

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.

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PINE CITY, PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, JAN. 27, 1911.

No. 7

FIRST STATE BANK PINE COUNTY
(INCORPORATED)
Commercial Banking in all its Branches
Insurance written in Reliable Companies.
Drafts on domestic points sold cheaper than express or afloat money orders.
Drafts on Europe sold. Land Bought and sold.
Taxes Paid for Non-Residents.
PINE CITY, MINNESOTA

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE
To all Lands in Pine County.
On Short Notice At Legal Rates.
MINNESOTA LAND & ABSTRACT CO.
(Incorporated)
PINE CITY, MINNESOTA

MINNESOTA S. S. ASSO.

The Minnesota Sunday School Association To Hold Meeting
Everybody Turn Out and Come To This Meeting

AT DULUTH, ON MONDAY and TUESDAY, JAN. 30 and 31

Turn Out To The Institute For St. Louis, Itasca, Lake, Cook, Carlton and Pine Co's.

On Monday and Tuesday, January 30th and 31st, the Minnesota Sunday School Association will hold an institute at Duluth in the First M. E. church. This institute reaches the Sunday School workers of every county in the state. W. A. Brown and Hugh Cork, of Chicago, are two very eminent Sunday School workers and will both be in attendance at these meetings.

Minnesota is fortunate in securing two International Sunday School Specialists of this type for a state-wide tour from January 15th to February 5th, 1911. The Sunday School workers of every county in the state will have the opportunity of attending a state-convention. Every county and district officer and department superintendent should attend one of these meetings. The following is the program:

First Evening Session.

- 7:30—Song and Praise Service led by local Superintendent.
- 7:45—Scripture and Prayer, led by local Pastor
- 8:30—Address: "Our Picture as others see us" Paul S. Dietrick.
- 8:50—Address: "World Wide Sunday School Work" Hugh Cork.

Morning Session.

- 9:30—Devotional service led by local Pastor.
- 9:45—"The Soul Winner's Greatest Needs" Hugh Cork.
- 10:15—"Instincts of Childhood" Paul S. Dietrick.
- 11:00—"Sunday School Management in relation to Evangelism" Hugh Cork.
- 11:30—"Round Table Conference on Sunday School Problems" Paul S. Dietrick.
- 12:30—Adjournment.

Afternoon Session.

- 1:30—Devotional Service.
 - 1:45—"Missionary Message of the Bible" W. A. Brown.
 - 2:30—"The Teacher's Relation To Evangelization" A. M. Locker.
 - 3:15—"Practical Missionary Activities" W. A. Brown.
 - 4:00—"Conference on Methods in Organized S. S. Work" A. M. Locker.
- (Pastors, superintendents, teachers and all county and district officers earnestly requested to be present.)

Second Evening Session.

- 7:30—Song and Praise Service led by local Superintendent.
- 7:45—Scripture and Prayer by local Pastor.
- 8:00—Address: "The Next Greatest Thing in Minnesota" A. M. Locker.
- 8:30—Address: "The Christianization of America and the Evangelization of the World" W. A. Brown.

RESUME SCHOOL IN DISTRICT 15.

School has been resumed in District No. 15, after the old school house was burned down. The school board has secured the church in which to hold school the rest of the year. Work on the new building will be commenced as soon as the weather will permit.

NOTICE OF OFFICE HOURS.

I will be in my office at the Court House, Pine City, every Monday until 4 p. m. Other days I can be seen or reached at Hinckley.

Wm. H. Lanson,
County Attorney.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

INSTALLS OFFICERS

Saturday Evening At Korbel's Hall, M. B. A. Installs

HAVE A PLEASANT EVENING

Speeches, Music and Dancing Was Enjoyed Very Much.

At the special meeting of North Star Lodge, M. B. A. held last Saturday evening in Korbel's hall, Henry Buirge and wife and Mr. Swanson were initiated into the mysteries of the order.

At the close of the initiation the doors were thrown open and a few invited guests were asked in to witness the open installation of the officers of the lodge for the ensuing year. J. F. Dykeman, of Duluth, District Manager for this part of the state, installed the officers: Pres. Mrs. A. M. Stephens; Vice Pres. Mrs. Lucinda Sherwood; Sec. Mrs. Ella Stephens; Treas. Mrs. John Stochl; Chap. Miss Hattie Stephens; Conductor, Mrs. Mamie Peterson; Watchman, Mr. Geo. Sherwood; Sentry, Mr. Geo. Carlson; Trustees, Messrs. C. F. Jackson, Henry Spindler and Henry Stephens.

After the officers were installed the manager was called upon and spoke for about ten minutes upon the good work that had been done by fraternal insurance companies.

After the speech Ed. Kendall tuned up his violin and with Mrs. Henry Spindler at the organ, dancing was indulged in until eleven o'clock, when a light lunch was served.

Dancing was resumed after the lunch and continued until after midnight. After the dance all departed for home having had a very good time.

TELEPHONE COMPANY ORGANIZE.

Last Saturday evening a meeting was called at the school house near the head of Pokegama lake for the purpose of organizing a telephone company to operate between Pine City and Cornell.

A. H. Anderson was elected chairman and Anthony Dlouhy secretary. The first business was to see how many were in favor of organizing such a company, a vote was taken, and it was found there were fourteen. A committee of five consisting of T. E. Ryan, Fred Norstrom, J. F. Holm, Paul Darrow and Henry Hempel was appointed by the chair to investigate the cost of constructing such a line.

It was decided to organize the company at once, and T. E. Ryan was elected president, J. F. Holm, vice president, Anthony Dlouhy, secretary and Fred Norstrom treasurer. The election of the Board of Directors was postponed until the next meeting, which will be held at the same place Saturday evening, January 28th, 1911 at 8:30. The secretary was instructed to invite the Manager of The Tri-State Telephone company to be present at the next meeting.

The following are the names of those organizing the company: Anthony Dlouhy, Fred Norstrom, A. H. Anderson, Paul Darrow, Henry Hempel, T. E. Ryan, J. F. Holm, Louis Arlt, Herman Schalta, Georgian Dahl, Jas. Linnert, John Olson, O. C. Larson, J. S. Friszen, O. F. Wicklund and E. G. Farsen.

DIED AT BEROUN

Mrs. Albert Chalupsuy Passes Away at Her Home.

DIED LAST THURSDAY EVE.

A Very Impressive and Beautiful Ceremony Monday.

Last Thursday evening, January 19, 1911, at 7:30 o'clock, Mrs. Albert Chalupsuy died at her home in Beroun of septic peritonitis, after a brief illness.

Mrs. Chalupsuy's maiden name was Blanche Louise Stephan, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stephan of Beroun. She was born at Faith, Norman Co. Minnesota March 4, 1833. When she was three years of age her parents moved to Chardon, Nebraska, where she remained until she was about sixteen years of age, when she came with them to Beroun. She has lived there ever since.

She was married to Albert B. Chalupsuy, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chalupsuy, October 16, 1901.

She was a kind and loving wife and mother and was beloved by all who knew her. She was a Christian lady and taught her two boys, Lewis and Paul, aged eight and five years, to pray and to attend to their church duties, and anyone seeing the boys can tell what kind of a mother they had.

She leaves a husband, two sons, a father, mother, two brothers, Vincent of Beroun and Henry, of Chardon, Nebraska and one sister, Mrs. Richard Holetz of Pine City, to mourn her early demise.

The funeral was held from St. Joseph's Catholic church Monday morning at ten o'clock and the body laid to rest in the parish cemetery. Fr. Leo preached a most eloquent sermon as he was well acquainted with the deceased lady.

The pall bearers were: J. Nemeck, Joseph Sebesta, John Chalupnik, P. Kuniah, Frank Kyser and Frank Vacek. The floral contributions were many and beautiful.

Those who attended the funeral from abroad were: Joseph Chalupsuy and family, of St. Paul; Joseph Sebesta, of Spillville, Iowa and Henry Stephan, of Chardon, Nebraska.

This was the largest funeral ever held in Beroun and spoke in the loudest terms of the esteem in which the deceased lady and her family was held. The Pioneer extends its sympathy to the bereaved family.

COMPANY HAS SUCCESSFUL YEAR.

Last year was a successful year for the Rock Creek Mercantile Co.

The findings of Jas. H. Howard, Auditor, are:
Volume of business done \$44,788.47
Net earnings \$995.87

This is a good showing, considering the amount of net sales, or sales at very small profits.

The share holders have due cause for pride in their store, with a substantial profit even though they have bought in the aggregate thousands of dollars worth of goods at actual cost.

True loyalty to the store in 1911 will make a \$72,000 business an easy goal with smaller expense to the purchaser and a larger resulting profit.

Very truly yours,
Jesse Hammers,
Secretary.

Satisfaction

You are never satisfied with a purchase unless you get what you want, when you want it—providing, of course—that the price is in strict accordance with Quality.

We might tell you of many instances of hundreds of particular people—many of them your friends—and how we have satisfied them. But we want you to see for yourself.

Our main object is to satisfy every customer. Our business depends on the out come, and you can depend upon it that we WILL satisfy you. Just look us over. It is not necessary to buy. Just satisfy yourself, you know, concerning our means of satisfying you.

YOU KNOW THE PLACE,
Breckenridge's Pharmacy,
Main Street - Pine City, Minn.

Dr. O. W. Fisher,
Mechano-Therapist

Graduate American College Mechano-Therapy
Specialist in Chronic Diseases
and Nervous Affections

Consultation is Free. You are respectfully invited to call and talk your trouble over with me

Hours: 9 A. M. To 6 P. M. Rybak Block
Pine City - - - - - Minnesota

WANTED!

One Thousand Men In Pine City and vicinity to have their Suits and Overcoats Cleaned, Pressed or Relined. I am in a position to do the highest class work. Try me.

Peter Kratchovil,
Shop One Door West of Hotel Agnes.
Pine City - - - - - Minnesota.

THE BEST GRAIN FIELDS

In the state are drawn on for the manufacture of the justly celebrated Golden Key Flour. We take pride in the good name this flour has won for itself that we are always careful in quality of grain & milling to keep the grade up to the high standard. Ask your grocer for it.



PINE CITY MILLING & ELECTRIC CO.

Mercury hasn't struck bottom yet.

Cheerup, old man, it will be still colder.

The noiseless soup spoon calls for a noiseless soup mouth.

Keep your gurd up. The pneumonia germ is seeking to hand you one.

London society has experienced a jar, having taken to roller skates again.

The Salome music has been transferred to phonographic consultations, but no one wants Salome in that form.

In Pennsylvania is a woman who has waited nine years to be hanged and is in no particular hurry even yet.

It took a postal card \$6 to go from Connecticut to Indiana. Bet a dollar he had it in his pocket all the time.

There is said to be a wealthy woman in Denver who has never worn a hat. That's probably why she is wealthy.

Men thirty years old are estimated to be worth \$16,000 in the country, and a good many would like to cash in on that basis.

New York physicians are going to charge for telephone consultations. This is another avenue of free advice closed to the world.

Cats and dogs as household pets, therefore, are a menace. So also is the milk, although he carries his dangerous germs in his heels.

A New York woman says it is utterly impossible for her to live on \$3,000 a year. What hard work some people do make out of living!

Over in Europe somebody has paid \$7,000 for a gramophone. Still radium is a long way from being considered one of the necessities of life.

The department of agriculture's report that Welsh rarebit is indigestible and hygienic would probably carry a wider popularity if extended to mince pies.

Somebody claims to have invented a new kind of mince pie. It might help more if somebody would invent a better kind of pill to be taken with mince pie.

Most of this country's \$350,000,000 fire loss may be needless, but, as the man said coming down on the train, it demonstrates that the people have money to burn.

The Long Island youth who has fallen heir to a fortune and a claim that he never became a clergyman may be said to have fallen into some easy money.

American mules are preferred to all other kinds in South Africa. American mules receive their early tuition in strong, rich language, which perhaps tinges ginger into them.

A Philadelphia man has been arrested for stealing 200 pounds of lumber, or about enough for four upstairs affairs, an especially serious case in view of the present fashion.

We've heard many people stg that old songs about wanting to be an angel but it could be observed that they were always afraid of getting their feet wet during the trip across.

Pittsburg has already begun an agitation movement against 1912. It is the early bird that stands well in comms tables.

The arrest of a Greek army officer for the appropriation of \$4,000,000 of the government's money leads one to believe that all the financiers do not hold forth in Wall street.

Two young Englishmen have been sentenced to four years in prison for taking pictures of fortifications in Germany. Leave your cameras at home and avoid trouble when you go to Germany.

Here comes a snuffy old professor who says that college women are tall, etc. We suspect that the star-eyed golden one had been examining eyes at his banker on her examination in social sessions.

There is a bunch of bachelors in a certain Dakota city who are advertising themselves as matrimonial bargains. We wonder if they have been marked down and out to their own town.

In about two months the Ohio river will show the grand old Mississippi that there are some rivers which have no intention of going out of business permanently.

Chicago barbers propose to charge one dollar for cutting the hair of "blondies" who shave themselves. It will not work. The average income of 4800, the average man can barely get a \$30.00 in a year to a barber for one \$30.00 shave. Besides the waste of soap.

PHILLIPS IS SHOT

NOTED AMERICAN AUTHOR IS SERIOUSLY WOUNDED BY STRANGER ON STREET.

HIS ASSASSIN COMMITS SUICIDE

Police Believe Dead Man to be Fitzhugh Goldsborough, a Violin Teacher—Six Shots Taken Effect.

New York, N. Y. — David Graham Phillips, the author, was shot while on his way from his home to the Princeton club, by a man believed to be Fitzhugh Goldsborough, a violin teacher. Mr. Phillips was taken to Bellevue hospital, where his condition was pronounced serious but not critical.

The shooting occurred in front of the club. Six shots were fired at Phillips by his assailant, who then used the last bullet in his revolver to shoot himself in the head.

Police Taken to Bellevue. Davis and James carried the wounded man into the clubhouse. There was no serious attempt to question him. Later he was taken to the Bellevue hospital, where he is resting comfortably although his condition is serious.

A great crowd assembled on Twentieth street in the vicinity of the shooting, where the body of the assassin remained where it fell until the coroner's office had taken action. From an envelope discovered in the pocket of the man, the police believe him to be Fitzhugh C. Goldsborough, a violin teacher, 35 years of age. A school of socialism is a tenant of this building, and the secretary of the school, Algebe Lee, told the police that Goldsborough had lived at that address since November, and that, although he knew little about him, he believed that he came here from Washington.

At the hospital an examination developed that all six shots had taken effect in Phillips' body, one just above the heart, three through the stomach and two in the leg. Physicians stated at 4 p. m. that there was no indication of an immediate crisis in Phillips' condition. The surgeons were then in consultation about him.

Club Owns Stanford White House. The Princeton club, in front of which Phillips was shot, occupies the old Stanford White house at the corner of Lexington avenue, which was formerly owned by the architect who was murdered by Harry K. Thaw on the roof of Madison Square Garden. The Princeton club bought the building about two years ago.

David Graham Phillips has been one of the best known contributors to contemporary magazines. He is a resident of Princeton, having been born in Madison, in that state, in 1877, the son of David G. Phillips and Margaret Lee Phillips. He took his Bachelor of Arts degree at Princeton university in 1897.

He is unmarried and has been a resident of New York city. He is listed as a member of the Princeton, Manhattan and National Arts club. Among his published books, which have had a wide vogue in America and abroad, are "The Great God Success," "Ventures," "Golden Pledge," "A Manter Rogue," "The Coast," "The Plum Tree," "The Social Secretary," "The Debut," "The Reign of Quid," "The Fortune Hunter," "The Second Gen," "Light-Fingered Gentry," "Old Wives for New," "In Fashion," "The Adventure of Tohu Grats" and "The Hungry Heart."

CREAMERIES' CREDITORS SETTLE

Pond du Lac. — More than two hundred creditors of the Pond du Lac Cheese and Butter company, representing liabilities aggregating \$207,570.06, held a meeting here and voted to accept a settlement of 50 cents on the dollar. Creditors having warrants amounting to \$59,925.56 held out for 75 per cent, refusing to settle on the 50 per cent basis.

Twin City Markets. Minneapolis, Jan. 24.—Wheat, May, \$1.04 1/4; July, \$1.03 1/4; No. 1 northern, \$1.06; No. 2 northern, \$1.04 1/4; No. 3 northern, \$1.02 1/4; No. 2 1/2 northern, \$1.00 1/4; No. 3 1/2 northern, \$1.02; No. 1 hard, \$2.03 1/2. Duluth, Jan. 24.—Wheat, May, \$1.06 1/4; July, \$1.07 1/4; No. 1 northern, \$1.05 1/4. South St. Paul, Jan. 24.—Cattle—Steers, \$4.00 to 4.40; cows, \$3.50 to 4.00; heifers, \$3.75 to 4.25; hogs, \$7.50 to 8.00; sheep, yearlings, \$2.00 to 2.50.

Chicago Live Stock. Chicago, Jan. 24.—Cattle—Market steady in the lower; heaves, \$4.75 to \$5.75; western steers, \$4.50 to 5.50; cows and heifers, \$4.75 to 5.75; yearlings, \$2.40 to 3.40; calves, \$7.50 to 9.00. Hogs—Market 100 lbs. down; light, \$7.50 to 7.75; mixed, \$7.75 to 7.90; good to choice heavy, \$7.75 to 8.00; pigs, \$1.00 to .95. Sheep—Market the lower; heavy, \$3.50 to 4.50; western, \$2.70 to 3.00; yearlings, \$4.00 to 5.00; lambs, native, \$4.25 to 6.00.

DISCOURAGING



When a Fellow Works Two Months on a Biplane and the Folks Won't Let Him "Go Up" in It.

TO AID HUMANKIND

ANDREW CARNEGIE GIVES \$100,000 TO WASHINGTON RESEARCH INSTITUTE.

Gifts Total \$25,000,000

Donor Announces That Through the Institution 60,000 Worlds Have Been Discovered and New Process for Making of Cement Found.

New York, Jan. 21.—Andrew Carnegie announced here today that he has given another \$100,000 to the government fund of the Carnegie Institution of Research in Washington.

This latest contribution brings the total of Mr. Carnegie's gifts to the institution to \$25,000,000, and will enable its directors to broaden greatly the scope of the work done under the general guidance and with the co-operation of the institute.

Coupled with the formal announcement was a declaration by Mr. Carnegie that the work of the institution had cleared from blame the captain of a British ship who ran his vessel against the rocks, by proving that the British admiralty charts by which the captain was guided were two or three degrees astray.

Discover New Worlds. The discovery of 60,000 new worlds by Professor Hale at the observatory on Mount Wilson, Cal., also was announced by the institution, and its operations and discoveries afford Mr. Carnegie more delight and pride than any other work of the institution.

Mr. Carnegie also announced that a far more powerful telescope than man has ever made is now under construction for the Mount Wilson observatory. With it he hopes to make possible the discovery of still more celestial bodies.

The new telescope will have a lens of 100 inches diameter. Mr. Carnegie declares that "the whole world is going to listen to the oracle on the top of Mount Wilson, and in a few years will know more about the universe than Galileo and Copernicus ever dreamed of. I hope I shall live long enough to hear the revelations that are to come from Professor Hale at Mount Wilson."

Ready Soon to Make Cement. Mr. Carnegie further declared that the institute soon will be ready to show a formula for the making of portland cement.

"It has found the ingredients necessary by analysis," he said, "and that invaluable material can be produced in any part of the world, wherever the elements are found. Hitherto, as upon the earth, it cement could only be found in certain comparatively rare districts."

It was nearly ten years ago in 1902—that the institute was founded by Mr. Carnegie. At that time he gave the board of trustees a fund of \$100,000,000 returning an annual income of five per cent. Five years later he added \$2,000,000 to the endowment of the institution, which was incorporated in 1904. As stated in his articles of incorporation "the objects of the corporation shall be to encourage in the broadest and most liberal manner investigation, research and discovery, and the acquisition of knowledge to the improvement of mankind."

AMERICAN GUNS ARE SET IN STREETS OF CEIBA

Bluejackets Land to Protect Their Countrymen from Honduran "Fetich" Attack—British Do Likewise.

Ceiba, Honduras, Jan. 23.—Following increased activity in the Honduran government's garrison here and all along the line of double entrenchments, thirty American bluejackets from the United States cruiser "Tacoma" and twenty English seamen from the British cruiser "Hulland" were landed here, and started building barricades for the protection of subjects of the two countries and for all noncombatants in the event of an attack on the town by Honduran revolutionists.

Lieut. Walter G. Roper, who is at the direction of Commander Archibald H. Wright, the British cruiser "Hulland" at Truxillo Friday and sent the rebel crew ashore, was in charge of the landing expedition.

The Americans followed by a big crowd went straight to the consular home, barricaded it, left a sentry and began the rounds in the American quarter, barricading all dwellings and houses and places of business. The British seamen meanwhile were doing similar work for the British consular and for those who had the right to demand protection under the English flag.

The American officer took this step for the protection of his countrymen and noncombatants at the first word of the approach of the rebel army from Nueva America, 25 miles away in the direction of Truxillo, and thought at the same time a dozen men were sent ashore with a machine gun to be in readiness for the expected attack, the insurgents failed to appear.

FORTIFY CANAL, URGES TAFT

America's Right is Declared Incontestable and the Policy is Defended by the President.

New York, Jan. 23.—Declaring that the right of the United States to fortify the Panama Canal is incontestable, and championing a policy looking to that end, President Taft opened an active campaign on that subject at the annual banquet of the Pennsylvania society in New York here.

The president believes that the present session of congress will appropriate \$5,000,000 to begin the work. In the senate, the president has been met with a sentiment for fortification is almost two to one. The house seems pretty evenly divided, but along partisan lines. Most of the members appear to have an open mind, however, and are willing to be convinced by the side that makes the better presentation of the case.

President Taft will bring all of his influence to bear in favor of fortification. In his speech he said that there were absolutely no treaty obligations in the way of fortifying the canal; that the United States had every right and reason to protect what was purely an American waterway.

END TALK ON RECIPROCITY

Canadian and United States Conferences Reach Agreement, but Withdraw All Details.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The state department announces that the Canadian tariff reciprocity pact has been agreed upon. A joint statement was issued by the United States and Canadian negotiators which read: "The negotiators have reached an understanding, which, when certain formalities are completed, will be made public at Washington on Thursday." It is thought this may be done Thursday.

The agreement is more comprehensive than any previously believed. It says that while the details are withheld, it is understood in a general way that the Canadian duties on American manufactures are to be scaled down from 34 to 5 per cent. Saves Bait and Fifteen Men. Bait and Fifteen Men. 21.—The steamer whaler "Jakma," waterlogged and in distress, was saved from destruction near Cape Hancock, when the steamer "New Britain" encountered in getting to sea. The "Jakma" was on a tow line long and taking of the crew of 15.

WEAK BACKS MADE STRONG.



Since the Price of Eggs Rose. Hewitt—How did he make his fortune? Jewitt—He kept a hen.—Woman's Home Companion.

Constitution cases and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Peppermint Cure for Constipation.

Calculated Peppermint is the poorest kind of calculation.

TO CURE A GOLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROOM. Quinine, Turbule, and Soap, to cure. ALL GOUTY signs are in each box. 50c.

Hiding a tallop dip under a bush does not make it an are light.

Constipation

"For over nine years I suffered with chronic constipation and during this time I had to take a injection of warm water once every four hours before I could have an action on my bowels. I finally tried Casca's, and today I am a well man. During the nine years before I used Casca's I suffered untold misery with internal piles. Thanks to you, I am free from all that this morning. You can see this in the fact of suffering humanity. B. F. Fisher, Houston, Ill."

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips. 25c. Box, 50c. Silver Seal Golden Pills. Genuine labels stamped C.C.C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 100

Northwestern Conservatory

40 Instructors, 600 Students. Established 1884. All branches of Music Art and Dramatic Arts. Orchestra and Band Instruments. Normal Courses in Public School Music Art. Piano. Physical Training. Domestic Science. Yarn Sewing. Cated by A. EVERS, Pres. Minneapolis, Minn.

SWAMP is not recommended for anything, but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. At drug-gists in fifty-cent bottles. This wonderful new discovery by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

IO Beautiful Post Cards 6c. No two alike—best designs. Elegant assortment of 100 beautiful post cards. 6c. per set. All for only 5 cents if you send to your order at once. Springfield Post Card Co., Dept. 12, Springfield, Ohio.

Virginia Farms and Homes. FREE CATALOGUE OF SPLENDID VACATION HOMES. Write for it. W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 4-1911.

Woman's Danger Periods Made Safe

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The Change of Life is the most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease.

Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs. Here is proof:

Natick, Mass.—"I cannot express what I went through during the Change of Life before I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was in such a nervous condition I could not keep still. My limbs were cold. I had creepy sensations and could not sleep at nights. I was finally told by two physicians that I had a tumor. "I read one day of the wonderful cures made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it, and it has made me a well woman. My neighbors and friends declare it Compound is worth its weight in gold for women during this period of life. If it will help others you may publish this letter."—Mrs. Nathan B. Greaton, 51 No. Main St., Natick, Mass.

Cornwallville, N. Y.—"I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time for Change of Life, nervousness, and a fibroid growth.

"Two doctors advised me to go to the hospital, but one day while I was away visiting, I met a woman who told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and I know it helped me wonderfully. I am very thankful that I was told to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Wm. Boughton, Cornwallville, N. Y., Greene Co.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as those above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for years.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit. Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Advertisement for Remington Autoloading Rifle. Features 'BIG ENOUGH for the BIGGEST GAME' and 'Five one-ton shots! As quick as you can pull the trigger and as straight as the mark as you can look.' Includes an image of the rifle and a man holding it.

TEN MILLION PEOPLE IN THE CANADIAN WEST BY 1920

"Toronto Star," Dec. 16th, 1910.

The prediction is made that between 1920 Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia will have ten million people. It is made not by a sanguine Western journal but by that very sober business newspaper, the New York Commercial. It is based upon actual observation, upon the wheat-growing capacity of the Canadian West, and upon the prospects of development following the building of railways. The writer shows how the position of leading wheat market of the world passed from Milwaukee to Minneapolis and thence to Winnipeg. Canada's wheat output has to be four times greater than that of the United States, and only five per cent of Canada's western agricultural area is under cultivation. There are 170,000,000 acres of wheat lands which will make these Western Provinces richer, more populous, more dependable for food supplies than the Western States can ever become. The center of food supremacy will change to Canada, and 25 years more will give this country 40,000,000 population west of Ontario.

All these estimates of population are in the nature of guesses, and must not be read too literally. But the enormous area of wheat-growing land, the rapid construction of railroads, and the large volume of immigration are facts which must be recognized. They point to the production of an ever-increasing surplus of wheat and other cereals. However rapidly the urban, the industrial and commercial population of Canada may increase, the increase of home consumption is hardly likely to keep pace with that of the production of wheat for a single acre of wheat will provide for the average annual consumption of four people.

While production in Canada is thus running ahead of consumption at a prodigious rate, consumption in the United States is overtaking production, and the surplus for export is growing smaller year by year. It is true that the limit of actual production will be as yet far away. By methods of intensive cultivation, such as prevail in France, the production could be greatly increased. But with the overflowing granary of Canada so close at hand, it seems likely that our neighbors will begin to import from us, instead of their own cereals more largely to other forms of agriculture.

It must be remembered that while the Northern States resemble Canada in the climate and products, the resemblance diminishes as you go southward. The wheat belt gives place to a corn belt, and this again to semi-tropical regions producing cotton, tobacco, cane-sugar, oranges and other tropical fruits.

The man who secures a farm in the Western States resembles the man who invests in real estate in the best of bond or any government or bank. It is no unusual thing for a farmer in Western Canada to realize a profit of from \$5 to \$10 per acre. There are thousands of free homesteads of 160 acres each still to be had, and particulars can be obtained by writing your nearest Canadian government agent.

Art in the Nude.
The photographer who was very preoccupied showing some examples of work to prospective sitters, when a tall and raw-boned individual, apparently from "the land," stalked in and into the studio, and intimated that he would like to know what the "pictures" were worth.

"Like that, \$5 a dozen," said the photographer's lady, handing him some photographs.

"And what would it cost with my clothes on?" he finally asked.

IT IS A MISTAKE
Many have the idea that anything will sell if advertised strongly enough. This is a great mistake. True, a few sales might be made by advertising on an absolutely worthless article but it is only the article that is brought again and again that pays. An example of the big success of a worthy article is the enormous sale of Cascadia. This wonderful record in the result of great merit, constant advertising and the month-to-month recommendation given Cascadia by its friends.

HEGO'S Sarsaparilla
Eradicates scrofula and all other humors, cures all their effects, purifies the blood rich and abundant, strengthens all the organs of the system.

Minnesota Legislature

Proceedings at the Minnesota State Capitol for the Past Week.

St. Paul, Jan. 13.—Planning the construction of an intricate canal system, which shall form a complete network of waterways, is the objective of L. C. Spooner introduced a bill which may have incalculable influence on the internal development of the state.

Mr. Spooner's bill calls for an appropriation of \$40,000 and authorizes the governor, the attorney general and the state auditor to investigate the feasibility of the proposed plan.

This is known as the Merzhan system of canalization and was first presented to the state legislature by F. D. Merzhan two years ago. It involves connecting the Lake of the Woods with the Red River of the North, draining the Red River valley, carrying the water to the Minnesota river, thence to the Twin Cities and then connecting by means of the St. Croix and other streams and the necessary artificial channels with Lake Superior. It is planned to make this channel deep enough to carry vessels plying on the lake. Connected with this idea is a plan to develop the Mississippi river from Minneapolis to the gulf.

The explicit terms of the proposed system of canals involves connecting the Lake of the Woods with Lake Traverse at Interstate crossing, constructing a large canal connecting Vermillion lake with Red Lake and developing water powers along the Mississippi river from Minneapolis to the gulf.

Then comes another large canal, connecting Red Lake with the large canal first mentioned. A dyke or dam about 20 feet high to be constructed near the Interstate crossing, and another dam is to be built near Granite Falls, 80 feet high, in the Minnesota river, creating between the two dams a permanent inland sea in the valley of the Minnesota river, while a ship canal is to connect this sea or lake near Sank Rapids or St. Cloud with the Mississippi river.

Drainage canals are to be constructed to carry the flood or overflow water of the surrounding country into the large canal, or into the inland lake.

The plan calls for the construction of an intricate harbor in the gorge of the Mississippi river below St. Anthony, and a canal system, according to Luke Superior will run by way of the Rum, Kettle and Snake rivers, running northerly from St. Cloud, connecting with the upper St. Croix river, down the Bois Brule river, to Lake Superior, the ship canal to be connected with the St. Croix river by a channel navigable for the river boats.

Reapportionment of Northern Minnesota was advanced at the joint session of the house and senate respectively.

Senator Hackney, chairman of the senate committee, was made chairman of the joint committee. He immediately asked that the representative Congress to read three times that the two had agreed on as tentative means of limiting the field of activity within broad lines.

The first was that the maximum for membership under the new reapportionment should be 63 senators and 120 representatives. The vote was 100 to 80 in favor of the first plan, and would increase the house by nine.

The second was that county lines should be left intact as far as practicable. In many instances, St. Louis counties the county lines would have to be cut; or, where there were cities like St. Cloud, situated in three counties, the county lines would have to be altered; but whenever possible the county lines should be kept.

The third was that, in fixing the boundaries of the districts, no regrouping of counties for the purpose of allotting senators and representatives on a population basis, each such district should be given by its group of counties, or by its group of representatives, of suggesting to the chairman of both house and senate committees how the groups should be divided into districts. The written statement of Mr. Congdon said the reason for this provision was that the different sections understood the conditions in their own parts of the state better than anyone else could, and to have each section of the state divide itself would save the entire committee.

J. A. Barnquist, recently defeated candidate for speaker of the house and chairman of the committee on internal affairs, introduced his bill for an appropriation of about \$600,000 for the maintenance of the five state normal schools of the state. The appropriation to be distributed as follows: Wisconsin, \$75,000; Manitoba, \$195,000; St. Cloud, \$191,250; Moorhead, \$148,500; Duluth, \$60,250.

Representative Pister, of Minneapolis, has introduced a bill which would restrict the expenditures of candidates for election to state and county offices.

St. Paul, Jan. 20.—A comprehensive educational bill abolishing the department of state university and eliminating every educational board was submitted to the house committee on education by Representative W. R. Stone of Park Rapids. It calls for the creation of an entirely new system of educational supervision in Minnesota and is along the lines of the recommendation made by Governor Elbert to centralize responsibility for the state government.

Mr. Stone proposes the creation of a state educational commission to consist of five members to be appointed by the governor. This board is to act in a supervisory capacity over every state educational institution in the state.

W. J. Nolan's resolution providing for a record of the roll calls on the final vote on all bills, considered by the committee, passed the house by a large majority.

Representative C. E. Stone, of St. Paul, introduced a bill providing for the construction of a historical library, museum and a collection of historical relics for the State Historical Society.

Representation shall be based on population, except in cities of 100,000, in which case the population shall be double that of other sections as a basis of representation. The above amendment to the constitution of the state of Minnesota was introduced by Senator Works in the senate and was referred to the committee on reapportionment.

Senator Wilson introduced a bill concerning liquor licenses and brewery control. Senator Wilson's bill provides that it shall be unlawful for any brewer or wholesaler to sell or furnish liquor to a saloon licensee or to rent any building in which the liquor is retail.

New liquor option rules for cities of the fourth class were proposed by Senator Sagen in a bill introduced before the speaker.

His bill provides that a petition signed by 10 per cent of the voters in any village or town of the fourth class was sufficient to compel the clerk of the town to put the question of liquor licensing or not liquor licensing on the ballot at the next election. At least 10 voters must sign the petition, however, even though there are more than 100 voters. The number of voters shall be the number who cast their ballots at the last election.

A bill giving the railroad and warehouse commission authority to regulate telephone companies was introduced in the house by Representative Schwartz. It would compel telephone companies to accept with interest the action would improve the service.

Any city that appropriated funds for the fire department, or for the purchase of fire equipment, without authority in its charter, will have their acts legalized if a bill introduced by Senator Sullivan is passed.

St. Paul, Jan. 21.—A tabulated estimate of the appropriations desired by the University of Minnesota was placed on the desk of members of the senate. The list left a story in figures before the improvement plans for the next session now in the minds of the members of the board of regents. As already published, it totals \$5,499,855.

New Tax Law Is Proposed.
Speaking before the senate committee on taxes and tax law, Senator Lord, a member of the state tax commission, declared the present Minnesota statute, providing for assessing property at its full value, had proved innumerable violations of the law in immovable property. He proposed that provision for a new basis of assessment, Mr. Lord said. "Property should be assessed at 50 per cent of its real value, or even less, if its real value is not known. Property assessors should be substituted for village assessors. Under the present plan, the job of the village assessor is cheap and sometimes it is easier to force or give to pensioners, as the law now stands, the man with lots of property gets the best of the deal."

At the committee meeting approval was given the Wallace bill exempting from taxation the bonds of public corporations, and recommendation will be given the measure exempting from taxation the property of fire relief associations. A subcommittee composed of Senator Boyle, Senator Bundberg and Gunderson was appointed to examine the bill providing a tax on mortgages.

Senator Boyle of French has been invited to deliver the Lincoln Day address in St. Paul, on the occasion of the annual celebration of that event. Notable men gathered in the hall, notably Frank B. Kellogg, Joseph B. Cotton and others.

CLARK FOR SPEAKER

FELLS DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS HE WILL NOT NAME COMMITTEES—POWER REMOVED.

HARMONY RULES MEETING

Underwood of Georgia Chosen Head of Ways and Means Body, Which Will Revise Tariff in Sixty-Second Congress.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Champ Clark of Missouri was unanimously selected by the caucus of the Democratic members selected as his party's candidate for speaker of the house of representatives in the Sixty-second congress.

Clark's name was also unanimously selected as chairman of the ways and means committee in the new house, which will attempt a revision of the tariff.

The caucus wound up with an ovation for Champ Clark, which by most of those present was interrupted as a culmination of the movement that is on foot to make the new speaker the party's candidate for president in 1912.

The general cheering and applause for Clark was more significant because an earlier reference to Judson Harmon as the nominee for 1912 had fallen flat. Clark struck the keynote of harmony in his speech following his election as speaker and it was a recognition of his power as a harmonizer which brought out the demonstration that he valiantly tried to stop.

The caucus decided on motion of Mr. Foster of Illinois to take from the speaker all power to name committees. The Curtis-Speaker's Power, as the new committee will be called, will be elected by the caucus and whose committee selections shall later be ratified by the house. The caucus was taken after the caucus had voted down with only twenty-nine votes cast favorable to it, a resolution proposed by Mr. Fitzgerald that the power of appointing committees should remain where it now reposes in the hands of the speaker.

The vote in favor of the Foster resolution was 166 to 76. Later the vote was made unanimous. Before the vote was taken Champ Clark declined to accept the responsibility as speaker of appointing any committees.

Ways and Means Committee.

The following committee on ways and means which will later serve as the new committee was taken at the meeting of the Republican county committee. Representative William S. Bennett offered the resolution, which says in part:

"Whereas, the high regard in which President Taft has always been held throughout the country is daily increasing and his strength with the people constantly grows;

"Resolved, That each assembly district committee be requested to begin at once active work for 1912 upon the basis of our achievements as Republicans and that our nominee for president will be William H. Taft."

Scratch Akin Off List.
One amusing sidelight on the caucus was the discovery that one of the newly elected members, Dr. Theron Akin of New York, who had been classed as a Democrat, is off the reservation. Mr. Akin, of New York, reported that he was an independent Republican and would sit with the Republicans in the next house. Mr. Akin was crossed off the Democratic list.

PEARY 1.6 MILES FROM POLE

House Committee Recommends That Explorer Be Retired With Rank of Rear Admiral, However.

Washington, Jan. 23.—That Capt. Robert E. Peary came within 1.6 miles of the north pole—near enough to establish his claim of it—has been at the exact spot—the decision of the house committee on naval affairs, which recommends that Captain Peary be retired with the rank of rear admiral.

The basis of the committee finding is the chart prepared by Hugh C. Mitchell and C. R. Duval of the United States navy, based on Peary's observations. This chart shows that Peary went to the left on nearing the pole, due to the error in his instruments. Later he turned toward the pole, his nearest point being 1.6 miles.

KIDNAPING ECHO OF TRIAL

Girl of Family That Aided in Punishment of New York "Slavers" Is Missing.

New York, Jan. 21.—Seventeen-year-old Annie Del Duca, whose little white sister, a triplet, last summer, was kidnapped, was missing from her home in President street, Brooklyn. It was found that she had been kidnapped by friends of the Del Duca family. The girl had received many threatening letters.

Flower Aviator Is Dead.
Charles S. Brannan, 35, of Chicago, was killed by a plane he was flying over the city. He was an intimate friend of Thomas A. Edison and of the late P. C. Darpus, who were hurt.

NEW ORLEANS WINS

PANAMA CANAL FAIR

House Committee, by Ballot of 9 to 6, Selects the Louisiana City for Exposition to Be Held in 1915.

Washington, Jan. 21.—New Orleans won the first round of the fight for the location of the Panama Canal Exposition, when the exposition committee of the house, by vote of 9 to 6, decided in favor of it as the site for the fair to celebrate the opening of the Panama canal in 1915.

After long consideration of the claims of the two cities, the committee voted to report favorably the Etowah bill, recognizing New Orleans and authorizing the selection of a board of commissioners, the making of a government exhibit and the like.

No appropriation for the pecuniary aid of the New Orleans fair is authorized. It is understood, however, that the committee will favor an extensive government exhibit, to cost approximately \$1,000,000.

A minority report will be made to the house by the committee who favored the choice of San Francisco.

WESTERN MINERS WIN OUT

Executive Council of Federation of Labor Decide to Grant Them a Charter.

Columbus, O., Jan. 21.—There was much gratification among the delegates attending the convention of the United Mine Workers when word was received from Washington that the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in session that city had decided to grant a charter to the Western Federation of Miners.

The threatened withdrawal of the mine workers from the Federation of Labor was discussed at length again at the miners' convention and the declaration was made in the passage of a resolution, that if the charter was not granted at the Western Federation of Labor in session that city, the Western Federation of Miners would withdraw and with the metal miners form a new national labor organization.

Civil service reform has given us a splendid array of civil servants. It wasn't always so.

The speaker, Mayor Whitcomb of Toledo, smiled.

"When I was writing my first short stories," he resumed, "we had civil servants of different stamp. An elderly resident of my native Urbana sought out, back on those days, his congressman.

"Congressman," he said, "I supported you at the polls, and now I expect you to get my boy a good civil service job."

"All right, friend," the congressman answered, "what can your boy do?"

DECLARES FOR TAFT IN 1912

New York Republican County Committee Adopts a Resolution Indorsing the President.

New York, Jan. 21.—A resolution indorsing President Taft as the candidate of the Republican party in 1912 was passed at the monthly meeting of the Republican county committee. Representative William S. Bennett offered the resolution, which says in part:

"Whereas, the high regard in which President Taft has always been held throughout the country is daily increasing and his strength with the people constantly grows;

"Resolved, That each assembly district committee be requested to begin at once active work for 1912 upon the basis of our achievements as Republicans and that our nominee for president will be William H. Taft."

INVADED, HAITI PLANS WAR

Dominican Sends Troops into Neighbor's Territory and Black Republic Raises Army.

Port au Prince, Jan. 21.—War between Haiti and Santo Domingo appears inevitable.

Dominican troops have occupied Grand Gouler, on the Haitian southern frontier, and are marching on Sautour, Haiti.

The government has decided to oppose this invasion. It is hurrying preparations for sending its troops by infantry and artillery to the menaced points.

CALLS BRIGHAM YOUNG REBEL

Woman in Taft's Church Ignores Polygamy, but Wants Leader's Features Taken Off Battlement.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Brigham Young was characterized as a "brach crowd" by Mrs. H. O. Owen, speaking to the Twentieth Century club of All Souls' church, Unitarian, New York City, on Monday night. She is a correspondent, and I am happy to say that I am well pleased with the result of the experiment, for such it has been.

"I have been a constant user of Snap-Nuts for nearly three years," she said, "and I have found it a very satisfactory result that so long as I may live and retain my reason Grape-Nuts will constitute quite a portion of my daily food."

Forensic Revolution in Spain. Madrid, Jan. 20.—The strike situation throughout Spain is becoming more serious daily as the Deputy does his best to control the nation. He is treating workmen and socialists alike as rebels. It will bring about the same kind of revolution that changed Portugal from a monarchy to a republic. Leaders of the strikers are forming a national federation, with a view of calling out all the workers who are still at work.

Read "The Road to Watville" in "Plugs." There's a Reason. Once read the above letter. A very few appear from time to time. They are good, true, and full of human interest.

RHEUMATISM

THREE IS A WAY

I want every chronic rheumatism to show its effects on the patients, all patients, and the MIRTHFUL HUMORISTS. Let's try a trial. No matter what your doctor may say, no matter what your friends may say, no matter what the world may say, I want you to try this remedy, no matter what the doctor says. If it fails to give you relief, I will give you money. Remember this remedy contains no salt, no sugar, no starch, no gluten, no harmful drugs. It is put up under the guarantee of the "Three Is A Way" Co. For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c.

COULDN'T BE VERY WELL.

Mrs. Stockton Bonds—Stockton, that stenographer of yours is whistling! Is she in the habit of whistling when alone?

Stockton Bonds—I don't know, I was never with her when she was alone!

Different Now, of Course.

"Civil service reform has given us a splendid array of civil servants. It wasn't always so."

The speaker, Mayor Whitcomb of Toledo, smiled.

"When I was writing my first short stories," he resumed, "we had civil servants of different stamp. An elderly resident of my native Urbana sought out, back on those days, his congressman.

"Congressman," he said, "I supported you at the polls, and now I expect you to get my boy a good civil service job."

"All right, friend," the congressman answered, "what can your boy do?"

"Do?" snorted the other. "What can he do?" by erius, man, if he could do anything, do you think I'd be bothering you?"

Motherly Advice.

Margery was playing school with her dolls. The class in physiology was reciting.

"Now, children," she said, "what are your hands for?"

"To keep clean," was the prompt reply.

"Yes," repeated the little teacher, "hands were given us so we could keep them clean, and remember, too," she added, "we must keep our feet clean, cause there might be an accident."—Metropolitan Magazine.

Fame and Fate.

Fame came to the man.

"I will have a five-cent cigar named for you," she said, smiling.

"I will follow on her heels," he said.

"I'll make you smoke the cigar," hissed Fate.

The man turned down the tube of obsequy.

Easy.

"Does it cost much to clothe a family?" asked the economical man.

"Not much," replied Mr. Stius Barker. "My only daughter is a bare-foot dancer and my only son is a marathon runner."

CHEATED FOR YEARS.

Prejudice Will Cheat Us Often If We Let It.

You will be astonished to find how largely you are influenced in every way by unreasoning prejudice. In many cases you will also find that the prejudice has swayed your or, rather, the prejudice has swayed your case. As made you swindle yourself. A case in illustration:

"I have been a constant user of Snap-Nuts for nearly three years," she said, "and I have found it a very satisfactory result that so long as I may live and retain my reason Grape-Nuts will constitute quite a portion of my daily food."

"I found it delicious, and it was not long till I began to experience the beneficial effects. My stomach resumed its normal state, the eruptions and bitterness ceased and I have gained all my lost weight back."

"I am so well satisfied with the result that so long as I may live and retain my reason Grape-Nuts will constitute quite a portion of my daily food."

Read "The Road to Watville" in "Plugs." There's a Reason. Once read the above letter. A very few appear from time to time. They are good, true, and full of human interest.

PINE COUNTY PIONEER

E. C. GOTTRY, Editor and Prop.

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

PINE CITY, MINN., Jan. 27, 1911.

THERE will be an Inaugural candidate for the Presidency in 1912. It won't be the first time either, for there was Tom Watson, Eugene V. Debs and other Populists and "freaks" who have been on the ticket before now. There may be an Inaugural candidate but there is pretty apt to be either a straight Republican who spells his name William Howard Taft or a Democrat who looks like Woodrow Wilson inaugurated President March 4, 1912.

THERE may be another campaign in the near future in which the business element of the country will be obliged to take a hand. The last time that there was an organized movement on the part of the men who have the best interests of the country at heart was in 1896 when the entire sane element in the country rose up and elected President McKinley and headed off Populism as personified by William Jennings Bryan. We may see the same thing repeated this next campaign.

JUST listen to some of the Senators abusing Lorrimer! Then turn around and see how that same Senator got his job. It is a safe bet that it was either for a cash consideration or by a deal for appointive places. Personally we do not see it to be a bit worse to pay a man for his vote and work in cash than in an office which makes the public service a "jack-pot" to be opened only by the elect of the fellow who has been elected.

It is a well known fact that before the purchase of the old St. Paul & Duluth system by the Northern Pacific the Soo people had an eye on the properties and it was thought that they would buy but the Northern Pacific people got a scoop and took over the valuable Duluth terminals of the old Skally. It may be that this new project is the continuation of the original plan as it has long been known that Minneapolis influences in the Soo was anxious to tap this section of the state. Should this road be built it would open up a rich region in Northwestern Wisconsin and Northeastern Minnesota.

TEN years ago it was the wonderful growth and development of the Middle West that was attracting the attention of the people just at this time. The late census returns leaves a far different question. It is this: Why should Iowa show a loss in population when she has shown such wonderful material prosperity? Why should her rural population show a decrease while her rural wealth doubles? The increase in value of farm buildings exceeding 117 per cent. why should she show a loss of people in her rural communities? The answer can be found in her detestable habit of patronizing mail order houses which drain the rural communities to build up a few city firms.

WOULDN'T it make you smile to see LaFollette go out to secure the defeat of every Senator who votes for the confirmation of the Lorrimer matter? The noisy Senator seems to forget that his colleague recently testified that he had spent over \$40,000 in LaFollette's campaign and that the reason why he and Senator LaFollette had fallen out was because Stephenson had refused to put up \$100,000 to finance LaFollette's presidential campaign in 1908. He also seems to forget that the visit of Sugar Trust Spectator of California, to his summer home in Madison came just at a time when there was need of campaign funds and that after that time there was plenty of money for the faithful in Wisconsin just this last year. He seems to forget that he led the west in the U. S. Senate which the Stephenson now occupies in his return for cash put into LaFollette's campaign. He seems to think that by raising a smoke screen Lorrimer he can hide some of his own political trickery. Zounds!

THE past few years have produced the spectacular in politics. No man could hope to get the good will or political support of the people who could not create enthusiasm. That is one reason why President Taft has had such a hard row to hoe during the few months he has been in the White House. For this reason it is gratifying to read such comment as the following which comes from Judge Thomas Burke of Seattle. He says: "I think the public sentiment in the West is changing rapidly. The most interesting and significant fact is the hold that the President is getting in the confidence and good-will of his countrymen. There was a time when he was not so highly thought of out in the far western sections, but today the tide is running strong in his favor, and the people are just beginning to realize what a very capable and trustworthy man is occupying the White House. He does nothing for display and employs no meretricious influences to gain applause among the people. He is making the ideal executive that his friends so earnestly declared he would surely make, and I have little doubt of his renomination and re-election in 1912."

SCHOOL NOTES.

Geo. Prochaska was taken ill in school Wednesday, and had to go home.

Mable Hust-d and Clarence Gottry are unable to attend school at present on account of illness.

Mrs. F. A. Johnson visited the primary department Tuesday.

The sixth grade pupils attended the debate in the seventh grade Friday afternoon.

Quite a number of interested parents attended the seventh grade debate last Friday afternoon.

Medames Stephan, Stephens and Bantleon visited the first grade last Friday afternoon.

Theresa Ling has quit the eighth grade for the present.

Wm. Korbel, Myron Allen, Catherine Hartnet and Ethel Biederman are absent this week on account of sickness, some of them being quite ill.

WOMEN'S WOES

Women Are Finding Relief At Last.

It does seem that women have more than a fair share of the aches and pains that afflict humanity. They must keep up, must attend to duties in spite of constant aching backs, or head aches, dizzy spells; bearing down pains; they must stoop over, when to stoop over means torture. They must walk and bend and work with racking pains and many aches from kidney ills. Kidneys cause more suffering than any other organ of the body. Keep the kidneys well and health is easily maintained. Read of a remedy for kidneys only that helps and cures the kidneys and is endorsed by people you know.

Mrs. August, Carlson, Pine City, Minn. says: "I suffered for about two years from kidney trouble, the first symptom being a weakness in my back. This annoyance steadily grew worse until I could scarcely do my housework and to stoop or lift caused sharp pains to dart through the small of my back. My rest was broken and I arose in the morning feeling unrefreshed. Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Breckenridge's Pharmacy, relieved my suffering and made me feel like a different person."

A YEAR LATER.

On August 30, 1908 Mrs. Carlson said: "I publicly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. I have had no kidney complaint since using this remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Chase & Sanborn's
HIGH GRADE
COFFEE

WILLOW RIVER

Peter Praxel was in Finlayson on business between trains Thursday.

Calvin Grider has moved his family from Duluth to Willow River. Mr. Grider thinks that Willow is the best place yet.

Victor Sandwick, of Sandstone, is visiting friends in Willow River for a few days.

The Willow River liverman is kept on a dog trot about all the time now-a-days. Help him along with his business.

Tom Durkee, of Denham, was a caller in Willow River Monday.

Martin Westard was in Willow River the first of the week buying horses.

Wednesday was a bad day. It rained hard during the day, making it so slippery one could hardly get around.

Tom Hadly and Homer Sakhti arrived in Willow River Monday from White Pine, where they have been working in the woods. The saw mill at White Pine has broken down, so the boys will take a short lay-off.

DEER VALLEY.

The hay that was cut in the swamps last fall is disappearing very fast, as the owners are hauling it to their homes.

John Collins made a trip to Rock Creek last week to supply himself with good things to eat for his bachelor's kitchen.

John Franson has just received a new feed cutter. It will help very much in saving hay and making good feed for his stock.

E. J. Heineman was a Rock Creek visitor last Thursday, attending to business matters. He also visited his parents while in town.

ROCK CREEK.

A dance will be given in the hall tomorrow evening by Gilbert Peterson. Everybody come and enjoy yourselves.

August Altman took a load of dressed mutton to Pine City the early part of the week which he sold to A. M. Challeen.

A car of stock was shipped from here to Duluth last week by Mr. Johnson. He went to Wisconsin Wednesday and bought all the stock he could get.

Mr. Martinson and bride returned last Friday from their wedding trip. The young ladies of the neighborhood have been anxiously awaiting their return so as to give them a royal welcome.

Miss Heister, lady clerk in the Co-operative store, has been absent the past week on account of illness. During her absence she consulted physicians in the twin cities in regard to her ailment. We all hope for her speedy recovery.

William Anderson, who sold three prize fowls of Rose Comb and White Leghorn breeds, at the Minneapolis Poultry Show last week, returned home Friday. He sent eight birds to the Poultry show at Two Harbors Monday.

As we were walking along Nicolett avenue, Minneapolis, the other day we picked up a paper, that must have been written about New Year, and on which could plainly be seen the following: "Just tonight I have stopped drinking."

No more shame upon my brow; Oh, the old folk would be happy,

Could they see their joy just now. What a good thing it would be if some of our young men and boys would make the same resolution. How many old folks hearts would be glad!

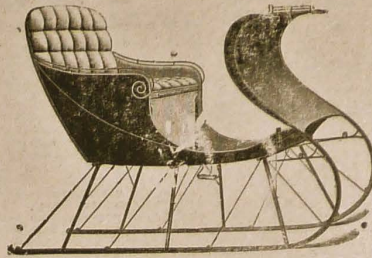
60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Scientific American.
A handily illustrated weekly journal of science, invention, and industry, published by Munn & Co., New York.

WINTER COMFORTS



Did you ever stop to think what pleasure it is to drive to town in a nice upholstered Sleigh instead of sitting up on a spring seat of a Bob-Sled? There is just as much difference as sleeping in a feather bed and on a board—QUITE A DIFFERENCE.

Comforts like these is what keeps the boys and girls on the farm. We old folks are not as particular as the young people, but we like to enjoy life just the same.

We have a fine stock of New Style Spring Cutters, trimmed in Car Plush, to the cheaper grades in Cloth and Velour.

After looking over our line, and you are not satisfied that we have one of the most up-to-date displays you have ever seen, we are satisfied to pass up this business.

SMITH HARDWARE COMPANY

Pine City Mercantile Company Specials for Next Week

Don't Fail To Attend
Our Big
Clearance Sale
Next Week.

Pine City Mercantile Company

THE "YANKEE" CLEANER A Time, Strength and Money Saver

Cleans painted and other surfaces; Carpets, Rugs and Oilcloth, Wall Paper, Bath Tubs, Shell, Ebony, Bric-a-brac, etc.

Cleans and Polishes Sterling and Plated Silverware, Brass, Copper, Nickel, Tin and Kitchen Utensils, Glassware, Mirrors and Windows.

PINT CANS, 25 Cents
QUART CANS, 40 Cents

Try a can and you will wonder how you ever got along without it.

W. A. SAUSER, Pine City, Minn.
The Best Place in Pine County To Buy Hardware And Jewelry.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

—Jack Buckley was a north bound passenger Monday.

—R. P. Allen was a business caller in Rush City Monday.

—There is quite a lot of sickness in town at the present time.

—Sheriff Hawley was a business visitor in St. Paul Tuesday.

—William Lambert was a business caller in St. Paul Wednesday.

—J. Y. Breckenridge was a Hinkley visitor on business Thursday.

—W. A. Sauer returned from a business trip to the twin cities Monday.

—Magnus Soderbeck, of Meadow Lawn, was a Pine City caller Tuesday.

—Quite a few from here attended the Chalapsky funeral at Beroun Monday.

—Miss Ina Morrow, of Rock Creek, was shopping at the county seat Monday.

—Miss Lois Tate, of Rock Creek, was a business caller at the county seat Monday.

—C. N. Poole, of North Branch, spent Sunday in this place with his brother, William.

—Joseph O'Brien and mother did shopping in St. Paul Wednesday. They returned yesterday.

—Attorney Sabotka was a business caller in Sandstone Wednesday, returning the same day.

—Richard Holets, our popular south-side blacksmith, was a business visitor in Beroun Monday.

—Lee Rowe and Jerry Bartos prints on the Rush City Post, were in town Sunday visiting with friends.

—Attorney S. G. L. Roberts departed for St. Paul Monday, where he has a job with the State Legislature.

—Chas. Stekl and son George, transacted business in St. Paul Saturday. They returned home Monday afternoon.

—Chas. Kodym, who has been in Chicago attending the funeral of a relative, returned to his home here Tuesday.

—Darwin Gray, who is employed by the N. P. rail road company, departed for Rush City Monday to check up that station.

—Mrs. Alfred Glanville departed for Proctor Wednesday, where she and her husband will immediately go to housekeeping.

—The subjects for preaching in the M. E. church Sunday are: Morning: "Grinding Out the Best." Evening: "A Good Woman."

—Antone Karas, who has been visiting his sister in this place for the past month, returned to his home in Stirum, North Dakota, Monday.

—Joseph Petschel and wife were passengers to Grasson Tuesday afternoon. They will visit in that place for a few days with Mrs. Petschel's parents.

—Mrs. Chas. Kodym and brother-in-law, Frank Kodym, returned to their home in this place Tuesday, after a few days visit with friends in St. Paul.

—Miss Ella Kalb, who has been employed in the cities during the past few months, returned to her home in this place for a short visit a week ago Monday.

—See the announcement of the Sunday School Institute elsewhere in this issue. Be sure to go to Duluth on January 30 and 31, or St. Paul February 2 and 3.

—Henry Blank, who has been working in Hill City the greater part of the winter, returned to his home here Tuesday and will visit with his parents here for a few days.

—William Bantleon, our popular tenors artist moved into the Squires house yesterday. Ray Squires having moved his family onto the McAllen farm at Pokegama lake.

—J. J. Wittrup occupied the pulpits at North Branch and Harris in the M. E. churches, in the absence of Rev. Ralph, who preached in the M. E. church at this place last Sunday.

—Mrs. Haven, of North Branch, and Mrs. Peterson, of Madison, Minnesota mother and sister of Mrs. Chas. Spick-

ler, spent a few days at the Spickler home last week. They returned to North Branch Monday afternoon.

—Joseph Petschel, accompanied by his father and Mrs. Louis Ehrhart, departed for St. Paul Wednesday to be present at the funeral of Mr. Petschel, Jr.'s cousin, James Egarter.

—Arthur Robinson, who has been employed by the Twin City Rapid Transit Co. for the past year, returned to his home here last Sunday. He will visit with friends and relatives here a short time.

—Fred Blank, who has been working in the woods in the Netzer camp the greater part of the winter, arrived home Monday on account of sickness. He will return to the camps as soon as he is able.

—H. W. Harte, who has been at Excelsior Springs, Mo., for his health for the past month, returned home on Tuesday. He reports feeling very much better, for which his many friends are glad.

—At the Presbyterian Sunday school next Sunday Dorothy Laing will recite "Get a Transfer," and Noble Clark will tell about the kind of man he would like to vote for if he could vote. You are invited to come.

—Rev. H. H. Parish, who has been assisting his brother in special servicial services at Cass Lake for the past two weeks, will return the latter part of this week and will preach at both services at the M. E. church next Sunday.

—Miss Hilja Okeson, who has been employed in St. Paul for the past two months, returned to her home here Saturday. Monday she resumed her old position as waitress in the Hotel Agnes.

—George McClure, who has lately been working for the McGrath Lumber Co. at White Pine, returned here Monday and is staying at the home of his sister, Mrs. St. Germain. He was struck in the eye by a flying knot while in the woods, hence his absence.

—Take Notice. Workmen and families of Degree of Honor members and families. You are all invited to be present at the K. of P. Hall on Thursday evening, February 2, 8:30 p. m. sharp. At this time J. Y. Breckenridge, assisted by Mrs. John Heywood, will entertain you all with a lecture entitled "Songs of Other Days," illustrated with selections by Mesdames Tembrich, Calve, Farrar, Homer and other eminent singers and instrumentalists. Something entirely new in the way of entertainment. Remember it for the members of the above lodges and their families and is free. Come out and enjoy a pleasant evening. Light refreshments will be served at the close of the entertainment.

By Committee.

CONCERT, STEKL'S HALL, FEB. 24.

A concert will be given in Stekl's hall February 24 by Bolmair Kryl and daughter, Josephine.

Josephine Kryl is the daughter of the famous cornetist and bandmaster, Bolmair Kryl. She was born in Indianapolis in 1898, and began to play the violin when only four years of age. Her father was her first teacher. At the age of five she commenced to study the violin under Vaclav Machek, well known Bohemian violinist, and later with Jaroslav Kocian the famous virtuoso. At the age of eight she appeared at her first concert in Chicago, with great success.

Her repertoire consists of works from such masters as Vieuxtemps, Wieniawski, Ve Beriot, Paganini, Tschalkowsky, etc. Just before starting on this tour her father purchased for her the famous Stradivari violin from Adolph Rosenbecker, Director of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra; this violin is known throughout the country from concert tours which Mr. Rosenbecker has made as soloist with that instrument. It is said to be one of the best examples of the old master Stradivari. Miss Kryl will appear with the Kryl company at Stekl's hall Pine City on Feb. 24.

ANNUAL MEETING SATURDAY.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Pine County Agricultural Society will be held at the Pine City State Bank tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.

NOTICE.

Any person or persons found cutting timber on the E¹ of NE¹ Section 15-38-20, or person or persons with any timber from said premises in their possession, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Hubert Piesinger,
Owner of premises,
2-10-11.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish in this manner to extend our thanks to the many kind friends who assisted us during the sickness and death of our beloved wife and daughter, and especially to thank the friends for their beautiful floral offerings.

A. B. Chalapsky and
Mr. and Mrs. Henry
Stephan and family.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

This is to certify that I, the undersigned, Martha Merrill, do hereby retract all that I may have said against the character and reputation of Emma Janoushek. I have recanted her, the said Emma Janoushek, of being a woman of bad moral character, but have since learned that I was wrong and that the accusation was false.

This statement is made voluntarily and for the purpose of clearing the name of the said Emma Janoushek and setting her right in the eyes of her friends and relatives and all whom may know her.

Dated at St. Paul, Minn., January 29, 1911.
Signed,
Mrs. M. Merrill.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

The Training School for Nurses of the University of Minnesota will receive applications for admission, at this time, to the class entering February 1, 1911. A first-grade high school diploma is required for admission. The students are entered in a four months preliminary course of instruction, under a tuition fee of twenty-five dollars. The remainder of the course, covering in all a period of three years, requires no fee. The limits of numbers in this entering class will be enlarged in view of the opening of the Elliott Memorial Hospital Building, with one hundred and twenty beds, in the early spring. No student will be received whose age is less than twenty years.

Application blanks may be had and applications may be filed with Miss Louise M. Powell, Superintendent of Training School, University Hospital, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

PINE CITY BREWERY
JOHN BLASS, Prop.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated Pine City Beer. Our new Bottled Beers are now on the market. Give it a trial. Call up telephone No. 145 and get Two Dozen Pints for \$1.10, delivered at your home. Let us have your order, either Pints, Quarts or Kegs.

Richardson Gray
ARTIST

For the latest in Artistic Photography visit R. Gray's Art Studio.
First-Class Work Guaranteed

WANT ADS.

ROOMS.—Rooms for rent. Inquire of Susan Rhearer.

FOR SALE.—3 mares, 1899 each, 1, 4 years old with foal, 1, 9 years old with foal. Time given on security. Jas. Horejs, Beroun, Minn.

Wanted.—Girl for general house work. Good home and good wages to the right party. Write to G. Claassen, 826 Laurel Ave., St. Paul, Minn.

For Sale.—80 acres good unimproved land, 2 1/2 miles from Pine City. Also 120 acres unimproved land 3 miles south of Brookpark. Address H. care of Finmor.

For Sale.—A team of draft horses four and five years old, weight about 3,000 pounds. Will sell at a bargain. Enquire of Anton Helebrant, Beroun, Minn.

For Rent.—A house with four rooms, cheap. Enquire of Mrs. Gerd E. Kruse.

For Sale.—I will sell my farm of 40 acres, one mile north of Pine City. Good five room house, large barn and hay barn, two good wells of water. The buildings are all in good repair. For terms and particulars inquire of Gerd E. Kruse, Pine City, Minn.

SCRAP from 25 cents per 100, pigs 12 mixed and unsorted 50 cents per 100, clean rubbers, 4 cents per lb., clean copper and brass 6 cents per lb., highest price paid for bottles. I will make regular monthly trips to this place to get what you have saved the first trip will be the first week in May. Lotis Lutz, the Rush City Scrap Iron Man.

WANTED.—COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE requires the services of a representative in Pine City to look after subscription renewals and to extend circulation by special methods which have proved unusually successful. Salary and commission. Previous experience desirable but not essential. Whole time or spare time. Address, with references, H. C. Campbell, Cosmopolitan Magazine, 1789 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

A. & JOSEPHINE TOFFE.
Physicians and Surgeons
Office in Old Telephone Building
All calls promptly responded to.
Pine City

E. L. STEPHAN.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office at Drug Store.
Hinkley.

W. H. LAMSON.
County Attorney
At Court House Pine City, Every Monday.
Hinkley. Minnesota.

O. TOCOK SOBOTKA
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
Office—Bybak Block.
Pine City.

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

K. W. KNAPP.
Dentist.
Office in Volence Building.
Phone No. 51.
Pine City.

A SMALL INCOME

Prudently and systematically cared for will accumulate a competence for a happy old age. A large income, recklessly squandered in high living and unnecessary expense, will waste a competence leaving nothing for the comforts and necessities of later years.

An account at a home bank furnishes the **EASIEST and SAFEST** way to handle your income with prudence and system.

Your account will receive proper attention at the

Pine City State Bank
D. GREELEY, Cashier.

Mens' and Boys' CLOTHING

Our Spring Line is now being made up and in this line are some of the finest Suits ever seen in Pine City.

I also have a nice line of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Scarfs, etc.

John Jelinek, Tailor
Pine City = = Minnesota.

The most complete line of

Ladies' and Gents' Shoes

in town. Prices right. Styles for Everybody.

Borcher's Shoe Store.

Pine City Harness Shop.
V. A. Bele, Owner

A GOOD DISCOUNT WILL BE GIVEN ON ALL PURCHASES OF HORSE BLANKETS, LAP ROBES SLEIGH BELLS, TRUNKS AND SUIT CASES. BEST YET.

Pine City Harness Shop.
V. A. Bele, Owner.

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.



PINE CITY MARKET REPORTS.

GRAIN.

Corrected weekly by the Pine City Milling Company.

No. 1 Northern wheat per bushel	85
No. 2 " " "	82
Eye " " "	85
Oats " " "	48
Oats " " "	34
Barley " " "	50
Barley " " "	39

LIVE STOCK, PRODUCE, Etc.,
Corrected every Thursday by Pine City Merchants.

Steers 500 to 800 pounds	10.00
" 80 to 100 " "	9.00
Heifers 600 to 800 " "	9.00
" 600 to 1200 " "	8.50
Fat cows " " "	15.00
Thin cows " " "	12.00
Hull heavy fat " " "	9.00
Hull light and thin " " "	8.50
Full calves " " "	7.00
Hogs 150 to 250 pounds	7.00
Tough hogs " " "	6.00
Pork hams " " "	12.00
8 oak lamb " " "	4.00
Fat ewes " " "	3.00
Chickens " " "	10.00
Ducks " " "	10.00
Geese " " "	10.00
Turkeys " " "	10.00
Hens " " "	10.00
Broilers " " "	10.00
Rigs per bushel " " "	10.00
Triumph Potatoes " " "	10.00
Early Ohio " " "	10.00
White " " "	10.00
Blue " " "	10.00
Collards per pound " " "	10.00
Onions per bushel " " "	10.00
Carrots " " "	10.00
Butter beans " " "	10.00
Onions " " "	10.00
Beans " " "	10.00

TRUST REPUTATED.

The National Grange Opposes the Medical Trust.

In its last annual session the National Grange passed the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The resolutions adopted at the 43rd annual session of the National Grange, favoring the consolidation of the various federal health bureaus, have been used by the Committee of One Hundred on National Health as an endorsement of the proposal to create a new federal department to be called the Department of Public Health; and

WHEREAS, The attitude of the National Grange in this matter has been misrepresented by the advocates of a Public Health Department; and

WHEREAS, The creation of such a Department would involve the appointment of thousands of uneducated office holders, and the expending of millions of dollars, and could be better devoted to establishing parks, post, adding the states in the work of road improvement, and other reforms in which the Grange is interested; therefore

RESOLVED: That the National Grange has not endorsed the Department of Public Health, and sees no good reason why the farmers of the country should favor the creation of such a Department, or any legislation that might be construed as a step in that direction.

MEALING WITH HIS DRINK.



"See here, my dear sir! Didn't I tell you not to drink with your mead? But, doctor, is reasonable. I have to eat some time."

NURSE TELLS OF SKIN CURES

"I have been the Cuticura Remedies used with best results during the past twenty years. In my work as a nurse, many skin disease cases came under my observation. I always recommended the Cuticura Remedies as they always gave entire satisfaction. One case in particular was that of a lady friend afflicted with eczema which covered her face and hands entirely, breaking out at intervals with severe tortures. She could not go to school as the disfigurement looked terrible. I told her to get at once a set of Cuticura Remedies. After the use of only one set she was perfectly well."

"A grown lady friend was afflicted with salt rheum in one of her thumbs, and she was cured by the Cuticura Remedies. Still another lady had dry salt rheum in both palms of her hands every fall of the year. They used to be so painful she could scarcely use her hands until she began to use the Cuticura Remedies which cured her. I have also seen them cure children of ringworm. The children's faces would be all circles and rings around the cheeks, and after treatment with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment they were completely cured. My husband had rheumatism on his arm and I used the Cuticura Ointment. It made his arm as limber and strong, whereas it was quite stiff before I began to apply the Ointment."

"Last May I had an ingrowing toe nail which was very painful, as the side of the nail was edging right down in the side of my toe. I cut the nail out of the cavity it made, and of course applied the Cuticura Ointment to the part affected. It soothed it and in less than ten nights it was all healed through constant use of the Ointment. Ten days ago I had my left hand and wrist burned with boiling lard, and Cuticura Ointment has completely cured them. I have just recommended the Cuticura Remedies to another friend, and she is pleased with the results, and is recovering nicely. I will gladly furnish the names of the people referred to above if anybody doubts what I say." (Signed) Mrs. Margaret Henderson, Highland Ave., Malden, Mass., Oct. 1, 1910

Back, then, to the Farm. Richard Croker, during his visit to New York last month, discussed with a reporter the high cost of living.

"The farmers are all right," said Mr. Croker. "It is the people who insist on living in the towns who get everything too dear. In the towns, you see, the expenses are as bothersome as the children."

"A little boy in a fly hat looked up from his drum one day and said:—

"Mother, Adam and Eve lived in Paradise. What was it like there?"

"Like what it is here," his mother answered, "when you eight children are all at school!"

Modern life pushes a man into the mud and then chides him for materal fallism.

The Boodler and the 'oodoo

True Story of the Secret Service
By COL. H. C. WHITLEY
Former Chief United States Secret Service

Have found from experience that most of the massive mentalities and lofty ideas are frequently lacking in their efforts to teach something at the top they fail to see the underlying hand at the base.

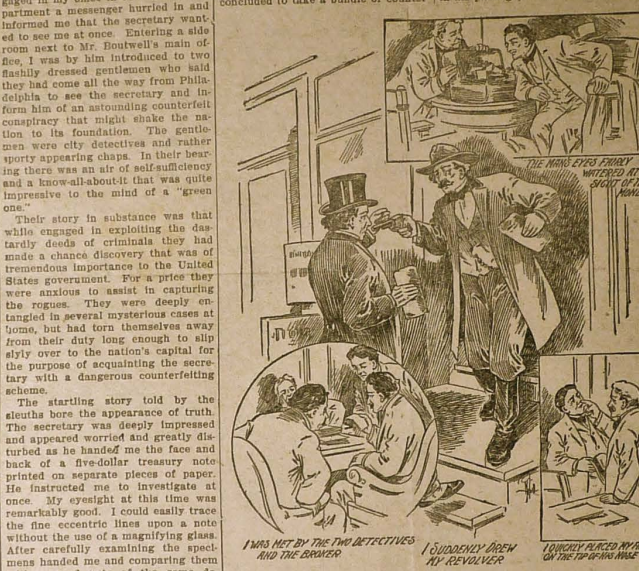
The little secluded town of Groton, Mass., was the home of Hon. S. Boutwell, Secretary of the treasury, an educated man of sentiment and elegance and partiality in his views on the politics of the day. He was a man of fair knowledge of politics and finance and was systematic and successful in the management of the treasury department while in Washington. He was little in his manner and abstemious in his living. His favorite diet was bread and milk. He smoked neither tobacco nor intoxicants. Like other great men with whom I came in contact he was an unassuming and almost wholly without cunning, he favored reform rather than punishment for rogues. As an evidence of his ability of vision and lack of penetration when ever hovering about the sharpers ever hovering about the national capital, I will relate a couple of incidents.

On a day when I was busily engaged in my office in the treasury department a messenger hurried in and informed me that the secretary was in the room next to Mr. Boutwell's main office. I was by him introduced to two freshly dressed gentlemen who said they had come from Philadelphia to see the secretary and inquire him of an astounding counterfeiting conspiracy that might shake the nation under its foundations. The gentlemen were city detectives and rather sporty appearing chaps. In their bearing there was an air of self-sufficiency and a know-all-about-it that was quite impressive to the mind of a "green one."

Their story in substance was that while engaged in exploiting the dead body of a criminal they had made a chance discovery that was of tremendous importance to the United States government. For a prize they were anxious to receive in capturing the rogues. They were deeply entangled in several mysterious cases at home, but had torn themselves away from their duty to come to Philadelphia for the purpose of acquainting the secretary with a dangerous counterfeiting scheme.

The startling story told by the sleuths bore the appearance of truth. The secretary was deeply impressed and appeared worried and greatly disturbed as he handed the gentlemen the back of a five-dollar treasury note printed on separate pieces of paper. He instructed me to investigate at once any opportunity at this time of remarkably good. I could easily trace the fine eccentric lines upon a note without the use of a magnifying glass. After carefully examining the specimen and comparing them with the genuine, it was this, in what manner could they have been obtained? It would require collusion on the part of a number of persons in the printing bureau to secure them, as the face and back of these notes were printed at different times by different persons, and besides the work was being done under the watchful eyes of trusted officials. If the face and back of these notes were counterfeited they were very dangerous, as they seemed a perfect facsimile of the genuine. The two detectives carried with them an air of great mystery. They professed to be unable to explain anything, but they were of the opinion that the counterfeiter had somehow obtained duplicates of the government plates upon which its notes were printed.

Mr. Boutwell was deeply interested. To him it was an affair of great mystery. To more fully impress the secretary with the importance of the case the Philadelphia sleuths came out boldly and declared that any amount of that kind of money could be bought at fifty cents on the dollar. This was a clincher. I now saw that I was up against a puzzling case. I was altogether not so easily convinced, however, in regard to the character of the prints. It made little difference to me. I was sure it was some kind of a trick, but an investigation was necessary. It would not do to allow the impressions to be examined by the chief of the printing bureau, as it was possible there was something crooked about his employees. It was decided that I should go to Philadelphia on the following day. There I was to be met by the two detectives and introduced to a broker who was acquainted with them. I was to try myself out in the proper dress and play the part of a cattle man from Texas. I chose to let twenty-five dollars in good money. I opened my traveling bag and took out the package of one hundred dollar bills, remarking that I would take it



down and put it in the hotel safe. The young man's eyes fairly watered as he glanced at the package. He did not for a moment doubt my sincerity, and of course he believed I did not suspect him. It was agreed that I should meet the matter over. He was to call the next day after I had been afforded an opportunity to inquire in regard to the bills I had purchased from him. The next time he came to the hotel, I, although still a little suspicious, had made up my mind to change the deal. He wrote out the directions. I was to meet him at the lower door of an upstairs office on a certain street. We were then to step into an open stairway near the place of meeting and make the exchange. I was to take his package of bogus stuff and he to receive my good money. He urged me to come some time to go, but this I fully refused. Everything was to be on the dead square. The young man swore he was perfectly reliable, but I was to be cautious in his movements in order to prevent the possibility of detection.

I went to the place agreed upon and stood on a step facing the street. When the pretended counterfeiter put in an appearance he carried under his coat a sizable bundle nicely done up just as valuable. I questioned his good intentions for a moment and said I had come there to make a square deal, and I was glad to see what he had in his package, which was so arranged

that he could throw open one corner of it. When he did this I saw something that looked like money. I suddenly stepped up a stair and drew my revolver.

"You are my prisoner, sir. I am the chief of the United States secret service."

The fellow showed great disappointment by the sudden turn of affairs. At first he turned slightly pale, but finally smiled and said, "Look here, the government can't hurt me. I was only trying to boodle you. Put up your revolver and I will go with you peacefully."

He went with me to my room in the hotel where I had first learned the particulars of the origin of the boodle game, which was successfully played for years afterwards under different names. It finally grew into what was known as the green goods game. The man I had arrested was Andrew J. Wightman, and about the amount of confidence man that ever came to the front in this country. He was a sharper of no mean legal ability and was able to walk along upon the outer verge of the precincts of crime without being troubled over it. He was the originator of the boodle game. The precious package with which he expected to get five thousand dollars in good money from me was nothing more than strips of white paper cut to resemble bank notes in size. There was a good five dollar greenback so arranged at the top of the package as to catch the eye of the greedy speculator.

My revolver was a powerful argument with him. He wasn't one of the shooting kind. He was there to get that. When I pointed out the utter inconsistency of the story told and the impossibility of obtaining General Spinner's cash division, the secretary was satisfied and quite willing to drop the subject. It is unnecessary to say that the burglary did not take place.

Mr. Boutwell was greatly disturbed. It was a serious affair to his mind, and he might have been induced to pay a large reward had the scheme not been exposed.

The following is another illustration of the secretary's simplicity.

While at my New York office one day I received a telegram from Mr. Boutwell summoning me hastily to Washington. When I arrived at the secretary's office, in the treasury department, he took me into a private room where he informed me of a contemplated robbery. He said he had learned through a reliable source that a party named Ferguson had conspired with a gang of burglars to rob General Spinner's cash division, and that the watchman on duty at night were in the apartment. He had telegraphed for me for the purpose of forestalling the thieves. To my mind the story told by the secretary was a fallacy. It struck me as a romance. I knew that a robbery of this kind was quite impossible, but the secretary was so much in earnest that I was almost afraid to bring my real opinion in regard to the affair.

I saw that some sort of an investigation was necessary to put his mind at ease. Hence I telegraphed several detectives to meet me in Washington. Mr. Boutwell sent a messenger to bring the man who had furnished the information. He was to go to my room in the Owen house. After a lapse of time he came. As he entered he took off his hat. I saw at once that the man was lacking in self-confidence and that he was either an ex-convict or a mental of some kind. I shook hands with him.

"Assuming a look of benevolence I looked him over carefully. He was tall, thin man, slightly stooped and with a dull white skin. His protruding eyes were very light and expressionless. I gently turned his face to the window and I saw that he was quite sure his spirit had been broken and that he was a fraud, yet I was uncertain as to the best manner of handling him.

"I have met you somewhere before," I said.

He raised his eyes timidly. My remark seemed to rattle him.

"Where were you born?" I inquired.

In a faltering voice he answered, "In Columbia, South Carolina."

It flashed across my mind at once that the fellow was of negro blood. Looking him straight in the eye, I quickly placed my finger on the tip of his nose. He shrank back a little but did not appear to be offended. I then said, "What was your master's name down there?"

I thought to impress him with the idea that I was coming with the local fix from which he came. He gave me the name of his former master in a hesitating way. I told him to take a seat and tell his story. It was fiction, undoubtedly the result of a dream. His version of the manner in which he discovered the contemplated robbery was so improbable that it is not worth relating. I was not aware of his discovery until I was sure that his story was a transparent concoction of a weak but criminal mind. It would do no good to expose or to describe some credulous person. He was a dreamer, a sort of voodoo. I had had some experience with this class of negroes in the south. As many persons are not aware of the fact, I will state that the pad on the end of the nose was the supreme test of pedigree among the negro traders of the south in slave days. The gristle on the tip of the nose of the negro is soft and yielding, while that of a white man in firm, giving the feeling of a bony substance. When all other tests failed in discovering African blood, the trader would place his finger on the end of the nose of the person on trial for his liberty. If the pad was yielding, the witness would turn to the recorder and say, "This fellow, sah, is a niggah."

The voodoo negro pretends to be also ignorant of the devil he conjures up strange tales for those who put their faith in amulets, rabbit's feet, etc.

The negro that I met at the Owen house had, I suppose, been inspired by his evil genius to concoct the plausible story he told Mr. Boutwell. It was now after hours and I saw that Mr. Boutwell's residence and told him my experience with the negro.

He was greatly astonished when he learned the character of the man. He said he thought it was a white man and a very fair and candid one at that. When I pointed out the utter inconsistency of the story told and the impossibility of obtaining General Spinner's cash division, the secretary was satisfied and quite willing to drop the subject. It is unnecessary to say that the burglary did not take place.

(Copyright, 1910, by W. A. Chapman.)

to the government than to cope with the situation themselves.

For the purpose of covering the secretary of the treasury that there was a dangerous counterfeiting about, they had secured from Wightman the back and face of a five-dollar greenback. These had been split from one note and pasted upon paper to make them about the same thickness as the genuine money, and which was difficult to detect, but it was easily done by experts. The paper upon which the treasury notes were printed at that time did not contain the localized and distributive fire which would prevent it from being split. Before the paper was used the inventor of the paper upon which the government notes were printed could easily be soaked apart and neatly pasted to other new sheets of paper. It was very deceptive and difficult to detect.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Small Pills, Small Dose, Small Price

Two Cruises to the WEST INDIES

U.S.S. Moltke

Small Pills, Small Dose, Small Price

SHIP YOUR FURS

McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO.

PISO'S

GOOD ADVICE.



Ferdinand—She is all the world to me! What would you advise me to do?

William—See a little more of the world, old chap!

The Oldest Klicketat. Jake Hunt, the oldest living Klicketat Indian known, lies at death's door at his home adjoining this town east of here. The old Indian is reputed to be more than 100 years of age. Years ago an Indian village stood where the Hunt family now carries on a general farming business. All that is left of the old settlement is a little paradise before the advent of early white settlers. Jake Hunt is destined not to die a poor Indian. His lands are as rich and productive as any in the valley and command a high price. He is said to have married seven times during his long career, but there will be only a widow and a few children to inherit his valuable property.—Husam Corporation Portland Oregon.

How the Flight Began. Violet—I wish you would tell me how to get this pitch off my dress. I have tried everything I can think of. Reginald—You might try a song. You always get the pitch when you sing.—Judge.

Without a Cook?

Never mind—you can have a good breakfast if there's a package of

Post Toasties

in the house.

This delicious food, ready to serve without cooking, is always welcome and makes

Breakfast a Delight

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., Battle Creek, Mich.

The Modest Model. The late Julia Ward Howe, though a woman of very good appearance, was extremely modest. "She once posed for me," said a Boston painter "the other day. But she hesitated a long time before consenting. To urge her on I said: "'Don't be afraid. I'll do you justice, madam.' " "Ah," she answered, "I'm just Jerry I ask for at your hands; it's mercy."

Not Just for the Shell. Little Margaret has the childlike trait of curiosity, especially in regard to the age of her elders. "How old do you think I am, dear?" counter-queried the spinster aunt to whom the child had put the impertinent query. The little girl could not earnestly before replying. "Well, I don't know, Auntie Alice, but you don't look new!"

INSIDE HISTORY. Some Self-Explanatory Letters. Battle Creek, Mich., Jan. 7, '11. Dr. R. H. Pratt. Suite 1202, 100 State St. Chicago, Illinois.

My Dear Doctor: "Owing to some disagreement with a magazine editor, I am sorry they have become quite vituperative, and of late have publicly charged me with falsehoods in my statements that I have genuine testimonial letters.

"It has been our rule to refrain from publishing the names either of laymen or physicians who have written to us in a complimentary way, and we have declined to accede to the demand of attorneys that we turn these letters over to them.

"I am asking your name, whom I deem to be friends to permit me to reproduce some of their letters over their signatures in order to refute the falsehoods.

"We have hundreds of letters from physicians, but I esteem the one that you wrote to me in 1906 among the very best, particularly in view of the fact that it recognizes the work I have been trying to do partly through the little book, 'The Road to Wellville.'

"I do not sell or offer to sell the higher thought which is more important than the kind of food, but I have taken considerable pains to extend to humanity such facts as may have come to me on this subject.

"In order that your mind may be refreshed I am herewith enclosing a copy of your good letter, and a copy of the little book, and if you will give me the privilege of printing this over your signature I will accompany the printing with an explanation of why you permitted its use in publication in order to refute falsehoods, and under that method of treatment I feel, so far as I know, there would be no breach of the contract.

"I trust this winter weather is finding you well, contented and enjoying the fruits that are yours by right.

"With all best wishes, I am, Yours very truly, C. W. POST.

Dr. Pratt, who is one of the most prominent and kindly surgeons in America, very kindly granted our request in the cause of truth and justice. Chicago, Aug. 31, 1908. Mr. C. W. Post. Battle Creek, Mich. My Dear Sir: I wish to express my personal appreciation of one of your business methods, that of accompanying each package of your Grape-Nuts production with that little booklet 'The Road to Wellville.' A more appropriate, clear headed and effective presentation of health-giving auto-ferrous cereals could scarcely be penned.

"Grape-Nuts is a good food in itself, but the food contained in this little article is still better still. I commend the practice because I know that the greed and avariciousness, the consequent graft and other evils of a greedy and malicious mischief generally can never be cured by legislative action.

PROTATION OF CROPS

W. J. FRASER OF ILLINOIS DAIRY DEPARTMENT, ADDRESSSES LITCHFIELD CONVENTION.

COW RECORD HELPS FARMERS

Establishes Reciprocal Relations Between Man and Beast, Says Emil Ek—Interwove Discusses Convention.

Litchfield.—One of the best addresses on the program of the Minnesota Dairyman's association, at the afternoon session was that of W. J. Fraser of Urbana, Ill., head of the department of dairy husbandry of that state. His subject was "Factors Influencing Profits in Milk Production."

Mr. Fraser showed by a series of carefully compiled tables that amazing results may be obtained by following a better system of cropping. He stated that he covered the relative efficiency of four farms of 160 acres each, each cropped under a different rotation, and the results.

R. A. Underwood of Hutchinson spoke on "Conservation as It Applies to the Farmer." He pointed out a number of things wherein the farmer may become an active factor in conserving the soil.

Emilie H. Ek of Colfax addressed the convention on "Individual Cow Records." He stated that the individual cow record is a great inducement to every farmer to grow clover and rotate crops; also that the keeping of such records has the effect of establishing profitable reciprocal relations between the dairyman and the cow.

Secretary F. D. Currier announced the scores in the butter contest held in connection with the dairy men's convention. More than 100 tubs were entered, but those that received a score under 90 were not counted.

Whole Milk Class.

Alfred Camp, Owatonna	97.74
A. D. Barker, Claremont	97.74
L. D. Radner, Claremont	97.74
E. L. Washburn, Harris	97.74
Frank A. Johnson, North Branch	97.74
Edward Bach, Argus	97.74
Soren Carlson, Nicollet	97.74
J. J. Johnson, Owatonna	97.74
V. T. Heitke, Norway	97.74
E. T. Hagberg, Colfax	97.74
J. R. Blomquist, North Branch	97.74
George W. Hagberg, Colfax	97.74
T. J. Johnson, Colfax	97.74
John Greenish, Waterville	97.74
A. W. Wheland, New Falls	97.74
W. Johnson, Atwater	97.74
John Greenish, Clifton Falls	97.74
E. A. Washburn, Grand Rapids	97.74
James Rasmussen, Albert Lea	97.74
Edmund W. Peterson, Waterville	97.74
Alex Johnson, New Hill	97.74
G. H. Schomberg, Owatonna	97.74
Prest Frantz, St. Clair	97.74
Ed. H. Peterson, Waterville	97.74
W. J. Johnson, Owatonna	97.74
F. P. Post, Argus	97.74
E. L. Washburn, Harris	97.74
L. C. Benson, Harris	97.74
A. G. Bonnell, Grand Rapids	97.74
H. H. Jensen, Harris	97.74
W. Johnson, Harris	97.74
Brookville Creamery, Morgan	97.74
V. V. Ahlqvist, Harris	97.74
Soren Carlson, Nicollet	97.74
John Greenish, Waterville	97.74
Mathias Danberg, Hutchinson	97.74
J. A. Sjoel, Chaska	97.74
J. J. Johnson, Owatonna	97.74
Henry Ericson, Winnetka	97.74
Wm. E. Boerjesson, Hutchinson	97.74

PHONE INCREASE IS PROTESTED. Sauk Center Residents in Arms Over Rate. Sauk Center.—About 100 citizens forwarded a petition of protest to the Northwestern Telephone company objecting to the raise of 50 cents on five forever in the hearts of home comforters and his race is the good that they do. Your position in this respect is an enviable one and I wish to extend my congratulations to you.

N. Y. GOVERNORS HOLD REUNION

GOVERNOR EBERHART GUEST OF HONOR AT BANQUET. Gov. Has a Good Time.—Hammond Declares East Must Stand By West and West By East.

New York, N. Y.—The loyal sons of Minnesota, about 75 strong, met in the supper of the Waldorf-Astoria for the annual dinner of the Minnesota society of New York. It was the occasion for many a fond greeting between friends who probably saw each other about once a year at the annual dinner. The room was artistically decorated and throughout the dinner the Colonial quartet rendered selections which were well received. Just before the guests sat down to dinner all sang America. Faces of many prominent men were seen at the different tables and some had come from a long distance to attend the dinner. Governor Eberhart, the guest of honor, traveled 1,500 miles to be present.

Hammond Presides. John Henry Hammond, as president of the society, acted as toastmaster and seated with him at the guest's table, besides Governor Eberhart, were Timothy Byrnes, vice president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad; H. Knudsen, ex-governor of Minnesota; Henry L. Stimson, the defeated candidate for governor of New York; G. A. Seymore, E. W. Winter of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, F. M. Cutcheon, the new president of the society and George H. Partridge.

In his introductory remarks Mr. Hammond declared he was sorry to see that the West considers Easterners a crowd of Wall street robbers and that the East looks upon the West as a country of jays. The East must stand up for the West and the West must stand up for the East, he declared. He then spoke of all at common country men working for one common interest, the welfare of the nation.

Last year's president, Timothy Byrnes, was the first speaker introduced. Mr. Byrnes was loud in praise of the self made man and was glad to see such a high state of morals in the West. Epistis of Minneapolis spoke in his usual humorous way. He provoked much laughter and his speech was very well received. His remarks claimed that the West was the hope of the country and looked for the United States to lead in the universal peace movement.

When Governor Eberhart rose to speak he said: "I have the honor to be here and to be greeted by the West and East. I have the honor to be here and to be greeted by the West and East. I have the honor to be here and to be greeted by the West and East."

Father is Killed by Blast of Fire in Farmhouse Kitchen. Albert Lea.—The last report from the fatal fire in the township of Riceland shows N. C. Jensen, instead of Hanson, and three of his children died in the burning house. Mrs. Jensen escaped from the burning building in her night clothes and barefooted, but after trying scales on her feet walked through the snow to a neighbor for help.

Three children, aged 6, 4 and 2 years, were burned in their beds, probably smothering, as the fire burned fiercely. Mr. Jensen arose, says his widow, about 6 a. m. to build a fire in the kitchen, and shortly after he left the room. Mrs. Jensen heard him give a loud cry and there was a noise like an explosion and as she opened the door the flames rushed in so she could not shut it. She does not know how she escaped.

Will Run as Independents. St. Cloud.—At a meeting of democratic city officials who plan to be candidates for re-election it was decided to run as independent. City Attorney Bennett held that St. Cloud is compelled to have a primary election. It was further discovered that yesterday was the last day for filing, and at the eleventh hour it came to light that as St. Cloud is partly in Stearns county, partly in Benton and partly in Littleton in Sherburne, it is necessary for the candidates from the city at large to file with the secretary of state. For this reason it was decided that all candidates will run independently, hence at the primary election there will be no names on the ballots.

GUESTS FLEE IN NIGHT CLOTHES. Hotel Hart at St. Paul Has Midnight Fire. St. Paul.—By jumping from windows to the roof of an adjacent building, fifteen women and ten men, guests at the Hart hotel, escaped with their lives when fire of a mysterious origin threatened to destroy the story brick building and was finally extinguished with an estimated damage of about one thousand five hundred dollars.

W. L. DOUGLAS

ESTABLISHED 1876. \$3, \$3.50 & \$4 SHOES FOR MEN. IF YOU VISIT W. L. DOUGLAS LARGE FACTORIES AT BROOKTON, MASS., AND SEE HOW CAREFULLY W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES ARE MADE, YOU WILL UNDERSTAND WHY THEY ARE GUARANTEED TO HOLD THEIR SHAPE, LOOK AND FIT BETTER AND WEAR LONGER THAN ANY OTHER \$3.00 TO \$5.00 SHOES YOU CAN BUY.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made to order and guaranteed to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other \$3.00 to \$5.00 shoes you can buy. Quality counts—it is the basis of W. L. Douglas shoes.

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100 DROPS
For Infants and Children
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature
of
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA

ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT
Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Food and Bowels of Infants and Children
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP

Fac-Simile Signature of
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.
THE CENTRAL CHEMICAL COMPANY
NEW YORK.

AT 6 months old 35 Doses 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Law.
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

W. L. DOUGLAS
ESTABLISHED 1876. \$3, \$3.50 & \$4 SHOES FOR MEN. IF YOU VISIT W. L. DOUGLAS LARGE FACTORIES AT BROOKTON, MASS., AND SEE HOW CAREFULLY W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES ARE MADE, YOU WILL UNDERSTAND WHY THEY ARE GUARANTEED TO HOLD THEIR SHAPE, LOOK AND FIT BETTER AND WEAR LONGER THAN ANY OTHER \$3.00 TO \$5.00 SHOES YOU CAN BUY.

SPHINX MEDICAL CO., MARIETTA, O., U. S. A.
For **DIPSTEPPER** Pink Eye, Erysipelas and Catarrhal Fever
Recommended post-operative use, no matter how severe the case is, in the treatment of the eye. It is a powerful antiseptic and disinfectant. It is a powerful antiseptic and disinfectant. It is a powerful antiseptic and disinfectant.

Why Rent a Farm
You are compelled to pay your landlord most of your hard-earned money. Rent a farm. Secure a Free Homestead in the West. Alberta, or purchase a farm. Secure a Free Homestead in the West. Alberta, or purchase a farm.

Become Rich
By entering the profitable business of selling the products of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Free homestead and premium on land. Secure a Free Homestead in the West. Alberta, or purchase a farm.

ARMY OF TELEGRAPHERS
The telegraph companies of this country employ about 20,000 persons. This does not include the railroad service.

\$10 CASH BUYS FARM
Business concerns are buying Florida land. \$10 cash buys a farm. Business concerns are buying Florida land. \$10 cash buys a farm.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery
The heart becomes regular as clock-work. The red blood corpuscles are increased and the nerves in turn are well fed. The arteries are filled with good rich blood. That is why nervous debility, irritability, fainting spells, dropsy, and all other ailments come by this alternative extract of medicinal roots put up by Dr. Pierce without the use of alcohol.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF

PINE COUNTY

For the fiscal year ending January 1, 1910

Auditor's Office, Pine County, Minnesota.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Pine County, Minnesota.

I herewith submit a statement of the financial affairs of Pine County, Minnesota, from the 1st day of January 1910 to the 1st day of January, 1911, respectively.

W. H. HAMLIN,
County Auditor.

RECEIPTS OF COUNTY TREASURER.

Balance Jan. 1st, 1910	\$15,254.38
Taxes Collected	\$36,832.44
First National Bank of Stillwater, Interest on Deposits	215.24
First National Bank of Pine City, Interest on Deposits	41.00
First City State Bank, Interest on Deposits	134.82
State Bank of Hinckley, Interest on Deposits	193.27
Farmers and Merchants State Bank, Interest on Deposits	138.58
First National Bank, Sandstone, Interest on Deposits	86.76
Chapman's State Bank	294.52
First State Bank, Pinnacker, Interest on Deposits	186.09
State Bank, Willow River, Interest on Deposits	79.23
Brookpark State Bank, Interest on Deposits	87.20
State Treasurer, Account Wolf Bounties	1,339.00
State Treasurer, Appointments to Schools	20,138.40
J. D. Johnson, License	15,648.00
Ed. Dunseth, Liquor License	500.00
Joseph Sisk, Liquor License	500.00
A. Bassmiller, Liquor License	500.00
J. D. Johnson, Liquor License	500.00
Alfred Ruppner, Liquor License	500.00
Jas. Dumphry, Auctioneer License	500.00
A. J. Hall, Auctioneer License	10.00
Wm. H. Barnick, Auctioneer License	10.00
Sundry Persons Fines	10.00
Cost. State vs. Martin Nelson	248.00
A. W. Gunn, Matter of Probate Court Proceedings of Patrick A. W. Gunn, Fines and Costs, State vs. Reinholdson	3.00
A. W. Gunn, Jury Fees	48.00
W. H. Hamlin, Nomination Fees Primary Election	150.00
W. H. Hamlin, Filing Fees M. Bulls and Jesse Hammers	150.00
Hunting Licenses	6,874.60
State Auditor, Pine County's Share Nomination Fees	150.30
County Four months' interest on estate of M. Dunasky, deceased	18.00
Nelson, Nordstrom Lumber Co., settlement of suit for collection of Personal Property Tax	104.15
Edw. Clough, Cash Refunded	50.00
Ed. Bergan, cash refund for livery bill	15.00
H. Lyons, refundment of charge for livery bill	2.50
Dr. Wiseman, refundment of overpayment for examination of John Bernack, insane	5.00
Dr. Wiseman, refundment of overpayment for examination of A. Parish, refundment of money received as County Commissioner	37.00
J. H. Hawley, refundment of overpayment in insanity cases	10.00
Sandstone Village, 10 per cent liquor license fees since Jan. 1, 1910	808.00
Pine City Village, 10 per cent liquor license fees since Jan. 1, 1910	408.00
Hinckley Village, 10 per cent liquor license fees since Jan. 1, 1910	200.00
Willow River Village, 10 per cent liquor license fees since Jan. 1, 1910	100.00
Bruna Village, 10 per cent liquor license fees since Jan. 1, 1910	60.00
Public Lands	10,238.70
Mortgage Registry Tax	2,524.82
Total	\$221,843.44

DISBURSEMENTS OF COUNTY TREASURER.

County Revenue	\$24,899.01
Road and Bridge Fund	6,586.90
Private Redemption	7,820.00
School District Fund	10,752.07
Town, City and Village Fund	1,238.26
Incidental Fund	55,545.49
State Revenue	6,074.36
State School	8,021.11
State Lands and Interest	13,210.77
State Loan Fund	14,980.80
County Bond Interest	574.00
Refunding Fund	171.66
Ditch Fund	100.00
Contingent Fund	150.00
Tax Collections	149.41
Duplicate Tax Fund	135.65
Hinckley R. R. Bond	546.90
State Inebriate Hospital	20.00
Mortgage Registration Tax	19.70
Balance Jan. 1st, 1911	48,078.25
Total	\$221,843.44

DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS IN COUNTY TREASURY, JAN. 1st, 1911.

Balance Sheet from Auditor's Ledger	Debit	Credit
County Treasurer	43,678.26	
Warrants Issued	1,696.56	
Taxes and Penalties	9,969.78	
County Revenue		24,899.01
Road and Bridge Fund		2,846.87
Private Redemption		4,273.23
School District Fund		12,587.27
Town, City and Village Fund		1,238.26
Incidental Fund		21.87
State Revenue		6,074.36
State School		8,021.11
State Lands and Interest		29
State Loan Fund		410.59
County Bonds		7,426.42
County Bond Interest		2,145.70
Duplicate Tax		149.41
State Inebriate Hospital		30.00
Mortgage Registry		5,679.21
Hinckley R. R. Bond		496.32
Total	\$48,678.55	\$48,678.55

COUNTY REVENUE RECEIPTS

Tax Collections	\$24,899.01
Penalties, Costs and Interest	1,696.56
Interest on County Bonds deposited in banks	1,507.69
First National Bank of Stillwater, checks charged but never presented for payment	4.82
Account with State Treasurer, Wolf Bounties	1,339.00
Account with State Treasurer, Hunter's License	150.30
Auctioneer's License	1,000.00
Jury Fees	12.00
Refundment of cash overpaid	311.00
Cost. State vs. Martin Nelson	160.00
County share nomination fees	21.60
November Sale	272.00
Mortgage Registry Tax	107.26
Printing Tax	18.28
Refundment from Contingent Fund	300.00
Liquor License	245.00
7 1/2 per cent Liquor License since Jan. 1st, 1910	1,280.00
Total	\$32,178.40

DISBURSEMENTS

Balance Jan. 1st, 1910	\$1,009.43
Transferred to Incidental Fund	489.09
Transferred to Road and Bridge, Liquor License Money	245.00
Transferred to Contingent Fund	49.00
Warrants Issued	35,179.40
Balance Jan. 1st, 1911	4,893.45
Total	\$32,178.40

ROAD FUND

Balance Jan. 1st, 1910	\$1,009.43
Received from State	1,000.00
Mortgage Registry Tax	107.26
Collected from estate of M. Dunasky, Deceased	18.00
Total	\$2,134.69

DISBURSEMENTS

Balance Jan. 1st, 1910	\$1,009.43
Warrants Issued	1,009.43
Balance Jan. 1st, 1911	2,048.31
Total	\$2,048.31

GENERAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUNDS

Balance Jan. 1st, 1910	\$1,009.43
Warrants Issued	1,009.43
Balance Jan. 1st, 1911	2,048.31
Total	\$2,048.31

DISBURSEMENTS

Balance Jan. 1st, 1910	\$1,009.43
Warrants Issued	1,009.43
Balance Jan. 1st, 1911	2,048.31
Total	\$2,048.31

DISBURSEMENTS

Warrants Issued	\$10,108.46
Balance Jan. 1st, 1911	1,547.39
Total	\$12,016.43

SCHOOL DISTRICT FUND

November Sale	\$445.44
Mortgage Registry Tax	869.41
Tax Collections	75,423.25
Current School	25,440.31
State Aid	4,831.67
Transferred from State Loan	15,436.00
Total	\$121,722.85

DISBURSEMENTS

Balance Jan. 1st, 1910	\$75.14
Refundments	70.35
Warrants Issued	131,493.97
Balance Jan. 1st, 1911	141.35
Total	\$131,722.85

GENERAL SCHOOL FUND—(Local One Mill.)

Tax Collections	\$4,827.67
Disbursements	\$4,827.67
Apportioned to School Districts	\$4,827.67

TOWN, CITY AND VILLAGE FUND

Liquor License	\$1,470.00
November Sale	646.73
Mortgage Registry Tax	229.74
Tax Collections	57,167.61
Transferred from State Loans	481.74
Total	\$60,995.89

DISBURSEMENTS

Balance Jan. 1st, 1910	\$5.09
Refundments	70.35
Warrants Issued	60,035.43
Balance Jan. 1st, 1911	11.59
Total	\$60,995.89

INCIDENTAL EXPENSE FUND

Transferred from County Revenue	\$650.00
Balance Jan. 1st, 1910	\$37.74
Warrants Issued	390.25
Balance Jan. 1st, 1911	22.01
Total	\$650.00

STATE REVENUE

November Sale	\$204.97
Mortgage Registry Tax	229.74
Tax Collections	7,712.07
Balance Jan. 1st, 1911 (Overdrawn)	16
Total	\$8,026.84

DISBURSEMENTS

Balance Jan. 1st, 1910	\$2.11
Refundments	6.08
Warrants Issued	8,021.71
Balance Jan. 1st, 1911	\$8,029.45

STATE SCHOOL

November Sale	\$144.43
Mortgage Registry Tax	154.85
Tax Collections	6,874.36
Balance Jan. 1st, 1911—Overdrawn	13
Total	\$6,920.20

DISBURSEMENTS

Balance Jan. 1st, 1910	\$1.41
Refundments	6.08
Warrants Issued	6,920.20
Balance Jan. 1st, 1911	\$6,920.20

PUBLIC LAND FUND

Balance Jan. 1st, 1910	\$384.59
Interest and Principal	10,238.70
Total	\$10,623.26

DISBURSEMENTS

Warrants Issued	\$10,623.26
Balance Jan. 1st, 1911	419.59
Total	\$10,623.26

STATE LOANS

Balance Jan. 1st, 1910	\$8,542.27
November Sale	209.97
Mortgage Registry Tax	132.24
Tax Collections	14,096.91
Total	\$22,981.07

DISBURSEMENTS

Transferred to School District Fund	\$738.77
Transferred to Town, City and Village Fund	481.26
Refundments	481.26
Warrants Issued	14,509.94
Balance Jan. 1st, 1911	7,486.43
Total	\$22,981.07

COUNTY BONDS—(Sinking Fund.)

Balance Jan. 1st, 1910	\$125.37
Disbursements	\$125.37
Balance Jan. 1st, 1911	\$125.37

COUNTY BOND INTEREST FUND

Balance Jan. 1st, 1910	\$1,669.81
November Sale	18.79
Election	19.24
Mortgage Registration Tax	1,025.87
Total	\$2,733.71

DISBURSEMENTS

Refundments	\$ 71
Warrants Issued	2,726.60
Balance Jan. 1st, 1911	1,669.81
Total	\$2,733.71

DITCH FUND

Balance Jan. 1st, 1910	\$2,841.99
Tax Collections	1,081.39
Total	\$3,923.38

DISBURSEMENTS

Warrants Issued	\$1,600.00
Balance Jan. 1st, 1911	\$2,323.38
Total	\$3,923.38

REFUNDING FUND

Balance Jan. 1st, 1910	\$125.37
Disbursements	\$125.37
Balance Jan. 1st, 1911	\$125.37

CONTINGENT FUND

Balance Jan. 1st, 1910	\$100.00
Transferred from County Revenue	250.00
Total	\$350.00

DISBURSEMENTS

Warrants Issued	\$100.00
Transferred to County Revenue	300.00
Total	\$400.00

MORTGAGE REGISTRATION TAX

Balance Jan. 1st, 1910	\$4,758.73
Mortgage Tax Collected Jan. 1st, 1910	2,534.28
Total	\$7,293.01

DISBURSEMENTS

Warrants Issued	\$100.00
Transferred to County Revenue	300.00
Total	\$400.00

STATE INEBRIATE HOSPITAL

3 per cent Liquor Licenses	\$40.00
Total	\$40.00

DISBURSEMENTS

Warrants Issued	\$20.00
Balance Jan. 1st, 1911	\$20.00
Total	\$40.00

WARRANTS ACCOUNT

Warrants Outstanding Jan. 1st, 1910	\$1,525.11
Warrants Issued During the Year	278,569.45
Total	\$279,894.56

DEBITS

Warrants Paid During Year	\$278,369.45
Warrants Outstanding Jan. 1st, 1911	1,525.11
Total	\$279,894.56

CURRENT SCHOOL

March and October Apportionment	\$20,189.40
Penalties, Interest and Costs	2,881.05
Total	\$23,070.45

DISBURSEMENTS

Balance Jan. 1st, 1910	\$5.48
Refundments	3.54
Apportioned to School Districts	23,061.43
Total	

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT FUND.			
Bal. Jan. 1, 1910.		Bal. Jan. 1, 1911.	
Receipts from	Disbursements	Receipts from	Disbursements
State	1,200.00	State	1,200.00
County	1,200.00	County	1,200.00
City	1,200.00	City	1,200.00
...
Total	\$4,650.47	Total	\$4,650.47

RECAPITULATION	
Total amount of Warrants Issued.	
Tax collections	3,158.29
County Revenue	25,117.77
...	...
Total	\$31,276.06

Grandma Turner's Beau

How Love's Allerglow Came to Dixie Turner

By CLARISSA HACKIE
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Miss Dixie Turner opened the door wide to admit the bulky figure of her neighbor.

"My land, but it's come off cold, Dixie," shivered Beulah Norton as she hovered close to the warm kitchen fire. "I thought my knitted shawl would be plenty warm enough, but it seemed like I had nothing on."

"Sit down, Beulah, here's my rocker. Don't you want some hot speed cake? I was just going to fix some for myself." Miss Dixie brought a jug of steaming the porridge and poured it on the stove to heat. She added some nutmeg and ginger and stirred it carefully. When it was hot and steaming she poured the elder into two large china cups and brought out a plate of doughnuts.

"When I passed the old Bunderman place the wind was howling in those bushes fit to drive you crazy. I wonder at Howard wanting to go back there to live again," Beulah watched Dixie's startled face with furtive eyes.

"I didn't know Howard had come back, Beulah. I thought he was settled in Omaha."

"So he was—but you know Lucy died some two year ago and left him with those two little girls on his hands. I guess he found it hard work doing for them and keeping at his job, so he came east a few days ago, thinking Estelle would take care of them so he could get work in the city. He's lived alone there so much I guess he thought she'd be glad to have him back home again."

"Didn't he know she was married?" asked Dixie curiously.

"No more than any of the rest of the village suspected. It might happen. Captain Lees, he's been real money about courting Estelle, and then she married last Saturday was the biggest surprise Ferville ever had. 'Twasn't like a boy and girl eloped—you ex-pect that—but Estelle Bunderman and

If they had only known Dixie would not have missed their meeting. The name of Howard Bunderman, to whom she had once been almost engaged to be married, was at Lucy and maddening who had not Howard away from Dixie and married him, some said, out of pure love of mischief. It was known that Lucy bitterly repented of her wickedness, for her husband did not love her as dearly as he had Dixie Turner, yet never by his deed did he betray her. Howard Bunderman knew. The postmaster said that Lucy had written a letter to Dixie once after her marriage, when she had come out to Ferville, and that a letter from Dixie Turner had passed through the office in reply. That was all. Nobody ever knew what Dixie Turner thought about the matter. She always looked the same, tall and fair and sweet, with wistful blue eyes that never overlooked a duty un-done.

Now she suddenly arose from her chair with a little exclamation of dismay. She opened the door into the dining room. "Grandmother Turner sat in the sunny bay window knitting furiously at a long white stocking.

"Apple wood logs were singing and steaming in the Arm stove and there was the pleasant odor of cedar from the old lady's open cedar chest."

"About time you took your tonic, grandma," suggested Dixie. "I forgot all about it. Have you been lonesome in here?"

"Not a mite, Dixie. I'm too busy to be lonesome. I heard Beulah Norton's voice in the kitchen, and I was scared to death afraid she'd come in here. I can't abide her," Mrs. Turner jaded her needles into the stockings and pouted her mouth.

"I didn't know Howard had come back, Beulah. I thought he was settled in Omaha."

"So he was—but you know Lucy died some two year ago and left him with those two little girls on his hands. I guess he found it hard work doing for them and keeping at his job, so he came east a few days ago, thinking Estelle would take care of them so he could get work in the city. He's lived alone there so much I guess he thought she'd be glad to have him back home again."

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"What's the news, Dixie?" Something happened—your face is real pink."

"I guess it was the speed cake I've been drinking."

"I guess it was the speed cake I've been drinking."

"I guess it was the speed cake I've been drinking."

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF CITY, TOWN AND VILLAGE FUNDS.			
Bal. Jan. 1, 1910.		Bal. Jan. 1, 1911.	
Receipts from	Disbursements	Receipts from	Disbursements
State	1,200.00	State	1,200.00
County	1,200.00	County	1,200.00
City	1,200.00	City	1,200.00
...
Total	\$4,650.47	Total	\$4,650.47

The inaugural address of Governor Dix of New York was commendably brief. Perhaps when he has been in the office awhile he will know more things to talk about.

Persons who may have been anticipating that it will be easier to borrow money from a postal savings bank than from the other kind are likely to be disappointed.

The estate of \$125,000 left by Madant gives a hint of the profits of aviation. But at what a cost of physical risk are they obtained!

Chemists have found in fish several cases full of dinosaurs. We fear this will cause a terrible stamp in the market.

Men who are crowded out of employment by women should go in for domestic service, says the Omaha Bee, which adds the alluring suggestion that two afternoons off work make certain two ball games a week in summer and two matinees in winter.

Some of the politicians in Mexico are handicapped by the fact that a jail makes very inconvenient campaign headquarters.

The wireless telegraph makes ocean voyages much less beneficial than they once were to the health of nurseries.

Canada welcomes immigrants, but there are exceptions, such as young women disguised as boys.

"Isn't it beautiful, grandma?"

Captain Lees are both over forty and nobody cared whether they ever got married or not."

"Who's asking care of the little girl's?" asked Dixie rather diffidently. Beulah reddened and for the first time appeared flustered. "I am," she said bluntness.

"You are? I didn't know you cared much about children," remarked Dixie slowly.

"I don't especially, but I have plenty of time, and ma said we might as well help Howard out till he got that house-keeper. You can't guess what that young one's called!" she repeated.

"I can't guess unless it's after Lucy's Aunt Hyacinth Moore," suggested Dixie, rising to her slender height. "I remember when Lucy and I went to school together she used to think her aunt had the loveliest name in the world."

"She wasn't named after her mother's Aunt Hyacinth Moore," mimicked Beulah, rather crossly. "Lucy Bunderman was awful tender hearted, and I guess her conscience kind of bothered her when she said it toward some folks, so she named the second little girl after one of her old school-mates. I must be going now, Good-bye."

When Beulah's red shawl had flicked from sight Dixie turned back to the sunlit room and sat down once more.

An attack of neuritis had confined her to the house for several days, and consequently she had not heard of Howard Bunderman's return to Ferville. Nearly every pleasant day when she went down to the postoffice she passed the Bunderman place, and whenever she saw Estelle's pale face at the door or window she would wave a hand in greeting, and sometimes Mrs. Bunderman would crowd out the gate and chat for awhile. But she never mentioned her brother nor anything about his affairs to Dixie Turner. Indeed, no one in Ferville dreamed of raising Howard's name in Dixie's hearing.

A Strange Case

The Art and the Pictures of Mystery

By CAROL H. PIERCE
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I am an artist. Being in poor health my doctor ordered me abroad, and I went to Florence.

I rented rooms of a widow and her daughter, of the name of Miceli. They occupied the top floor of a building on the river Arno. I used a front room for a studio and a rear room for a bedroom. The mother was a middle-aged woman, the daughter about twenty-five. Their ancestors had been well off, but their estate had melted away, and Senora Miceli and her daughter got on with difficulty.

Nevertheless there was something remarkable about Blanca Miceli. She was neither pretty nor homely. The eyes of the Italians are handsome, but Senora Miceli's were more than handsome; they were, so to speak, compelling. That is, when she looked out of them at me I felt a strange force compelling me to do her bidding. Not that there was apparent exercise of will. She was gentleness itself. The power she exercised was rather persuasive than forcible.

Not long after I arrived in Florence I fell ill and did not leave my bed for weeks. Senora Miceli and her daughter both nursed me.

A portion of the time I was in either a stupor or delirium. I don't know which. At such times I was very weak and on coming to myself usually felt as if I had been doing exhaustive work, though I had been in my bed all the while, where it would not have been possible for me to do any work, even if I had been mentally capable.

My illness occurred during the winter, and when the spring came on and the weather began to warm up Senora Miceli used to put me in an easy chair and wheel me out on one of those little balconies common in Florence homes.

We were on the Arno embankment (the Lungarno, they call it there, in sight of the green hills that surround the city. Indeed, from my balcony I could see some six or seven miles distant the heights on which Florence, the original Florentine settlement, was made. During three more months I spent much of the day on this balcony in fine painting pictures of the scenes around me. I had a camera with me, and I used to go with it to the heights, and I spent hours working it in. Another view I dreamed of was the Arno, directly beneath me, winding under its twisted bridges toward the south and other nearer and consequently greener hills. There is something in the atmosphere of Italy to intensify the color of a landscape, and on such days I delighted in my imaginative painting. I could not do in reality. But I always noticed that such days drew upon what I had.

Fortunately I recovered before the hot weather set in and after convalescing in the invigorating climate of the Swiss Alps went to Paris, where I remained some time.

Strolling one day down one of the Parisian boulevards, I stepped into a picture shop. The dealer, fancying to make a customer of me, advanced and questioned me as to what I was looking for. It occurred to me to ask for one of my pictures, not that I expected to find one, but to ask for the work of any special artist would make it appear that I was not looking at his wares with no intention of buying.

"Have you anything of Adrian Giles?" I asked.

"Giles, the American?"

"Certainly. I have a very remarkable piece of his work. Come this way."

"He led me to one of his display rooms and up to a picture that had evidently been hung there for a long time. The subject was certainly familiar to me, for it was the plain I had overlooked at Florence with the hills and Fiesole in the distance. And as I stood looking at it I recognized not only the identical scene I had painted in my day dreams, but my individual style. Quickly bending to the lower left hand corner a cap was put upon my astonishment by seeing my own name.

"I gazed with both hands at the wall that extended across the room to guard the pictures. Here was a view I had no remembrance of presenting, but which I must have painted. It was some time before I recovered myself, but when I did I felt that I had been equal to further examining the painting, but when I did so I saw at once that for the first time in my life I had portrayed a scene exactly as it was. What I mean is that I possessed all the reality and beauty with which my imagination had endowed it.

"Where did you get it?" I stammered.

"From a dealer whom I never saw before."

"How do you know it is a genuine Giles?"

"I know it because I have seen every one of the artist's pictures. One no older than I tried to buy, but called to make a deal, in a shop in the Boulevard des Capucines. You may see it there. There is the same and another, quite individually about it as in this."

"What is the subject?"

"It is also a Florentine scene, called 'The Arno,' but takes in the river and the hills beyond. It, too, is a great picture."

"My knees began to knock together. My jaws chattered, but I managed to prevent my saying 'What do you ask for this picture?'"

"Twenty thousand francs."

"Great heavens! I had never received the half of that for a picture. I looked at the man so astonished that he hastened to say:

"My profit will be but 500 francs. I paid 15,000 francs for it."

"Taking the number of the shop where he said the picture was to be sold, I staggered out of the store and was soon before the picture I had also created in dreams. It, too, far exceeded any work I had ever done. The next day I had it paid 27,000 francs for it."

Fortunately I occupied rooms with an American friend in the Quartiere Cinti and had no home to tell him that I had discovered something which if not explained would drive me crazy. He listened to my story, but I could not have done the picture, mine, too, feared something had occurred to disturb my mental balance. He would express no opinion till he had seen the paintings, and as I could not remain quiet I insisted on his going with me at once for the purpose. He did so, and being familiar with my work, he pronounced the pictures mine, though they were far beyond any of my work he had ever seen.

"On our way back to our rooms I was told by a man who had been about the strange occurrence, but when we reached them he sat down before me, lit a pipe and said:

"Your fortune is all in Florence and out of your head you undoubtedly painted those pictures, not knowing what you were doing; consequently you retained no remembrance of them."

"But I wasn't out of my head when I was wrapped in the views given in the pictures. Besides, how could I have done the picture, mine, too, if Miceli's knowing it? And, knowing it, he would have called my attention to it."

"My friend pondered awhile, blowing at the same time clouds of smoke, and finally said:

"Whatever you have been physically, I'm sure you are all right now. But you will want to be certain you go back to Florence, see the people you boarded with and get it from them."

Acting on his advice, I started that evening. On the way I had me to think over the matter of my investigation and decided to approach the Micelis without being known to them. My first questioner, a man who had learned that they had been left a legacy of some fifty thousand francs. This at once assured me that they had been married, and I was paid for my pictures. One morning I rang their bell. Blanca answered the summons and, seeing me at the door, turned pale.

Going in, I asked her to call her mother and to tell her of my experience in Paris. At first they assumed to be as much surprised as I, but, seeing that I was not to be deceived, Senora Miceli finally began a confession which the senorita finished.

"We did not suppose that you would ever happen to see your pictures," said the former.

"Well, tell me where they came from," I asked her. She looked at her daughter.

"I can only tell you," said Blanca, "that I will tell you what you are sitting on in your chair on the balcony—how I know not. All I do know is that I know it to me that it was your hand working with my hand." She questioned her and cross-questioned her, eliciting nothing further except that she had discovered some time before meeting me that she possessed some strange power of the order commonly called clairvoyant. My own interpretation of the incident was that, not being able to do good work herself, she had exercised this power over me to utilize my ability. Since she had painted the pictures herself the only fraud involved was her placing my name on them. She did this not realizing the value of the pictures, but herself and supposed she could not sell them without a name to them. She and her mother were financially in desperate straits. They had sold the paintings through a friend who appreciated their worth and paid them all they brought except a large commission. They then had received for the paintings. The sole interest I took in the matter was a curiosity to know how the work had been executed.

Every year brings to light new evidence to show that there are subtle forces acting psychically within us that just as surely as the intuition wireless telegraphically will come an explanation of how Blanca Miceli used my artistic ability with her own personality and of how I could have painted a picture that I had never produced by myself. It is possible that the advantage came merely through a certain sympathy for the artist or in some other mechanical way. But the power was superior to mine, thus enabling me to attain an ideal that I had never been able to attain before with my less perfect members. But I do not give any hypothetical exposition of my own, unsupported by proof.

Queer Miss Egerton

She Was Unintelligible to the Last

By EMMA MOREHOUSE
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Miss Marcia Egerton was a peculiar girl. She seldom did anything as any one else would do it and was always doing things in a way that no one else would think of doing them. It was the purpose of this story to chronicle the roundabout way she acted in a matter that concerned herself and several other people.

In the first place, Miss Egerton, who was an orphan, inherited a large estate and came into possession of it when she was eighteen years old. The next most important thing about her was an intimate friend. Before her mother's death, when she was but twelve years old, she had conceived a violent affection for Agnes Hart, who was badly named, because she was not possessed of a heart at all. Marcia's mother opposed the intimacy and when her daughter was sixteen years old sent her off to school with no other purpose than to get her away from Agnes, but without success. The girls kept up an almost daily correspondence during the whole period of their separation and on Marcia's return were more intimate than before. Mrs. Egerton died when Marcia was twenty, leaving her daughter her own mistress and in possession of a large property. She took her friend Agnes to live with her and lavished upon her everything a girl could desire. Several young men, each of whom would have liked to win Marcia either for herself or for her fortune, declared that they were unable to separate her long enough from her girl friend to do so. And it was facetiously remarked that any one who married Miss Egerton must have two wives.

Marcia became interested in a young man—Edwin Bond—who found more opportunity to court her by her being so well off. He admired Marcia, but, having no fortune himself, he objected to being tied to a woman who possessed one so large as his. The girls, however, who feel the need of making a place for themselves in the world and knew that to do this he must be forced on by a powerful stimulus, for the girl who marries a fortune is provided for, and he pays the price, which is

two persons entered.

—In line cases in tea—constantly being reminded that his wife holds the purse strings and—money is power. Marcia, not making any headway with Edwin Bond, chose another way. Cecil Baxter, Mr. Baxter was a frequent visitor at her house and divided his attentions between the two girls. His inclinations drew him rather toward Agnes than Marcia, but since Agnes possessed a fortune and Agnes was poor he accepted the encouragement of the former and proposed to her and was accepted.

When a certain scheme of Marcia Egerton's was whispered about, who heard it wondered at her infatuation for her bosom friend. On the ground that she did not feel that she would live long she made a will leaving half her estate to a charitable institution to be named for and in memory of her mother. The other half she divided between her lover and her bosom friend.

Those who were observant noticed that Baxter's inclinations were rather toward his daughter's friend than his fiancée. They also noticed that the friend, except when the fiancée was present, did not show any disposition to compel Mr. Baxter to reserve his special attention for his betrothed. These people said, "What a pity that Marcia should not take herself off to heaven, leaving the poor thief's share of her estate to the rest of the world."

And yet there were others who claimed that, no matter what happens out of usual and conventional lines, tongue will wag, that these three young people understood one another thoroughly, and that was all there was about it. All agreed that the bequest was very lovely in Marcia, who was a native to get to look out for the happiness of others and was as amply minded as a child.

Meanwhile Marcia Egerton seemed to be slowly falling. Her physician advised her to visit other than home, she could never get well alone it was suggested that she be married and travel with a man. But she replied that she did not propose to throw any such obsequy upon a husband as making a courier of him. Then it was

announced that she would take her girl friend with her. At this every one said: "That is exactly what was to have been done, but the necessity of the bosom friend is necessary; that of the fiancée is not."

The two friends on day in January sailed on a Mediterranean steamer for Egypt. That is the last any one in America heard from them for several months. They had left Marcia starting for a trip through the Holy Land. She reported her friend very much improved in health and not at all averse to travelling. In fact, she was fond of travelling and preferred to go home. As soon as Marcia learned this, which Agnes said she had tried to keep a secret, Marcia went to her room and remaining abroad any longer, Agnes, after refusing for a long while to return, had been literally compelled to do so by Marcia.

Since Agnes and Baxter were seen together a great deal after her return critical persons said that Agnes had been partly purposed to monopolize him. The case excited more talk than any social happening that had been discussed in the place for years. The report was considered so important that it should be so blid. By some she was blamed for offering inducement for crime. Here two lovers between whom there could come no other compromise to put her out of the way that they might be united, each with considerable means, into possession of a fortune, would come to the end of their lives.

Then came a report that an American lady traveling in the Holy Land had been robbed and murdered. The report was confirmed by the fact that the name was given as Marcia Egerton. She had gone off on an excursion to a lonely place with a single guide where she was murdered. The murderer was he had returned to report that they had been set upon by thugs, the lady murdered and her money, including traveler's checks, taken. He said that he would come to the body at the place of the murder.

Baxter cabled and wrote to United States consuls nearest the scene of the murder, but they were unable to do anything. Nothing was adduced except the statement of Miss Egerton's guide, which was taken down in writing and sworn to by the man who had been set upon to turn up, nothing having been heard from her, the will was admitted to probate.

The evidence of the testator's death being deficient, the case dragged. Certain relatives who had hoped to benefit by the will opposed a settlement of the estate under the plea that there were two wives. It was finally determined that Miss Egerton was dead. It was six months after the reported death that the chancery court agreed to pay over to beneficiaries the sums in which the estate was divided, and the will was admitted to probate.

About this time the announcement was made of the engagement of Cecil Baxter and Agnes Hart. A statement was made that, having learned that she had a presentiment that she would be summarily cut off and had requested in the event of her being so that the property she had inherited from her angelic uncles should be provided in her will for her comfort. This satisfied every one except certain persons who had been watching Mr. Baxter and Mrs. Hart. They averred that though they might state truly Miss Egerton's part of the transaction it felt much to be explained on the part of the two who were to inherit the inheritance would be paid over to them, and they arranged to be married the day after receiving it. They agreed that they would place a stained glass window in the parlor to commemorate the memory of the noble girl who had left each of them a comfortable fortune. The plan was laid, but the order for the window was not given until their property had been turned over to them. For a wedding trip they were to go to the Holy Land to gather information of the woman they loved and, if possible, bring the body home for burial.

One day they received a notice from their attorney that the papers in the case of the inheritance would be executed the next morning at 11 o'clock. They were all packed to go away as soon as the marriage ceremony had been performed the day after coming into possession of their property. All other matters, including the order for the memorial window, had received attention.

The day so appointed morning they called on their lawyer and were taken by him to the office where the transfer was to be made. While they were sitting there two persons entered, one of whom was a girl they had expected to see. They were Edwin Bond and Marcia Egerton, now Mrs. Bond.

There is no record of what was said between the testator, who had returned to his home, and the girl. All that is known about the sequel to the meeting is that Mr. Baxter and Miss Hart never married. As to the memorial window, it was not executed.

Many blamed Mrs. Bond for her action in deceiving her two friends, especially for going abroad and hiring a native to replace her. How she made it up with Bond she never told, but it was known that he went abroad while she was there and they were never seen together again.

It has been said at the beginning of this story that Miss Egerton was a peculiar girl. What she meant by her performance, at what point she discovered that she had deceived her two friends, she never told any one. She certainly went far out of her way to punish them, and punished them very severely. Whether they received more than they deserved is a question.

House To Let

It Changed the Life of a Clubman. A Spenser Was Also Interested In It

By F. A. MITCHELL
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Jenkins was an eminently respectable bachelor of forty.

One day he received an invitation to go with a friend who lived in the suburbs for dinner and the night. The difference between the dinner with a main in it, to say nothing of several simple children, and his own solitary apartments was appalling. In his own bedroom he would awaken in the morning and find a toiletlike silence in this abode of a family. He lay awake for nearly an hour listening to incoherent sounds that seemed like music to him.

There were a constant opening and shutting of doors, water pouring in a bathroom, children running, children shouting, children sobbing, children petting; low a deep deep tones from a quinine bottle, a faint thump that if it didn't stop it was a dress himself he would get a spanking and a feminine call to Edie to "come and let me do your hair." It was the condition of life in the suburbs—the mingling of hearts and interests—with his silent chamber that made him yearn for the one and the other.

Jenkins returned to the city, spent the day in his office, went to his room—heaving a sigh as he entered it—for the evening and started for his club. Shortly before reaching it he passed a neat looking two story suburban house with a front porch of which was a placard "To Let." He stood leaning on his cane looking at the house; then went on muttering: "It's no use. I've no wife."

He went on to his club, sat down in the reading room and listlessly took up a paper. But he did not read. He was going over the women of his acquaintance in an effort to pick out one he could love, one with whom he could make a home. This, too, was a failure. They all seemed to him like so many wax figures in a show window. No responsive heart to draw him to any of them or them to him.

The next morning passing the house to let he thought that after all, it would be better to have his rooms and to go to it and look at it. At the moment a feminine voice said to him:

"There doesn't appear to be any word on the notice when you apply."

Jenkins turned and saw a young woman whose appearance was as refined as her voice. Her attention was all directed to the house, and Jenkins being the observer, he observed the observation to herself rather than to him. Nevertheless he raised his hat and said:

"Perhaps, there being no such directions, it means that you may inquire within."

"It doesn't matter," said the lady, still making her replies more to herself than to him. "I will inquire within."

The words were spoken in the same tone with which the day before he had said to himself: "It's no use. I've no wife."

"I'll ring if you like," said Jenkins. "Oh, thank you. Never mind on my account."

"I'm intending to make inquiries for myself, though I have no definite idea of taking a house. I don't need one."

"Nor I."

He went up to the stoop and rang the bell. His summons was answered by a middle-aged person who lived on the basement, evidently a caretaker. The lady waited for Jenkins to act as spokesman, but he hesitated. He did not know whether to say "I wish to wish to look at the house" or "I wish to look at the house." The first would be assuming what he had not been authorized to assume; the second would look as if he proposed to stand in the lady's way. He compromised.

"We would like to look at the house," he said.

"Oh! Walk in."

"There are eight rooms," said the caretaker, leading the way through the apartments. "On this floor parlor, dining room, library and kitchen." Then, leading them upstairs: "The bedrooms up here. This front room will make a beautiful room for you and your wife, and this little room adjoining is just big enough for the children. There is a bathroom and there's another small room back that would make a good nursery and a guest's room. The bathroom is at the end of the hall."

If the poor woman had been content of the terrible blunder she was making she would have been deeply pained. And yet she would have had no cause to be so. Though Jenkins put on a wooden expression, there was a very pleasant feeling about his behavior. Though the lady blushed a few red times, there was a suspicion of a smile playing on her lips.

"How many children have you?" asked the woman, suddenly breaking in upon her description of the house.

"No children," replied the lady, ignoring the woman's inference that the two were married.

"No children, Oh, dear! Somehow it doesn't seem to me that people like to have children. They're a nuisance. I'm sure they are there, and all that's to be done is to have a man and a woman. With their parents are liable to run to cats and dogs, a poor makeshift for children. Dear little souls! How nice

it is to see them romp and play! They have their own joy and sorrow, in which the parents take as much interest as themselves. I like the idea best, of course, but little boys are nice, too, especially when they're in their little frocks. But in every family there should be both boys and girls."

While the woman was rambling on, unobserving that the picture she was drawing was the unfilled desire of the two people she was talking to, that they were not married and both had for years waited for to be married, especially for the man, she had succeeded by her remarks upon children, Jenkins was looking at the ceiling, out of the window, any place except toward her. He turned his eyes upon the lady beside him and saw a blush coming and going like an Aurora borealis, with curls on the top like a night on the plain of water. Then their eyes met.

The usual happening from such a meeting of eyes under such circumstances might be embarrassment, or it might be half embarrassment and half amusement, or it might be anger. The look between them was a mixture of these. There was more in that glance than had been written in many a romance, and no volume could express as much. The man said: "I wish to fulfill the picture." The woman said: "I will."

"Marriage, or rather mating, is a natural instinct. The reason neither of these two women was because they had from childhood been surrounded by artificial conditions. He had looked upon a woman critically, judiciously. He was not a man who would have wanted her or not—if he could get her—while she had considered the man of her acquaintance in the same fashion. While she had done so, she had, pro and con, had failed to make a mating, suddenly a spark had flashed between them and made them one."

"The day does not matter," said the man—heaving a sigh as he entered it—for the evening and started for his club. Shortly before reaching it he passed a neat looking two story suburban house with a front porch of which was a placard "To Let." He stood leaning on his cane looking at the house; then went on muttering: "It's no use. I've no wife."

He went on to his club, sat down in the reading room and listlessly took up a paper. But he did not read. He was going over the women of his acquaintance in an effort to pick out one he could love, one with whom he could make a home. This, too, was a failure. They all seemed to him like so many wax figures in a show window. No responsive heart to draw him to any of them or them to him.

The next morning passing the house to let he thought that after all, it would be better to have his rooms and to go to it and look at it. At the moment a feminine voice said to him:

"There doesn't appear to be any word on the notice when you apply."

Jenkins turned and saw a young woman whose appearance was as refined as her voice. Her attention was all directed to the house, and Jenkins being the observer, he observed the observation to herself rather than to him. Nevertheless he raised his hat and said:

"Perhaps, there being no such directions, it means that you may inquire within."

"It doesn't matter," said the lady, still making her replies more to herself than to him. "I will inquire within."

The words were spoken in the same tone with which the day before he had said to himself: "It's no use. I've no wife."

"I'll ring if you like," said Jenkins. "Oh, thank you. Never mind on my account."

"I'm intending to make inquiries for myself, though I have no definite idea of taking a house. I don't need one."

"Nor I."

He went up to the stoop and rang the bell. His summons was answered by a middle-aged person who lived on the basement, evidently a caretaker. The lady waited for Jenkins to act as spokesman, but he hesitated. He did not know whether to say "I wish to wish to look at the house" or "I wish to look at the house." The first would be assuming what he had not been authorized to assume; the second would look as if he proposed to stand in the lady's way. He compromised.

"We would like to look at the house," he said.

"Oh! Walk in."

"There are eight rooms," said the caretaker, leading the way through the apartments. "On this floor parlor, dining room, library and kitchen." Then, leading them upstairs: "The bedrooms up here. This front room will make a beautiful room for you and your wife, and this little room adjoining is just big enough for the children. There is a bathroom and there's another small room back that would make a good nursery and a guest's room. The bathroom is at the end of the hall."

If the poor woman had been content of the terrible blunder she was making she would have been deeply pained. And yet she would have had no cause to be so. Though Jenkins put on a wooden expression, there was a very pleasant feeling about his behavior. Though the lady blushed a few red times, there was a suspicion of a smile playing on her lips.

"How many children have you?" asked the woman, suddenly breaking in upon her description of the house.

"No children," replied the lady, ignoring the woman's inference that the two were married.

"No children, Oh, dear! Somehow it doesn't seem to me that people like to have children. They're a nuisance. I'm sure they are there, and all that's to be done is to have a man and a woman. With their parents are liable to run to cats and dogs, a poor makeshift for children. Dear little souls! How nice