cornell at Wilkie's Saturday evening was fairly well attended, and all report a good time.

Miss Jessie Menten, of Mankato, is visiting with Mrs. A. V. Norstrom this week She is on her way to Itasca county, where she has taken up a claim.

[The following items arrived too late for publication last week:]

G. W. Swanson returned from the cities on Sunday.

J. E. Norstrom made a business trip to Pine City Wednesday.

Chas. Wallin made a business trip to the county seat on Wednesday.

Mrs. Robt. Brown was calling on friends on this side of the river last week.

Mrs. Augusta Broquist, formerly of this place, but now of Ely, Minn., was calling on friends in this vicinity this week.

Mrs. John Olson and daughters, Minnie and Mabel, were visiting with friends in the north end of our town on Tuesday.

Grand-pa Brown, father of Robert Brown, of the west side, left on Sunday for a visit with friends and relatives in Canada.

The new dwelling house of John Olson will soon be ready for moving into. When completed it will be one of, if not the best built house in our town.

P. H. Anderson is doing a lot of fencing this spring, and by the looks of the large amount of posts, he intends to fence in the whole town of Pokegama. Mr. Anderson is one of our most progressive farmers.

TONGUALIE.

MEADOW LAWN.

L. L. Fuhrmann spent Sunday in the lawn.

D. W. Scofield was a county seat visitor Tuesday.

Clarence Holler departed for Sandstone Monday.

Elmer Smith returned to his home at Hay Creek Sunday.

Chas. Dile began work Monday at the Sperling & MacAdam saw mill.

Seyeral of the Cummings children haye been on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pavek and daughter called at the Lahart home Sunday.

N. J. Edridge made a business trip to Minneapolis Saturday, returning Monday.

Mrs. Lyle Gibson and children are spending a few days at the home of Mrs. Gibson's sister, Mrs. R. E. Hamlin.

Mrs. J. O. Clyne returned from Minneapolis Monday, where she has been the past week with Mr. Clyne, who is receiving treatment at the Asbury hospital.

For fine fresh meat and first-class sausage, call on the North Star Meat Co., Jelinek & Janda, proprietors.

Rotation of Crops.

While a systematic rotation of crops tends to keep the farm to a better state of cultivation, there is a possible rotation that gradually depletes the fertility of the soil. A rotation of wheat, oats and barley would represent a succession of crops that would rapidly exhaust the nitrogen and humus of the soil. Even a rotation of corn, wheat and oats is exhaustive to land fertility. Systematic rotation should include corn or some other cultivated crop to induce extermination of weeds. Every system of rotation should include clover or other legumes whose roots penetrate deeply into the soil, and whose foliage is nature's laboratory to extract nitrogen from the atmosphere and impart it to the soil to stimulate future crops of cereals. The roots of legumes make the land porous, and their decay restores humus to the soil so necessary to keep is pliable and productive. The paramount question with farmers should not be so much a record crop one year and an inferior yield the next, as how to obtain fairly good crops every year without exhausting the productiveness of the soil. If the land is properly managed the average yields will prove satisfactory.

The rotation of crops appertains specifically to the conservation of land fertility, and is now generally practiced in all civilized agricultural countries. The annual increase of population is pressing heavily upon the resources of agriculture, and scientists are conducting experiments to discover the the best methods of increasing the average yields of agricultural products. The era is approaching when the utmost resources of land and water will be requisitioned to support the population of the world. Depleting the vigor of the soil will become a crime when the productive capacity of the land is taxed to its utmost for the maintenance of the people.

It is only by conserving and applying the manure made on the farm and following a methodical rotation of crops that shall include clover, alfalfa, cow peas, or other legumes that the fertility of the land can be maintained in conjunction with profitable crops. Growing population and prospectively larger yields of crops create a situation that farmers will be compelled to solve to meet the demands of the times. The farmer is aided in the solution of the greatest problem in modern agriculture by state and national experiment stations, where the answer is demonstrated on such scientific principles that he who reads can understand.—Drovers' Journal.

Cascola Blood and Rheumatic Cure

It makes no difference whether you are suffering from inflammatory, acute, chronic, nervous or muscular, or any other form of rheumatism, or whether every part of your body is aching and every joint is out of shape, Cascola, Blood and Rheumatic Cure will positively give instant relief and effect a permanent cure. It cleans the system of all impurities, purifies the blood and restores the patient speedily to health. Sold by L.E. Breckenridge.

PINE CITY MARKETS

GRAIN.

Corrected weekly by the Pine City Milling Company.

No. 1 Northern wheat per bushel		$ 1.04
No. 2	" "	1.01
Rye	"	.65
Flax	"	1.00
Corn	"	.74
Oats	"	.48
Buckwheat	"	.65
Barley	"	.55

LIVE STOCK, PRODUCE, Etc.,

Corrected every Thursday by Pine City Merchants.

Steers 500 to 800 pounds	1½@2c
" 800 to 1100 "	2@2½
Heifers 600 to 800 "	1½
" 900 to 1200 "	1½@2
Fat cows	1½@2
Thin cows	1@1½
Bulls	1½@1½
Veal calves	4½@4
Hogs 150 to 200 pounds	4½@5
Rough hogs	2½@3
Fat lambs	5
Stock lambs	4@4½
Fat ewes	3@3½
Chickens	4½@5
Ducks	9
Geese	8
Turkeys	12
Ham	12½@15
Bacon	12½@14
Butter per pound	25@28
Eggs per dozen	17
Potatoes white stock	50
Rose	45
Oats	50
Cabbage per pound	4
Beets per bushel	25
Carrots "	30
Rutabagas "	17
Onions "	50
Beans "	$1.50@1.45
Hay timothy No. 1 per ton	$8.00
No. 2 timothy "	$7.00
No. 1 mixed "	$7.00
Clover hay "	$6.00

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Record for 1907		January, 1908.	
Total Income	$1,532,925.12	Admitted Assets	$ 5,231,828.94
Excess of Income over Disbursements	492,452.84	Total Paid Policyholders	6,620,024.92
Paid Policyholders and Beneficiaries	$787,345.03	Insurance in force	22,635,623.00
Increase in Surplus	49,104.65	Surplus	150,620.69

Why YOU Should Insure in the Northwestern National

Its Character — It is a life insurance company of advanced methods, conducted solely in the interests of its policy holders, building to stand the test of time.

Its Purpose — It furnishes the safest and best insurance at the lowest possible rates.

Its Contracts — Its policies are the foremost exponents of all that is best in Life Insurance; the most liberal issued, simple agreements easily understood by all who read them.

Its Rates — Its premiums are lower than those of other companies

ITS RETURNS TO POLICY HOLDERS — It comprises in large degree the three essentials to successful and profitable life underwriting.

LOW MORTALITY. Its business is confined to the most healthful portions of the United States, assuring a low mortality.

HIGH INTEREST EARNINGS. Its funds are invested in the most prosperous farming sections of the west at a rate placing the Company in the very front rank as to interest earnings.

ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT. The expense of conducting its business is reduced to the lowest possible point consistent with sound management

Its Place — It is a western company, investing every dollar of its income in the West for the upbuilding of the territory in which it operates.

ITS VALUE TO THE COMMUNITY — It brings to Minneapolis every year Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars that would otherwise go east for investment.

Its Responsibility — Its management is in the hands of a Directorate selected for character and ability, assuring the faithful administration of its affairs and guaranteeing the fulfillment of its obligations.

QUERY--Before purchasing Insurance elsewhere, is it not worth while to investigate the merits of your home company? Its officers and directors would be pleased to confer with you personally, or for information as to policies and rates call on or address **FREDERICK G. WHITE, Agency Director for Minnesota.**

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JOHN D. VAUGHAN, Local Agent, Pine City, Minn.

Gent's Summer Hats, Shirts and Light-Weight Underwear

A nice line of Ladies' Oxford and Lace Shoes, in the Tan, Gunmetal and Patent Colt

Remember the place,

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Good Combination Pool and Billiard Table in Connection.

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We cary a large variety of Bottle Goods. Buselmeier Beer always on Tap. . . . . 'Phone No. 35.

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backache, kidney trouble or catarrh. Thousands have been cured and I know it will cure you. I am so sure of it that I make

AN ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE

to refund your money if you are not better after taking half the first bottle. This is fair—I am sure that it will cure and am willing to let you try it for nothing.

Prepared at the laboratory of Matt J. Johnson Co., St. Paul, Minn.

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"Duluth Short Line."

SOUTHBOUND.

*No. 101.	Morning Express	12:28 p. m
No. 103.	"Lake Superior Ltd."	1:36 p. m.
No. 105.	Night Express	10 a. m.

NORTHBOUND.

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

*Daily except Sunday. All others daily.

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We are prepared to do all work in our line in a workman like manner.

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Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.