

The Pine County Pioneer.

ED. C. GOTTRY, Proprietor

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

TERMS \$1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOL. XXVI.

PINE CITY, PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FEB. 10, 1911.

No. 9

ROBERT HODGE, President P. W. MULLIKEN, Vice-Pres. JAMES D. HOTEL, Cashier

FIRST STATE BANK PINE COUNTY

(INCORPORATED)

Commercial Banking in all its Branches.

Insurance written in Reliable Companies.
Drafts on domestic points sold cheaper
than express or postoffice money orders.
Drafts on Europe sold. Land Bought and sold

Taxes Paid for Non-Residents.

PINE CITY, MINNESOTA

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all Lands in Pine County.

On Short Notice At Legal Rates.

MINNESOTA LAND & ABSTRACT CO.

(Incorporated)

PINE CITY, MINNESOTA

Polansky Bros., Duluth.

The Polansky Bros., of Duluth, who have E. Johnson, of Rock Creek, as their Agent, are in the market for Live Stock. I you will let Mr. Johnson know when you wish to sell Live Stock, he will quote you prices. Highest Market Price.

EVAN JOHNSON, Agent.

ORGANIZE A LODGE

Royal Neighbors of America Organize in Korbel's Hall

ORGANIZE FRIDAY EVENING

Mrs. Baldwin, Deputy Supreme Oracle, R. N. A., Organizes The Lodge

Mrs. E. M. Baldwin, of Warman, Kanabec County, Deputy Supreme Oracle of the Royal Neighbors of America, who has been here for the past two weeks working in the interest of the order, organized a camp of thirty members at Korbel's Hall last Friday evening.

Mrs. Baldwin has worked faithfully to organize the camp, and is to be congratulated in having secured so many as charter members.

At 8:30 Mrs. Baldwin called the meeting to order and after making a few preliminary remarks, proceeded to induct the camp. After the members had been obligated the following officers were installed: Oracle, Mrs. Robert Wilcox; Vice Oracle, Mrs. J. L. Lewis; Recorder, Mrs. A. F. Stephens; Receiver, Mrs. Frank Poter; Chancellor, Mrs. J. B. Sauer; Marshal, Miss Gertrude Wittrop; Assistant Marshal, Miss Eunice Fisher; Guard, Mrs. David Husted; Sentry, Mrs. Ann Scofield; Past Oracle, Mrs. D. W. Scofield; Board of Managers, Mrs. Adolph Sommers, Mrs. J. J. Wittrop and Miss Edythe Robinson. After the close of this ceremony a luncheon was served.

Those who joined the order are very enthusiastic in their praise of its workings, and we bespeak for it a prosperous career, as those in charge are business and will make it a success if such a thing is possible.

The name of the camp is "Meadow Lawn Camp" and the number will be sent from the Supreme Court with the charter.

Mrs. Baldwin returned to her home Saturday morning.

HELD UP FRIDAY

Webster Hodge Held Up Last Friday Eve in Minneapolis

ROBBERS GET FIFTY CENTS

Webster Hodge Tells in Letter of The Bold, Bad Highwaymen

The following is the particulars of a robbery committed by a highwayman at the house where Webster G. Hodge is boarding, and is his exact words to his father in a letter dated February 4, 1911:

"You have undoubtedly read or heard about what happened here about 11 p. m. last night, so I will give you the particulars.

"I was reading upstairs when I heard the door bell ring. I did not answer at once, as I was sure McEwan was in the front rooms. Just then Metcalf, who was in the toilet, told me there was no one down stairs, so I went down.

"The front room was only partially lighted, and the porch was dark, but of course, I did not notice that then. I went to the door and opened it wide. There stood a big, husky, tough-looking thug with his eyes masked and his hat pulled down low on his head. He had his gun all pointed so when the door was opened he had me covered. The first thing he said was "Do not make any noise." Then he said "Have you got any money?" I said "Yes, a little." He did not say "Put up your hands," but I did, anyway, just to be on the safe side, so when he asked me for my money I put them down, and as he did not object, I put my hand in my pocket and pulled out what money there was, and also my knife—I got hold of that, too, in my haste to please the gentleman—and gave him all there was—only fifty cents. He seemed very much excited and I could hear him breathe real loud. Anyway, I handed over the knife and money and said "Take all I've got, old man." He seemed satisfied that it was all and did not search me, but stepped back and said, while he crouched and backed down from the porch keeping his gun on me, "Don't say a word for five minutes."

I saw that was all he had to say, so I stepped back into the house and closed the door. I waited only as long as I thought it would take him to get off the porch and then called Metcalf.

"I was out fifty cents and my knife but I was still the happy possessor of my watch, stick-pin, frat-pin, ring and your gold cuff buttons. I think I had my usual good fortune and consider the experience well worth the price.

"While Metcalf and I were talking, Jack came out of the kitchen, so you see our forces were limited and pretty well scattered. The papers said "There was a group of companions near at hand." Of course we were in the alarm and soon had six cops and several detectives to deal with. There was a very exciting time, to say the least.

"The fellows at the house all think it a fine joke."

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"The fellows at the house all think it a fine joke."

Mrs. Eldred Dies Very Suddenly Sunday

WAS BORN IN YEAR 1833

Mrs. Eldred Expires at The A. Penning Home Sunday Last

Sunday afternoon at about 1:30 Mrs. L. W. Eldred passed peacefully away at the home of her daughter Mrs. Albert Pennington. Mrs. Eldred was a Christian lady and well beloved by all who knew her. She has been a member of the M. E. Church ever since she was married, having joined the church shortly after her marriage. She has always been a great worker in the church and was always ready and willing to do anything that she thought was for the good of the church she loved. In her death the church here loses one of its best and most faithful members, the family a kind and loving mother and grandmother, and the community a kind hearted Christian lady, one who lived her religion every day.

Miss Sarah M. Conger was born in the state of New York, December 29th 1833, and was married to L. W. Eldred in the spring of 1854, came west in 1854 and settled at Dubuque, Iowa, came to Minnesota in the winter of 1879 and settled in Stillwater, where they remained until they removed to Superior, Wisconsin, at which place they lived for nine years, when Mr. Eldred died, and Mrs. Eldred came here, and has made this her home ever since, the greater part of the time with her daughter with whom she died. Mr. Eldred died at Moss thirteen years ago last June.

The funeral was held from the M. E. church in this place Monday afternoon at 1:30 Rev. H. H. Parish preaching the funeral sermon, and the interment in the cemetery.

Continued to page 8, 10 column.

OLD MAN EXPIRES

HE DIED EIGHTYTWO WHEN HE DIED

Chester Pitt Passes Away Very Suddenly Thursday

Was An Old Resident. Came Here 35 Years Ago

On Thursday last the sad news was circulated that Chester Pitt, one of Pine City's oldest citizens, had died that afternoon at the home of Jonas Gray, at whose place he had made his home for a great many years.

Mr. Pitt was born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, on the 7th day of September, 1829, and was therefore 81 years old last September.

He was an old soldier, having enlisted in Company A, Hatcher's Battalion of Cavalry and served two years, from 1864 to 1866.

He came to Pine City the 14th day of February, 1876 and has always made his home with the Wilcox family. He has been a member of the Gray family for the past eleven years.

He died from the third attack of stomach trouble, the first attack having been last November and the second about a month ago. He was taken with the one from which he died a week ago Wednesday while he was over town. He was taken home at once and medical aid summoned, but nothing could be done for him. He passed peacefully away about 1:30 Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Pitt was one of the well known characters around town and was liked and respected by all who knew him. There was not a child on the streets who did not know Mr. Pitt, and he always had a cheery smile and a pleasant word for all. Mr. Pitt will be greatly missed by everyone, as he was always over town every morning, and his familiar figure was looked for.

The funeral was held from the Gray residence Saturday afternoon at two o'clock under the auspices of B. F. Davis Post Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was an honored member, and the remains were laid to rest in the Tingle lot in Birchwood cemetery by the side of a child of Mrs. Tingle's whom he nursed when it had diphtheria.

The pall bearers were A. Pennington, Arnold Cranton, F. E. Tmth, H. W. Hartle, W. H. Hamlin and R. J. Hawley.

The Pioneer joins with the many friends of the deceased in extending its sympathy.

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NOTICE

Any person or persons found cutting timber on the E&P of N&P 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.

Hulbert Piesinger, Owner of premises.

2-10-11.

WHY HE ADVERTISES

A prominent business man of Michigan explains why he advertises and why he uses newspapers for that purpose, as follows:

"I advertise in the newspaper because I am not ashamed of my goods or my work, and to let people know about myself, my store and my stock; because I cater to the intelligent class and they read the papers, and believe in increasing my business because I can talk to more people through the newspaper at a greater distance in less time and at a more reasonable price than in any other way; because my newspaper advertising has brought me greater returns for the least expenditure, of any advertising I have done; because when I write an ad. I am not too stingy to pay for placing it in the best possible medium or to have it inserted so it is attractive; because I know my ad. is seen and read by everyone in the house where the paper goes."

Spring Will Soon Be Here

Don't wait until the busy season. Have your Spring Suits and Cravettes fixed up now. If you have a Fur Coat that needs Re-lining, come in and have it attended to at once. I am in a position now to do better work and give you better satisfaction than ever. Moderate Prices.

Peter Kratochwil, Cleaner,

Shon One Block West of Hotel Agnes

Hours: From 7 to 12 A. M. and From 1 to 6 P. M.

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

PINE CITY MILLING & ELECTRIC CO.

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, and milling to keep the grade up to the high standard. Ask your grocer for it.



Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Dissolve what you eat.

THE PINE COUNTY PIONEER

W. P. Gottry, Publisher.

PINE CITY, MINN.

On a cold day the huddle shirt has its advantages.

London should not strain its back breaking mosquitoes on a wheel.

Even short bottles in New York give auring hotties. This is really the limit.

The whirling dervishes of Seratani are out on a strike. This carries the strike business to the limit.

Aviation appears to be a good deal like playing the game at Monte Carlo. Few people know when to quit.

Several prominent flying men have agreed to quit sensational performances. This is getting down to earth.

Eggs have advanced in price, but let us hope that the hens will not become too proud to keep on laying.

And now more men will be able to arise in the still, small hours and go through the pockets of his wife's trousers skirt.

Whoever began the custom of spelling "silver" with only one "r" had no adequate conception of the horrors of a cold castor oil.

If the surviving aviators should hold reunions at the close of the year would they be able to get special rates from the railroads?

Two persons in Baltimore were married just for fun. This is another evidence that the accepted standards of humor never recede upward.

Uncle Sam has just paid \$88.50 for clothes worn in the Civil war. This is setting a good example to the men who never pay their tailor bills.

A bride of seventy-eight in Brooklyn is accused of eccentricity. The fact that she is romantic enough to be a bride ought in itself to prove the charge.

English scientists are now discussing a beer without alcohol. They should bear in mind the discomfort which overtook the discoverer of odorous limburger.

The Evanville (Ind.) man who is suing for a divorce because his wife bathes her pet dog in the bathtub is unreasonable. She might have compelled him to do it.

One thousand copies of the book written by the king of Italy were gobbled up as soon as they were placed on the market. For successful authorship try being a king.

It took 12,299 hunters to kill 5,551 deer in Maine during the recent open season. If the hunters had used clubs instead of guns they might have brought down a few more.

A woman in a Pennsylvania town found a gold nugget in a chicken's crav. Foultry will not get dearer than ever with the prospect of every hen's being its own gold mine.

Science, says an expert, will make men in the future centenarians. But it is impossible to please everybody. This news will raise a calamity howl from the pessimists and undertakers.

A New York woman who has been arrested for bigamy says she married her first husband for spite and the second on a bet. What the joke was on the man who enabled her to win the bet.

They have accused the family fly, the night-linging family mosquito, of infecting with tuberculosis, and now they say the family cat must go for the same reason. But when the cat is abolished there will come the threat of the rat with the bubonic plague germ. No matter which way we turn we are confronted with a new peril.

A physician in Washington, who evidently is obsessed with the idea of being the benefactor of his race, declares that disease is the best cure for nervous disorders in women. But with all his science he does not have the nervous sex, if he thinks a diet like this, after centuries of offensive and defensive volubility, is going to make them stop talking.

It is said that whistling is now a fad in Washington society among the women. The pessimists, who have been unable to check the country with their walls over the terrible deterioration of the race caused by cigarette-smoking among women, will now have a fresh outlet for their volucrant calamity overblasts. And a result the women will, as long as it pleases them, keep on whistling.

A man in a Philadelphia theater town to place a bet which bid his view of the stage. Of course, they will think that he was a martyr to the record, but he was not.

A man in Philadelphia pleaded that he had no wife when she sued him for divorce. The court held that he was liable to her when she was married to him.

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EXONERATE OIL CO.

PUBLISHER OF HAMPTON'S MAGAZINE RETRACTS ACCUSATION AGAINST STANDARD.

ARTICLE CAUSED LIBEL SUIT

Hampton's and Moffett Declare Upon Investigation Oil Company is Not Connected With Sale of Impure Candies.

New York.—In the matter of the libel suits brought by the Standard Oil company for \$250,000 damages against Hampton's Magazine and for \$100,000 damages against Cleveland Moffett, New York publisher, and the latter the former the publisher, and the latter the writer, of an article in the February issue of the magazine which dealt with the sale of glucose and other impure candies in Philadelphia, the following retractions have been signed in the office of Arthur M. Sterling, the Standard Oil company's lawyers in the case, and have been issued from the company's offices at No. 26 Broadway.

"Hampton's Magazine, 68 West Thirty-ninth St., New York.

"Jan. 31, 1911.

"Standard Oil Company, 26 Broadway, New York.

"Dear Sir: In the February issue of Hampton's Magazine there was published an article written by me, entitled, 'Candy in the Food Poisoners.' In that article I referred to the investigation of Mr. Cassidy, with respect to the manufacture and sale of impure candies in Philadelphia, and made the statement that your company manufactured and sold impure material which went into these candies and that the persons who prepared them were arrested and fined, at the instance of Mr. Cassidy, your company paid the fines.

"Upon investigation I have ascertained that your company was in no way concerned with the transactions referred to and I hasten to retract in the fullest manner all charges made against your company and to express my sincere regret that I should have fallen into this serious error. Yours truly, Cleveland Moffett."

"Jan. 31, 1911.

"Standard Oil Company, New York City.

"Dear Sirs: Referring to foregoing letter of Mr. Cleveland Moffett to you, we beg to state that we are convinced that Mr. Moffett was in error in his statements with reference to your company. We greatly regret that these errors should have been made. It is the desire of Hampton's Magazine to be accurate and fair in all things. In our March number we will publish this letter and the foregoing letter of Mr. Moffett. Yours truly, Benj. B. Hampton, President, Broadway Magazine, Inc."

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This means that the investigation will continue until all the witnesses now summoned are examined. It is said that many indictments have been voted, but that they are for vote selling and not for anything else.

MUST TELL GRAF STORY

Danville Judge Orders Prosecutor to Answer All Questions Put by Jury in Bribe Quiz.

Danville, Ill.—Judge Kimbrough in the circuit court handed down a decision in the case of City Attorney Jones, who declined to answer certain questions regarding vote selling and buying which the grand jury put to him.

The court instructed Jones to answer all questions. The opinion stated that, according to a decision of the Supreme court of the United States, witnesses before a grand jury are immune from indictment. The court also held that the city election law is unconstitutional, which means that Jones cannot be questioned about happenings more than eighteen months ago.

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VOLCANO'S TOLL IS 700

Five Thousand Families in Philippines Have Been Wholly Ruined by Disaster.

Washington.—The eruption of Taal volcano and the accompanying disturbances in the Philippines killed 700 people in the town of Talisay, according to the report of the governor of Batangas province, which was carried to the war department by Governor General Forbes of the Philippines Islands.

The earthquake shocks continue, the governor general added. Five thousand families have been ruined by the disaster.

The Philippine authorities are faced to face with the absolute necessity of adopting relief measures in order to avoid suffering, as the falling mud and lava destroyed the crops within a considerable radius of the volcano.

DECIES HONEYMOON IN EGYPT

Vision Gave, After Wedding to English Lord, a Wonderful Trip to Africa.

New York.—It is announced that Lord and Lady Decies, the latter now Miss Vision Gaid, who are to be married February 7, will spend their honeymoon in Egypt. They will spend a few days in Cairo and then visit notable points in upper Egypt.

Minnesota Legislature

Proceedings at the Minnesota State Capitol for the Past Week.

St. Paul, Feb. 2.—Sponner's inland waterway bill which covers the Sponner plan of canalization in Minnesota was recommended for passage by the general legislation committee of the house.

Strict regulations for automobile drivers are embodied in a bill presented by Senator Dwinell.

In the first place it provides that no person under 16 years may operate an automobile under any circumstances, and that persons between 16 and 21 years of age must have written endorsements from parents or guardian when applying for licenses. The bill provides that no person be permitted to operate an auto without a license.

On applying for licenses applicants must tell the license inspectors whether or not they have ever been convicted of violating any auto statutes, and if so, relate the circumstances. On subsequent conviction, the license must be suspended for a period for six months or less.

The house committee on state fair recommended for adoption the concurrent resolution introduced by Senator Dwinell which calls for a legislative investigation of the management of the state fair under the Underwood-Congrove regime. The committee recommended, however, that the committee should be made up of five instead of nine members.

Senator Dale introduced a bill which provides that on complaint that any school building is unsanitary or unsafe, the state board of health shall investigate and if the building is found so it shall order it closed.

Senator Nelson introduced and had passed under suspended rules a bill directing that \$50,000 of state aid money be devoted to the redefining of school territories.

St. Paul, Feb. 3.—

Reappointment was turned down in the senate by a vote of 21 to 25. The resolution to limit the number of senators to 63 and the number of representatives to 125 was indefinitely postponed. This is the same resolution that passed the house last week.

The following is a summary of the following important bills which were introduced in the house last week:

Charges of dilatory tactics and unfair play play thickly about the ears of the senators. Senator Works objected to the passage of the resolution on the ground that no bill had been presented and it was unfair to tie the senate's hands by a previous limitation.

Hackney defended the resolution, saying the bill could be amended when presented on the floor. J. D. Sullivan explained his vote against the resolution when it came up for passage. Under suspended rules by saying there was no necessity for hurry at that time, but he would vote for the resolution when it came up.

Cheadle asked that the resolution be passed.

Vote in Detail.

The roll call was as follows: Yes—Abman, Boyle, Chas. D. Densgr, Dunn, Dwinell, Elwell, Fossett, Froshaug, Gunderson, Gunn, Hackney, Hanson, Johnson, C. D., Johnson V. L., Johnson, Londe, L'Hernault, Martens, Pauly, Pugh, Rusted, Sargent, Sangstad, Sullivan, J. D., Sundberg, Swanson, Wallace, Wilson, Wright.

Absent—Foshler, Rocke, G. H. Sullivan.

On the motion to adopt the report, indefinitely postponing the bill, and other roll call was demanded with the same result 31 to 25.

The R. C. Loun good roads bill passed the house. The bill providing for an annual appropriation of \$150,000 for the supervision of good roads building to be placed at the disposal of the state highway commission, passed by a vote of 108 to 2. Representatives Campbell and Lindgren of Minneapolis were the only members who opposed this bill.

On the bill providing for a constitutional amendment allowing an annual tax of one mill for constructing good roads, the vote was 109 to 1. Campbell was the only member to oppose this bill.

The workingmen's compensation code was introduced in the senate. Representatives Fossett, Wilson, Schaller and Moonan were the authors. It was referred to committee without any speeches.

Department of agriculture, manual training and domestic economy in state graded and high schools are provided in a bill introduced by Senator Putnam. Practical subjects, such as

questions relating to soils, crops, stock breeding, stock judging, stock disease and kindred things are to be taught.

The house committee appointed by Speaker Dunn to investigate the R. C. Dunn bill, which provides for an appropriation of \$25,000 to pay 251 state newspaper for printing the proposed constitutional amendments in October, will make its report next Tuesday.

The report will contain Julius Schmal, secretary of state, for overstepping his authority in selecting newspapers to print the amendments. The report also contains a record for the publication of the amendments in not more than three papers in any county. The report will say that Mr. Schmal had the amendments printed in 19 more papers than allowed by law, at a cost of \$1,900. Chairman of the investigating committee, Representative Dwinell, said the vote does not favor compelling the secretary of state to pay the \$1,900 over-expenditure, but suggests that in the future state officials stay within the law.

Representative W. F. Kunze introduced his educational bill in the house. It provides for a state board of education and centralizing the state educational system in every way. It eliminates the state normal board, the state board, state literary board, state public school library commission, board of managers of the state public school at Owatonna and the state board for the deaf and blind.

The Moonen primary bill, providing for the direct nomination of state officers, is the most important feature of the session. It states that voters in the primaries shall state their party affiliation and the candidate for whom they intend to vote.

Beautifying the capitol grounds by commission is provided for in a bill introduced by Senator Densgr of St. Paul. It provides for the appointment of three commissioners by the governor to buy lands adjoining or near the capitol grounds and beautify them.

St. Paul, Feb. 7.—

Only five new bills were introduced in the house. The most important bill was that for reorganizing the state, authorizing the board of control to purchase a site for a fourth state building on the east side of the city.

The bill providing for the reorganization of the state, authorizing the board of control to purchase a site for a fourth state building on the east side of the city, was passed. The bill, which was introduced by Senator Densgr, was passed by a vote of 48 to 22.

Free Rein Asked for Mayors. Representative Fuchs of St. Paul introduced a bill allowing mayors of cities of the first class governed by the charter to remove any of their appointees at any time without cause. The bill does not affect Minneapolis, but is intended to allow Mayor Kelly to remove any of his appointees.

House Votes for Parcel Post. The house went on record in favor of parcel post by a vote of 48 to 22. The vote was taken on a resolution introduced by Representative Hopkins memorializing congress to favor such a bill.

C. H. Warner introduced a bill appropriating \$300 to defray the expense of a term of court held in Cass county in the winter.

State Fair Law in Drawn. The house committee on state fair is preparing a bill which will make fair a semi-state organization. The bill provides for the election of a state agricultural society to elect its own officers, but it wants the state to fix salaries and to supervise improvement of their present work. The proposed law fixes the representation in the State Agricultural society along the lines of the Sponner resolution.

On the bill providing for a constitutional amendment allowing an annual tax of one mill for constructing good roads, the vote was 109 to 1. Campbell was the only member to oppose this bill.

The workingmen's compensation code was introduced in the senate. Representatives Fossett, Wilson, Schaller and Moonan were the authors. It was referred to committee without any speeches.

Department of agriculture, manual training and domestic economy in state graded and high schools are provided in a bill introduced by Senator Putnam. Practical subjects, such as

questions relating to soils, crops, stock breeding, stock judging, stock disease and kindred things are to be taught.

The house committee appointed by Speaker Dunn to investigate the R. C. Dunn bill, which provides for an appropriation of \$25,000 to pay 251 state newspaper for printing the proposed constitutional amendments in October, will make its report next Tuesday.

The report will contain Julius Schmal, secretary of state, for overstepping his authority in selecting newspapers to print the amendments. The report also contains a record for the publication of the amendments in not more than three papers in any county.

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FAVORS RECIPROcity

FAVORABLE ACTION IN HOUSE ASSURED BY PLEDGES IN CAUCUS.

PAPER MAKERS REGISTER A KICK

Bill Establishing Punishment for Spies Passes House—Honest Messengers Ready for Taft.

Washington, D. C.—Favorable action of the house on the Canadian reciprocity agreement was assured when the caucus of Democratic representatives formally pledged the party to vote for the agreement. The resolution of the caucus was adopted by a vote of 99 to 22. On motion of Mr. Clark of Missouri, the action of the caucus was made unanimous.

Mr. Underwood, who was given seven free rein at the caucus of the house, expressed his views and the number of votes on the fact that the bill incorporating the agreement should not pass without amendment. Amendments, of course, would invalidate the entire agreement.

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RHEUMATISM

44 Bu. to the Acre

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THE SILVER GUP

THE WOMAN WHO SHAPED A NATION'S FUTURE IN HER CAREER

OWES HER HEALTH

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Scottville, Mich.—"I want to tell you how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash have done me. I live on a farm and have worked very hard. I am forty-five years old, and am the mother of thirteen children. Many people think it strange that I am not broken down with hard work and the care of my family, but I tell them of my good friend, your Vegetable Compound, and that there will be no backache and bearing down pains for them if they will take it as I have. I am scarcely ever without it in the house.

"I will say also that I think there is no better medicine to be found for young girls to build them up and make them strong and well. My eldest daughter has taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for painful menstruation, and it has always helped her.

"I am always ready and willing to give a good word for the Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies. I tell every one I meet that I owe my health and happiness to these wonderful medicines."

—Mrs. J. G. JOHNSON, Scottville, Mich., R.F.D. 2.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and is the best and most reliable for the largest number of actual cases of female diseases.

Virginia Farms and Homes
FREE CATALOGUE OF SELECTED BARGAINS
R. W. CRAFFEN & CO., Inc., Richmond, Va.

OPINION NOT ALWAYS FINAL

Pretty Safe to Say That Doctor's Diagnosis Was "Awful Or" in This Case.

The pretty daughter of a physician is engaged to a college student of whom her father does not altogether approve. His daughter is too young to think of marriage, the doctor asserts; the college student is too young to think of it, likewise. It is out of the question.

She explained all this to her lover the other night:

"Father says," she summed it up; "father says, dear, that I will have to give you up."

"The young man sighed. Then it's all over?" he murmured, with gloomy interrogation. And the girl laughed and blushed.

"Well," she said, "well, you—you know that when the doctor gives you up that's just the time for you to take more hope. Isn't it sometimes that way?"—Reboboth Sunday Herald.

She was Lucidly Expressed.

An old Pennsylvania German living in the mountains had a hard three hours' dusty walk to accomplish one morning and he rose very early to make his start. He had gone but a little way when he was overtaken by an automobile, which was probably the first that had passed along that way. The driver picked up the old man and they were at his destination in about 20 minutes.

"Danks so much awfully mit de ride. If I had known myself to be here already two hours I would not do clock yet I wud be at home fast asleep already to start unless I knew you wud not have picked me up sence."

The Scoocher's Fate.

The Cannibal King—See here, what was that dish you served for lunch?"

The Cook—Stewed cyclist, your majesty.

The Cannibal King—It tasted very burly.

The Cook—Well, he was scooching when we caught him, your majesty—Sketch.

Boasting of saying what you think is often an excuse for not thinking what you say.

If You Knew How Good are the sweet, crisp bits of Post Toasties you would, at least, try 'em.

The food is made of perfectly ripe white corn, cooked, sweetened, rolled and toasted.

It is served direct from the package with warm milk, and sugar if desired.

A breakfast favorite!

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd.,
Baltimore, Md.



INTERIOR OF THOMAS LINCOLN'S ILLINOIS HOME

HOUSE IN WHICH LINCOLN WAS BORN

THE LINCOLN HOME IN COLEBROOK COUNTY, ILL.

SARAH BUSH LINCOLN

THE history of every great man, declares a well-known writer, begins at his mother's knee. Behind every great endeavor and unselfish deed, every noble career of every illustrious man will be found a woman—the frail and gentle creature whose name, perhaps, remains obscured behind the glory of her son, but who began to teach him high thoughts and ideals and to help him to the words of "Our Father, which art in heaven."

Abraham Lincoln's career began at the knee of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, his mother. It was she who taught him to read from an old Bible he came to know so well, who told him the stories in Aesop's fables and helped him to study the "Kentucky Perceptor."

It was she who taught him the letters of the alphabet and first trained his hands to scrawl them. It was she who taught him a hatred of slavery and by her own gentle loveliness inspired a regard and esteem for women which lasted throughout his life.

Nancy Hanks Lincoln, one of the great pioneer's historians declares, was "stout-shouldered, thin-breasted, sad—at times miserable," a gentle, kind, uncomplaining woman, whose life had been one of hard labor. With few enjoyments, and who died before her prime. This was Nancy Hanks Lincoln, who lay on her deathbed, tired and worn, her face wan, her thin, bony hands clasping those of a nine-year-old lad, whose deep-sunk eyes were filled with tears, and who he later became "a liberator of a race of men," declared.

"All that I am or ever hope to be I owe to my mother. Blessings on her memory."

From his mother Lincoln once told his friend and law partner, William H. Herndon, he believed he inherited his power of analysis, his logic, his mental activity and his ambition. Her memory remained with him, one of the dearest things of his life—"a noble type of good, heroic womanhood."

Nancy Hanks was five years old when her parents sold their farm in Virginia and went pioneering westward toward Kentucky. Nancy was the youngest of a family of eight children. Her father was Joseph Hanks and her mother Nancy Shipley, a daughter of Robert Shipley. Nancy was born February 5, 1784.

The journey westward was a perilous one, and it is said Nancy was stolen by Indians while her parents were on the way. Hanks were held, in fact, there was only a foothold through the wilderness, where passed the long procession of women and children on horseback, men trusting behind driving the caravans.

Picture to yourself the procession, described by Justice Robertson—"through privations incredible and perils thick, thousands of men, women and children tanned in successive caravans, forming continuous streams of human beings, horses, cattle and other domestic animals, moving onward along a lonely and homeless path, wild and cheerless land."

"Cast your eyes back," he continues, "on that long procession of millionaires in the cause of civilization; behold the men on foot, with their trusty guns on their shoulders, driving stock and leading pack horses; and the women, some with milk pails on their heads, others riding with children in their laps and other children swung in baskets on horse, fatigued to the falls of others going before; see them encamped at night, expecting to be massacred by Indians; behold them in the month of December, in that memorable season of unprecedented cold called the 'hard winter,' traveling two or three miles a day."

And imagine little Nancy Hanks, spindly-legged and golden-haired, driving in the lead of the pioneers. In the child who was to become the mother of Abraham Lincoln was now developed a courage and perseverance which was to be inherited and which afterward marked one of the greatest of men.

The family settled in Washington county, Ky., in winter. There were contented there, some privation. There had to be failed, a log cabin built, and another erected for the stock.

Little Nancy, with her sisters, Elizabeth and Polly, helped their mother, cooking and sewing and preparing the rude home, while the brothers, Charles, Joshua, William, Thomas and Isaac, with the father, were clearing the land for cultivation in the spring. They hunted animals and fished in the cold

streams. And when spring came they dug the hard, stony ground and planted wheat and corn.

Thus four years passed—four years of hard toil and hard living—and then Joseph Hanks died. Not long afterward the mother, worn with toil, followed; the brothers and daughters married, and Nancy, left alone, was taken in by her Aunt Lucy—a sister of her mother, who had married Richard Berry. This home was a happy one and Nancy grew up, cheerful and pretty.

When Nancy's father died he left a will. It is still on the records of the Bardonia clerk's office, and as will be seen, Nancy was the proud heiress of one heifer, a pet called Peidy. The quaint will, which was probated May 14, 1798, runs:

"In the name of God, Amen. I, Joseph Hanks, of Nelson county, state of Kentucky, being of sound mind and memory, but weak in body and calling to mind the frailty of all human nature, do make and demise this my last will and testament in the manner and form following, to wit:

"Item: I give and bequeath unto my son Thomas one scotch horse called Major. Item: I give and bequeath unto my son Joshua one gray mare Bonny. Item: I give and bequeath unto my son William one gray horse called Gilbert. Item: I give and bequeath unto my daughter Polly one roan horse called Toby. Item: I give and bequeath unto my son Joseph one horse called Bald. Also the land whereon I now live containing one hundred and fifty acres.

"Item: I give and bequeath unto my daughter Elizabeth one heifer yearling called Gem. Item: I give and bequeath unto my daughter Polly one heifer yearling called Lady. Item: I give and bequeath unto my daughter Nancy one heifer yearling called Peidy. Item: I give and bequeath unto my wife Nancy all and singular my whole estate during her life, afterward to be equally divided between all my children. It is also my wish and desire that the whole of the property first above bequeathed should be the property of my wife during her life."

Here, too, can be found a record of the seed which heeded so nobly in Joseph Hanks' grandson. Joseph Hanks, unlike most of the pioneers, owned no slaves. When Nancy Hanks later married Thomas Lincoln they bought no slaves and never owned any.

Nancy's life while she lived with her Aunt Lucy was happy. She grew into a young miss of unusual beauty and became the belle of the countryside. She learned to read and write, and was considered exceptionally accomplished. When she married Thomas Lincoln she taught him to spell the letters of his name.

There are but few and meager descriptions of Nancy Hanks. One learns that she was slight of figure, that her hair was pale golden, almost flaxen, and her eyes were blue. Her wit was nimble.

Bullfrogs thronged the parlor of Aunt Lucy's farm. But Nancy just her heart to none; she impudently at their protests, parried their importunate proposals with jest and was so good natured, so pitiful and funny about it that all remained her friends.

Nancy often went to the farm of Joseph Hanks, at Elizabethtown, where she saw her cousin, Thomas Lincoln. Thomas was a carpenter, attendant at church and was bitterly opposed to slavery. Both he and Nancy agreed in that. The couple entered into a marriage in 1806. The ceremony was performed by a Methodist preacher, the Rev. Jesse Hunt, who besides being a clergyman, was an editor, country judge and capitalist.

And a wedding it was—with merrymaking and feasting. There were present the Mill chells, Shipleys and Berrys, Nancy's cousins, relatives and friends from the country roundabout. In a pit near the house a great fire was built, over which a sheep was placed and barbecued. During the morning it roasted, covered by green boughs, and after the wedding it was out and served for dinner. There were venison, too, and wild turkey and ducks. The wedding was remembered for years.

There was no hint of future glory in the wedding or brighting home of Nancy Lincoln," wrote Nicolay and Hay. "All accounts represent her as a handsome young woman of twenty-three, of appearance and intellect superior to her lowly fortunes. She could read and write—a remarkable accomplishment in those days—and even taught her husband to read the letters of his name. He had no such valuable wedding gift to bestow upon her; he brought her to a little house in Elizabethtown, where he and she and went dwelt together in fourteen feet square."

They studied—so hard to memorize the A's, B's and C's—and with what dozing fondness, she must have trained little Abe's tiny hand to trace the letters on a slate!

Dearest Nancy Lincoln loved the Bible, and there were readings from the sacred book when there was told the old, old story. And these stories Lincoln never forgot. When, in after life, he electrified the world by his eloquence, his mastery of pure and perfect English and his tempestuous oratory, he retold the same stories—the stories he heard at his mother's knee.

Life was not prosperous with the father. He left Kentucky and went prospecting in Illinois, where he took up land on Little Pigeon creek, in Spencer county. And again the hard work was over, she would open the "preceptor" book and teach the letters of the alphabet. With what tenderness and love she must have watched them as they tried to memorize the A's, B's and C's—and with what dozing fondness, she must have trained little Abe's tiny hand to trace the letters on a slate!

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COUNTY SEAT NEWS

These eyes belong to our office at.

J. H. Huber and son, Eli, spent Tuesday in the twin cities.

Victor Soderquist and wife spent Sunday with friends in Rush City.

Chas. Carlson, of Dassel, transacted business in Pine City Saturday.

Herman Harris, of Minneapolis, was a business caller in Pine City Monday.

J. Y. Breckenridge, Jr., of Hinckley, was a social caller in Pine City Sunday.

Thomas Fitzgerald departed for Hibbing Tuesday, where he has employment.

Charles Heffernan, of Rock Creek was a business caller in Pine City yesterday.

A. E. Oberg, of a Pine City caller Wednesday.

Thomas Tompson, of Superior, Wisconsin, transacted business in Pine City Monday.

Mrs. Sobotka is visiting with relatives and friends at Silver Lake and Ojeda this week.

Fred Akin, of Duluth, is spending a few days in Pine City visiting with old friends.

William Baettker departed Monday for the woods, where he will work in the Netzer camp.

Two cakes of Palm Olive free with 50 cents worth of Galvanic Soap, at Asplund & Olsons.

Professor McAdam, of the Webster School, of this place, was a south-bound passenger Saturday.

Mr. Johnson, of the Tri-State Telephone & Telegraph Co., was a business caller in Pine City last Friday.

C. N. Poole, of North Branch, visited with his brother and family W. E. Poole, of this place, over Sunday.

John Enright, who travels for the Equite Paper Co. of Minneapolis, was a business caller in Pine City Saturday.

Clinton Breckenridge, who is attending the State "U" spent Sunday at the home of his parents in this place.

Messrs. Harris and Cornelison, representing church furniture companies, were here Wednesday looking up business.

C. P. Donnan, who is employed by the Northwestern Telephone Company, was a business caller in this place Wednesday.

Mrs. Arthur Eddy, of Hinckley, visited a few days at the home of her parents here, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Harte, this week.

Dr. Sower, of Ogilvie, was in town on business Thursday. He informs us that he intends to locate here in the near future.

Miss Lois Tate, of Rock Creek, did shopping in town Monday and incidentally attended the dance given here the same evening.

William Henderson, who is employed as a cook in the El. Netzer logging camps, spent a few hours in this place Sunday with friends.

Rev. J. W. Robinson, of Minneapolis, was in town Wednesday in the interest of the Superannated Preachers of the Northern Minnesota Conference.

William Williams, of Minneapolis, who is employed by the Tri-State Telephone & Telegraph Company, transacted business in Pine City last Saturday.

The Clover Club of the M. E. Sunday School, have cancelled their Washington's Birthday entertainment on account of a school program on that date.

Dr. George H. Bridgeman, President of Hamline University, was in town between trains Wednesday. The Doctor was here in the interest of the University.

District Superintendent, M. P. Burns, of Minneapolis, will preach and hold Quarterly Conference in the M. E. church Monday evening. The public is invited.

Mrs. D. Greeley departed Wednesday for the twin cities on business connected with the order of Pythian Sisters, of which she is Grand Chief of the State.

We are sorry to report that Geo. Gray has been confined to his bed for the past few days with a touch of appendicitis. He is somewhat better at this writing.

Miss Ruth Gentry is reported as being quite ill with a severe case of measles. This disease seems to be affecting the whole community at the present time.

Asplund & Olson gives \$2.00 (20 Cakes) of Palm Olive FREE with a box of Galvanic Soap.

J. Y. Breckenridge and daughter, Helen, went down to the cities Friday evening to see Clinton Breckenridge run in the meet in the Auditorium that same evening.

The Snake River Co-Operative Telephone Company will hold a meeting at Graston Saturday the 18th, for the purpose of perfecting the organization of the company.

Don't forget that the Boys, who furnish the last entertainment of the Century Lyceum Course, will be at Stekl's Hall Thursday evening, at eight o'clock, February 16.

"Lincoln" will be the special subject of the sermon in the M. E. church next Sunday morning. You are especially invited to attend. Special programs have been received for use at this service.

Clare Allen and wife, of Rush City, were among the number who took in the slide ride and dance here Monday evening. All of Clare's old friends are always pleased to see him and his wife.

Quite a few people from here attended the Moose Lake-Rush City basketball game at Rush City this evening. A dance was given after the game, the Appolo Orchestra of North Branch furnishing the music.

B. LaBeaux, who has been staying with a nephew in Minneapolis for the past six months, returned to his home in this place Monday. He is now spending a few days at the home of Iver Stumme on Lake Pokegama.

Henry Rath, an old resident of this place, but now of St. Paul, who is a traveling salesman for the Hennepin Brewing Company, transacted business in Pine City yesterday. His old friends are always pleased to see him.

Len Conger and wife, Horace Conger and Mrs. Williams, of Mora, drove over Tuesday morning, the three former to attend the funeral of Mrs. Eldred, and the latter to visit her mother, Mrs. E. L. Seavey for a few days.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. Church, will give a valentine social next Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. J. W. Astell. Home made candy will be for sale and a ten cent lunch will be served. Everyone should attend this social.

You should not fail to take advantage of our special offer to you in regard to getting the Pine County Pioneer for one dollar per year. It is a good proposition. Read our ad on the back page. Better let us take your subscription now.

At the Presbyterian Sunday School last Sunday there were eighty-nine present. Two new scholars were added. Pretty good for a cold day, wasn't it? Next Sunday is Valentine's day, come and hear the children sing and recite. We will have some special features. You will get a valentine come.

The social dance given at Stekl's Hall Monday evening was one of the social events of the season and was a grand success. The Appolo Orchestra of North Branch, furnished the music and it certainly was good. The Appolo Orchestra is by far the best that has played in this place for many a long day. Any of the outside towns that are in need of good orchestra or concert music should not fail to secure the Appolo Orchestra.

Twenty-two couple came up from Rush City Monday evening. They intended when leaving home to come up and spend the evening with our popular baker, Victor Soderquist, and wife but when they heard that there was a dance in town and the Appolo Orchestra of North Branch was furnishing the music, they attended in a body and spent a few hours tripping the light fantastic. At 12:30 they left for Soderquist's where they had left

GREELEY.

Our teachers were West Rock and Sunday.

The school has added a few new text books this week.

Christina Lindgren returned to Minneapolis to work Monday.

David Anderson and Henry Swanson were Rush City callers Saturday.

Louis Heller returned to St. Paul, to attend Business college last Friday.

Ivan Johnson, of Rock Creek, passed through this place Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Collis were visitors at the home of Mr. Danger, of Dane-wood last Sunday.

Several loads of logs passed thru here on their way to the Uden saw mill this last week.

A number of young people from Greeley attended the masquerade in the hall Saturday evening.

Mrs. Hilmar is reported very low at the present time. She has been taken to the hospital at Graham.

Charles Sturm arrived last week from the west, where he has resided for some time. His many friends here are pleased to see him again.

John Lindgren brought a plainer and matches from Rock Creek Saturday. He will be ready to do all kinds of plaining and matching soon.

The farmers are all hauling gravel on the roads these days. This means that we will have better roads next summer. Winter is a good time to work your tax.

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. Lamson,
County Attorney.

Notice of Application for Assignment of Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
County of Pine, ss. J. S. Village of Pine City, 1913.

Notice is hereby given, That application for an assignment of License No. 5, issued November 20th 1912, has been made in writing to the Common Council of said Village of Pine City filed in my office, bearing for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the use of John A. Connor, under license No. 2 issued December 1st, 1912, and terminating November 20th, 1913, by the following person and at the following place as stated in said application, to-wit:

Henry Schultz, assignee of license No. 5, in the front room of the one story brick building situated in the southeast corner of lot 14 in block 12, in original townsite of Pine City, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said Common Council of the Village of Pine City, at the Council rooms in the Village Hall on said application of Henry Schultz in Pine County, State of Minnesota, on Thursday the 21st day of February 1913, at 7 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of the Village of Pine City, this 6th day of February, 1913.

FRANK POPEL,
Village Clerk.
Feb. 10-17.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Diagnose what you eat.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

Estate of Otto Olson.
State of Minnesota, County of Pine. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of Otto Olson, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent. The petition of Marie Koski having been filed in this court, representing that Otto Olson, then a resident of the County of Multnomah State of Oregon, died intestate on or about the 1st day of September, 1912 and praying that letters of administration, of his estate be granted to J. A. Lamb and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition:

Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Room in the Court House in the Village of Pine City, in the County of Pine, State of Minnesota, on the 6th day of March 1913, at 10 o'clock p. m. why said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Judge of said court, and the seal of said Court, this 6th day of February 1913.

ROBERT WILCOX,
Probate Judge.

SEAL
J. H. King,
Attorney for Petitioner.
Feb. 10-17, Mar. 1

the lunch they brought with them. At 2 o'clock they departed for home having spent a very pleasant evening. Come again, ladies and gentlemen, as you will always find a warm welcome awaiting you here.

Richardson Gray
ARTIST

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

Chase & Sanborn's
HIGH GRADE
COFFEE

WANT ADS.

ROOMS—Rooms for rent. Inquire of Susan Rheinar.

FOR SALE—2 mares, 1800 each, 1, 4 years old with foal, 1, 9 years old with foal. Time given on security. Jas. Horja, Beroun, Minn.

Wanted—Girl for general house work. Good home and good wages to the right party. Write to O. Clausen, 626 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 Pioneer.

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. Kraus.

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. Kraus, Pine City, Minn.

SCRAP from 25 cents per 100, rags 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. Lois Latz, 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. Write time or name. 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 Rybak Block.
Pine City.

A. A. JOSEPHINE TOFT.
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Old Telephone Building.
All calls promptly responded to.
Pine City

B. L. STEPHAN.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office at Drug Store.
Hinckley.

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

O. TOICAR ROBOTKA
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
Office—Rybak Block.
Pine City.

G. E. ROEMER.
Attorney at Law.
Pine City.

K. W. KNAPE.
Dentist.
Office in Volence Building.
Phone No. 41.
Pine City.

PINE CITY MARKET REPORTS.

GRAIN.
Corrected weekly by the Pine City Milling Company.

No. 1 Northern wheat per bushel	\$ 95
No. 2 "	92
Barley	85
Oats	45
Wheat	54
Barley	50
Livestock	50

LIVESTOCK, PRODUCE, ETC.
Corrected every Thursday by Pine City Merchants.

Hogs 500 to 800 pounds	10 3/4
" 80 to 100 "	10 1/2
Hog 60 to 80 "	10 1/4
Pig 120 to 150 "	10 1/4
Pig 100 to 120 "	10 1/4
Thin cows	13 1/2
Butte heavy fat	13 1/2
Butte light and thin	13 1/2
Veal calves	10 1/2
Hogs 150 to 250 pounds	7
Hog 100 "	6 1/2
Pat cows	13 1/2
Chickens	10 1/2
Ducks	10 1/2
Geese	10 1/2
Turkeys	10 1/2
Hans	10 1/2
Hacou	10 1/2
Butter per pound	25
Eggs per dozen	25
Triumph Potatoes	35
Early Ohio "	35
Will "	35
Rose "	35
Cabbage per pound	1 1/2
Beets per bushel	1 1/2
Carrots "	1 1/2
Butterbags "	30
Beans "	30

JUST TRY IT A YEAR

Without one cent of expense to you. We want to prove to you by actual demonstration in your own affairs that depositing your money with us and paying your bills by check will pay you a profit. A profit is satisfaction. A profit is protection. A profit in actual saving of money. Will you come in today and make the start?

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.

Borchers' Shoe Store.

Pine City Harness Shop.
V. A. Belle, 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. Belle, 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.

A \$-Dollar for a Dime

Why spend a dollar when you buy a box of CASCARETS at any drug store? It is directed—get the natural, easy result. Saves many dollars spent on medicines that do not cure. Millions regularly use CASCARETS. Buy a box now—the week's treatment—proof in the morning!

CASCARETS are a box for a week's treatment, all druggists, big and small, in the world. **Millions use them!**

REMEMBER PISO'S for COUGHS & COLDS

UNKIND.



Why—I smell something like leather burning! Is it that clear? Hubby—No; but I wouldn't wonder if it's the crust of that pie you just put into the oven.

PAINFUL FINGER NAILS CURED

"I have suffered from the same trouble (painful finger nails) at different periods of my life. The first time of its occurrence, perhaps twenty-five years ago, after trying home remedies without getting better, I asked my doctor to prescribe for me, but it was not for a year or more that my nails and fingers were well. The inflammation and suppuration began at the base of the finger nail. Sometimes it was so painful that I had to use a poultice to induce suppuration. After the pus was discharged the swelling would go down until the next period of inflammation, possibly not more than a week or two afterwards. These frequent inflammations resulted in the loss of the nail. It had sometimes as many as three fingers in this state at one time.

"Perhaps ten years later I began again to suffer from the same trouble. Again I tried various remedies, among them a prescription from a doctor of his occurrence. This was so irritating to the sensitive, diseased skin that I could not use it. I began to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I had used sometimes the Ointment previously on my children's scalp with good effect. I did not use the Soap exclusively, but I rubbed the Cuticura Ointment into the base of the nail every night thoroughly, and as often beside as I could. I had not used it but a few weeks before my nails were better, and in a short time they were apparently well. There was no more suppuration, no inflammation, the nails grew out clean again. One box of Cuticura Ointment was all that I used in effecting a cure." (Signed) Mrs. I. J. Horton, Katonah, N. Y., Apr. 13, 1910. On Sept. 21, Mrs. Horton wrote: "I have had no further return of the trouble with my finger nails."

Feminine.
A local ironworker who had been married a couple of years always declared that his first son should be named Mat, after one of his best friends.
Learning that the ironworker and his wife had recently been blessed with a charming baby, the friend smiled all over his face when he greeted the father on the street.
"Well," he beamed, "how is little Mat?"
"Mat, nothing," answered the father; "He's Matress"—Youngstown Telegram.

Very Tortious Indeed.
The late Hugh J. Grant of New York once talked at a political banquet, about a noted corporation lawyer.
"Oh, yes, he's a grand mind," he said. "A grand legal mind. He's got the most tortious mind in America."
Mr. Grant smiled his head.
"A tortious mind indeed," he repeated. "Why, if he swallowed a nail, he'd bring up a screw."

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for children and infants, and see that it bears the Signature of **Dr. J. C. Watson** in Use For Over 30 Years.
The life absolutely sincere to the best it knows is the best sermon any can preach.
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Laxative cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the bowels and you cure the disease. Easy to take.
Love making is one kind of cold weather policy.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays the pain, cures wind colic, the best.

There is a lot of difference between making good and making others good.

GOPHERS IN OHIO

GOVERNOR AND PARTY ATTEND THE NATIONAL CONN SHOW.

WANT WANT THE 1912 SHOW

Many Honors Secured by North Star State—Governor Earhart Has Busy Time in Gov. Harman's Capital.

Columbus, Ohio.—Columbus took on the aspect of a suburb of Minnesota when the governor and the other members of the Minnesota delegation, having made their plans for a strenuous campaign, began to turn their into it.

None of the governors of other states, though they were scheduled to appear at various meetings, put in an appearance, and Governor Earhart had it all his own.

Minnesota had come prepared to bid for the show in 1912 and 1914. It early became apparent, however, that the support of the city folk of Columbus was not as enthusiastic as was expected when that city obtained the show from Omaha in 1910 and it was said that there was opposition to send it elsewhere next year.

Immediately Minnesota's delegation resolved to change its tactics and give an invitation to the directors was drawn up.

Booster literature, badges and buttons, which had been all made to read "Minnesota, 1912," were discarded and new ones incorporating the 1912 resolution were hastily ordered.

The governor was interviewed and pictures in the morning. Early in the afternoon he addressed the Ohio legislature, in which he spoke at the date show and he made a speech at the dairymen's banquet.

The Minnesota delegation was photographed on the capital steps and in the governor's room and before the Minnesota booth at the show.

The Minnesota booth is crowned with a stand on which are seven exhibits, to which have been awarded the following prizes: That for the best sheaf of wheat in the world, that for the best alfalfa seed in the world, that for the best black oats in the northern zone, and reserved grand champion prizes for white oats and two-prowed barley, which means that they will have to compete another year before the winner is decided.

To J. W. Beckman of Kokoto goes the honor of showing the best sheaf of wheat in the world. C. R. Walker of Rochester won the first prize for the best alfalfa seed in the world in 1910. B. Lyman of Excelsior grew the best alfalfa seed in the world in 1910.

IN CHARTER DISPUTE

Paribault Citizens Present Struggle in Commission Plan Paribault.—The proposed new charter for Paribault is being held on a special election has brought to light some strange bedfellows. The Good Citizens League and the saloon men seem to be working hand in hand for the adoption of the new charter for the town of Paribault. Every session man in town is boasting for the new charter, while the league is making every effort along the same line.

The opposition to the new form of government is not saying much. The principal point of contention is that the new charter, on special days, has been given the voters to consider the matter, although it took the commission two years to frame the charter; also that the same who are supporting the new form are not familiar with the old charter.

Under the present charter the city bonded indebtedness has been decreased \$65,000 in the last ten years, while many claim that the city has run in debt that much in the same time. Records show however, that the bonded indebtedness has been decreased substantially in the last few administrations. In addition to this extensive improvements have been made.

The question of the legality of the new charter case it should be adopted at the coming election has also been brought up. In drafting the charter and also the public opinion of the town was left out, while another section was included that never was included in the original boundaries. At a public meeting several men from Mankato, Des Moines and other cities, who are familiar with the commission form of government, will speak.

HOLD DAIRY MEETING

Food Commissioner Winkler and Others Talk to Farmers.

Thief River Falls.—A dairy convention was held in the gymnasium of the Lincoln high school, being the second of the series of six agricultural meetings which are being held in this section by the department of agriculture of the local high school. By reason of the storm which prevailed all over the country the attendance was cut down materially, but some farmers drove as far as six miles in the rain to attend the meeting.

C. Smith, an institute worker, was in charge, and State Dairy and Food Commissioner Joel Winkler delivered an interesting address. He predicted that the time was not far distant when inspectors would be visiting every dairy farm to determine its condition and supervise the production of the milk and cream.

Representative D. P. O'Neill came from St. Paul to attend the convention and delivered an interesting address to the dairymen present. At the close of the meeting the farmers organized a new growers' association, to be known as the Corn Growers' Association of Upper Minnesota, and elected Henry Pope president, W. C. Spratt secretary and Charles Gustafson treasurer. It was decided to hold a seed corn contest in this city in March.

LOSES \$5,000,000 ANNUALLY.

Col. Davidson Says Water Power Should be Developed.

Duluth.—The State of Minnesota is losing \$5,000,000 annually in revenue that might be secured from water power, according to a statement made by Colonel James H. Davidson of St. Paul, chairman of the state waterways commission.

Colonel Davidson stated that there are 600,000 horse power at least which might be developed in Minnesota. This water power is owned by the state at the present time, but is being allowed to slip away. Any person who secures the riparian rights and gets a permit from Congress can go ahead and develop the power.

Colonel Davidson says the state should secure a rental from this power, and hold it. He will speak at Two Harbors this evening before the business men of that village, in an attempt to arouse interest in the plan for a state waterways commission.

WEALTH IN DULUTH INCIDENT.

Woman Who Gave Up Street Car Seat is Left Fortune.
Everett, Wash.—Mrs. Mary Kings, wife of an Everett carpenter, was advised, under the will of J. S. White, Duluth, in this city, who recently died, that she had inherited property worth several thousand dollars.

YOUNG MEN'S CONVENTION

ALBERT LEA HOST TO STATE Y. M. C. A.

Program Prepared for Amalgamation Convention Opening on Feb. 16.

Albert Lea.—The program has been prepared for the annual meeting of the Minnesota State Y. M. C. A., which is to be held here Feb. 16 to 19, inclusive. A large attendance is expected. The featured program is as follows: Thursday evening, Feb. 16—7:30, opening services. Appointment of committees on resolutions and credentials. Words of welcome, John F. D. Melgren, Albert Lea, 8:15, opening address. "The Weapons in America's Conflict," Geo. I. Robinson, D. D., D. D., Chicago McCormack Theological seminary.

Friday forenoon—9:30, "Men and the World," E. Brown, dean Chicago College and training school, 10:10, Permanent organization. Reports of state chairman and district chairmen. In addition to the commission on "The High School of Minnesota," J. M. Anderson, Minneapolis, 11:15, "The Man in the Social District," E. B. Roberts, New York, secretary International committee, county department.

Saturday afternoon—2:15, Three Institutes: (a) College, President D. J. Cowling, Carleton college, president, A. J. Elliott, Carleton, secretary international committee, college department, assisted by Thos. Graham, general secretary and W. S. Richardson, religious work director, University of North Dakota; (b) Boys, J. M. Anderson, Minneapolis, president, (c) General, Albert J. Nason, St. Paul, president, "Committee Organization Platform," (d) Boys, J. M. Anderson, Minneapolis, president, "Our Religious Work Policy—How Solid? How High? Does it Stand the Test?"

Sunday forenoon—9:30, "Men and Religion," Frank Dyer, New York, 10:30, "Men and Minnesota," K. A. Schumaker, Chicago, 11:15, Miscellaneous business.

Saturday forenoon—9:15, "Men and the Bible," E. E. Brown, Chicago, 10:30, "Men and Religion," Frank Dyer, New York, 11:30, "Men and Minnesota," K. A. Schumaker, Chicago, 11:15, Miscellaneous business.

Sunday forenoon—9:15, Delegates' quiet hour. 10:30, Regular church services. Delegates will speak. Sunday afternoon—3:00, Mass meeting for men, Ideo, Hostess, the Swedish variety acts yielding 110 bushels to the acre. At the farm two rowed barley went 43 1/2 bushels to the acre. Yield of oat from 50 bushels to 100 bushels of oats to the acre were quite common in the Sturgeon River Settlement near Edmonton (Alberta). Last year wheat was uncommonly good and the hundred mark was passed. Mr. Craig had a yield of oats from a measured plot, which gave 107 bushels and 20 lbs. per acre.

Health Commissioner Bracken Issues Annual Report.

St. Paul.—The biennial report of Health Commissioner Bracken, which will be announced to the public within a few days, contains complete and interesting data on diphtheria and typhoid in the state for the past year. The report shows that during the past 10 years the death rate of infected cases has been reduced from 40 per cent to 10 per cent, largely through the use of antitoxin. Prior to 1906 antitoxin was not in general use because of its high cost.

It is estimated the loss to the state from typhoid in the period of 21 years from 1887 to 1908 was \$32,169,000. This loss is based on the loss of time from earnings and the cost of attend care during illness. During the year 1907 the loss was \$1,152,000. This does not include the loss from earnings of children under 16 years of age, and these constitute 19 per cent of the total number of cases.

Leaves Church to Kill Self.
Sault Center.—Edward Ceynar, 36 years old, committed suicide under peculiar circumstances. Ceynar had attended the Catholic church at 10 o'clock and after church went home where he was found dying by his brother. Before the doctor could reach Ceynar he was dead from some violent drug, and it is believed that he had ceased to be of good habits. It is said that he had few troubles, though it is stated that a love affair may have been the cause of the tragedy.

EXCELLENT GRAIN FIELDS IN WESTERN CANADA

YIELDS OF WHEAT AS HIGH AS 84 BUSHEL PER ACRE.

Now that we have entered upon the making of a new year, it is natural to look back over the past year, for the purpose of ascertaining what has been done. The business man and the farmer have taken stock, and look to the future with business detail and interest, know exactly their financial position. The farmer of Western Canada is generally a business man and a stock raiser. He has found that he has had a successful year. On looking over a number of papers sent from various quarters, the article deals in a spite of the visitation of drought in a small portion of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, many farmers are still to report splendid crops. And these reports come from different sections, covering an area of about 25,000 square miles. As for instance, at Laird, Saskatchewan, the crop returns showed that J. H. Peters had 12,850 bushels of 32 1/2 bushels, or nearly 40 bushels to the acre. In the White Lake district the fields ranged from 15 to 60 bushels per acre, Ben Cross having 1,150 bushels from 24 acres; Edmond T. Pratt 29 1/2 bushels of 30 acres, while fields of 30 bushels were common. On poorly cultivated fields 15 bushels were reported.

In Foam Lake (Sask.) district 100 bushels of oats to the acre were reported by Angus Robertson, D. McLean and C. H. Hart, while the average yield in Wheat 30 bushels to the acre were quite common on the newer land, but off 15 acres of land cultivated for the past three years George E. Wood secured 40 bushels. Mr. James Traynor, near Regina (Sask.) is still on the shady side of thirty. He had 50,000 bushels of grain last year but in wheat 30 bushels its market value was \$25,000. He says he is well satisfied.

At the farm two rowed barley went 43 1/2 bushels to the acre. Thos. Foreman, of Milestone, threshed 11,000 bushels of 32 1/2 bushels to the acre. In the district of 60 acres of land, W. Weatherston, of Strathmore, threshed 5,000 bushels of oats from 96 acres. John Gonzales, near Hinton, Sask., had 180 bushels from 3 acres of wheat. Mr. Gonzales' general average of crop was 30 bushels to the acre. Ben Cruick, a neighbor, averaged 45 bushels to the acre from 23 acres. W. A. Rose, of the Walderton district, threshed 6,000 bushels of wheat from 24 acres, an average of 25 bushels, 100 acres was on summer fallow and averaged 38 bushels. He had also an average of 30 bushels of oats to the acre on a 50-acre field. Wm. Lehman, who has a farm close to Rosthern, had an average of 27 bushels to the acre on 50 acres of summer fallow. Mr. Midsky, of Rapid City (Man.) threshed 1,000 bushels of oats from 7 acres.

The yield of the different varieties of wheat per acre at the Experimental Farm, Brandon, was: Red Fife, 23 bushels; White Fife, 34 bushels; Preston, 25 bushels; early Red Fife, 27 bushels.

The crops at the C. P. R. demonstration farms at Strathmore (Alberta) proved up to expectations, the Swedish variety acts yielding 110 bushels to the acre. At the farm two rowed barley went 43 1/2 bushels to the acre. Yield of oat from 50 bushels to 100 bushels of oats to the acre were quite common in the Sturgeon River Settlement near Edmonton (Alberta). Last year wheat was uncommonly good and the hundred mark was passed. Mr. Craig had a yield of oats from a measured plot, which gave 107 bushels and 20 lbs. per acre.

Albert Pestley, of Olds (Alberta) threshed a 100-acre field which yielded 101 bushels of oats per acre, and Joseph McCartney had a large field of 300 acres of oats, which averaged 30 bushels to the acre. On the Traquair farm at Cupar, a five-acre plot of Marquis wheat yielded 54 bushels to the acre, while Laurence Barkin had 27 bushels of Red Fife to the acre. At Wordsworth, Reeder Bros. threshed 43 1/2 bushels to the acre, and W. McMillan's 32. William Kraft of Alvir (Alberta) threshed 1,042 bushels of winter wheat of 19 1/2 bushels, or about 68 bushels to the acre. John Laycraft of Dinton, near High River, Alberta, had over 1,100 bushels of spring wheat from 50 acres.

E. F. Kelpo, near Wilminton, Saskatchewan, had 80 bushels of wheat from 16 acres. W. McNeil had over 31 bushels to the acre, while S. Henderson, who was hailed badly, had an average return of 33 bushels of wheat to the acre.

McWhirter Bros. and John McNeil, of Redvers, Saskatchewan, had 25 bushels of wheat to the acre. John Kennedy, of 60 bushels of wheat from the district near Edmonton, from 40 acres of spring wheat got 1,767 bushels, or 44 bushels to the acre. J. E. Bear, near Dargavou, Alberta, threshed four thousand bushels of wheat from 120 acres. Mr. D'Arcy, near there, threshed ten thousand and fifty-eight bushels (machine measure) of wheat from five hundred acres, and out of this only sixty acres was new land.

At Fleming, Sask., A Winter's wheat averaged 30 bushels to the acre and several other reports heavy yields. Mr. Witter's crop was not on summer fallow, but on a piece of land broken in 1882 and said to be the first broken in the Fleming district.

The agent of the Canadian govern-

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The Lady—Here, that is a rat! The Cat—It ain't no rat, it's a mouser that she ought to keep a mouser hat.

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"Would you rather have a felt or a straw bonnet, Mrs. Carmichael?"
"Weel," responded Mrs. Carmichael thoughtfully, "I think I'll tak' a straw one. It'll make a mouthful to the coo when I'm done w' it!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Naturally, "Does your husband go in for golf?" asks the caller.
"No," she answers. "He goes out for it."

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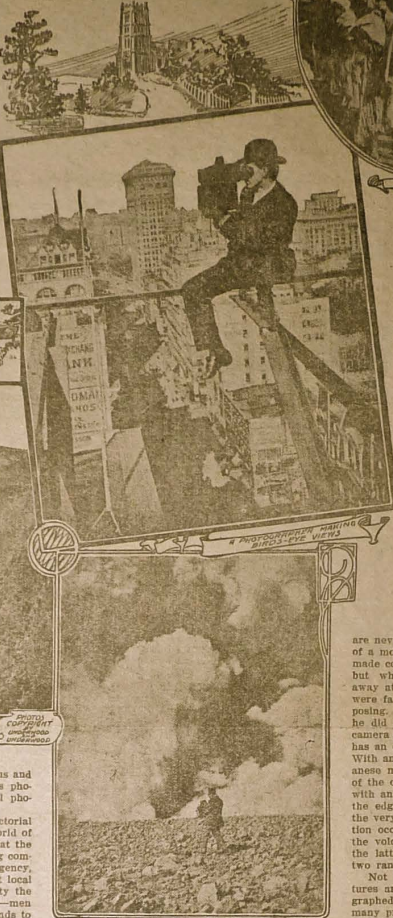
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WATCHING the WORLD with the CAMERA

By LEWIS EDWIN THEISS
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THAPS at some time you have stood on a street corner and breathlessly watched a man with a camera working his way along a slender race course and watched with a shiver a young man who stood on the track, with his eye glued to the finder of camera while the horses thundered down upon him. Possibly you saw another young man at the most dangerous turn of the Vanderbilt course calmly photographing the roaring racers as they rushed toward him at 60 miles an hour, while your heart stood still until the dust cloud blew aside and showed you the picture man still alive. You marvelled that any human being would take such risks. The big commercial photographers are the men who would have marvelled still more had you known that for these men risks are a part of the day's work—the work of placing at your newspaper table in the morning or a month later in your magazine, a photographic history of the world's doings. For these are the men who are watching the world with the camera. Newspaper photographers, writers



and travelers help to make up this ubiquitous and argus-eyed army. But most of the world's photographic news is gathered by commercial photographers. Commercial photographers are to the pictorial world what press associations are to the world of news. They gather in pictures the news that the press associations gather in words. The big commercial photographer, like the great news agency, has his local staff, his correspondents—alert local photographers—in every capital and big city of the world over, and his special representatives—men of proved resource and courage—who he sends to the ends of the earth. To have a man on the spot when news is about to happen is a sharp advantage in the doings of the world.

These men are ceaselessly roaming over the entire globe, sighing like Alexander for more territory to conquer, but, unlike Alexander, constantly finding them. Year by year the traveling photographer is driven to greater exertion and larger risk. Thus one famous photographer journeyed 24,000 miles on foot that the world might see how elephants are hunted in Hindustan. And another photographer, who was in Peking at the time of the Boxer uprising, planted his camera close beside the famous shot gate just before it was blown up with dynamite, so that he could "show the people at home how much smoke a dynamite explosion makes."

A successful traveling photographer, like a poet, is born, not made. In addition to being a skilled camera man, he must have nerve and bravery, he must be cool, he must be a linguist, he must know how to command men—often he travels at the head of a caravan—and he must know how to make himself persona grata. For unless he find favor his skill and his bravery are often in vain. During the Japanese war with Russia a famous American photographer who was making his way to the battle line was halted by a minor Japanese officer. The photographer showed his credentials and protested. The officer was obstinate. He explained that it was forbidden ground. "Ask General Nogai about it," suggested the photographer. The officer did so. "It is the American artist," the commander-in-chief sent back word, "let him go anywhere he wants to go." That photographer was a favorite with General Nogai.

Above all things the traveling photographer must have nerve sense. He must get not only what he is sent for, but anything else that is of interest. No pocket kodaks are the cameras that the traveling photographer carries with him. The man who goes half way round the world to get a picture must be certain to get it when it arrives. He can take no chances. He has instruments that he can rely on. As big and heavy as a hot bed of bricks is one of these machines, and the camera man takes two or three of them along. Each is suited to some particular kind of work. Then there are heavy tripods to carry, extra lenses, chrome full of plates, a portable dark room with chemicals, as well as a cooking and camping outfit. For the camera man is sometimes gone from civilization for months at a time. To transport all this equipment a large party is needed. Thus the photographer often finds himself at the head of a considerable caravan. If the photographer travels in the north he will have to go by dog train. Camels will transport his outfit in Asia. In India he may travel on elephants. He can cart his outfit in a wagon on theveldt; and in the

interior of Africa all his stuff must be carried by native porters.

Such expeditions are costly—all the more reason why the pictures should be good. Mr. Rudolph Wille, who is now a New York photographer, went over very much the same ground in 1901 that ex-President Roosevelt traversed. Wille had two white assistants and 19 negro porters. The party walked 1,500 miles. They were gone nine months. After their provisions gave out they lived principally on native sweet potatoes and peanuts, with some birds. Some of the time they had nothing to eat. They smoked dried leaves. The trip cost \$10,000 and Mr. Wille brought back only 400 pictures. The rest of his plates were lost through mishaps.

Because the traveling photographer is constantly going from one part of the world to another and seeing life in so many phases, he is probably subject to more difficulties and dangers than almost any other man. One day he is climbing a dangerous mountain peak. The next he is photographing a volcano. He gets a head-on picture of a horse race. He shows the world what happens during a riot. With the hunter he shares the dangers of the forest, but he takes chances no hunter would dare to take. He sometimes crosses raging torrents on slender cable bridges. Again he leaves the sea in a tiny boat. He crawls around on the skeleton work of high buildings. In war time he faces hardships, sickness and bullets. And like the explorer he suffers privation, heat, cold and hunger. For the public must see the internost parts of the earth.

That the public may know how he works, the traveling photographer sometimes has a picture taken of himself in action. Mr. Horace Ashton is shown in an illustration taking a bird's-eye view of New York city. Mr. H. G. Ponting once spent two days photographing Indian alligators. Whenever he approached they charged him. Finally by handing them meat on a pole he got the desired pictures, mapping the brutes as they stopped to bait the meat. Then he decided to get a picture of himself photographing an alligator. This was still more difficult. He had to be nearer the animal and really make it pose for the picture. At last everything was right and the assistant pressed the bulb. At the same instant the alligator leaped forward. It missed Mr. Ponting by an inch.

Mr. Wille was in a dangerous position. "A man is never photographed in his most perilous moments," was his answer. He admitted that he had taken pictures that involved "a little risk." When he was in Africa, for instance, three lions suddenly sprang at him from behind a rock. He scrambled up the rock to reach a tree. As he jumped from the rock the lions leaped on the rock. They were

a few inches behind him. He got into the tree safely, though he dropped his gun. His camera was strapped to his back, so he sat on a limb and photographed his pursuers. "You can see very well," said Mr. Wille, "why I have no picture of myself doing it."

Mr. Dugmore's most thrilling moment in Africa would likewise have been impossible to photograph. He had crept to within 30 yards of a sleeping rhinoceros, when the beast suddenly jumped up and charged him at express train speed. Mr. Dugmore took a head-on picture of the beast at 15 yards, and his companion fired at the drop of the shutter, fortunately turning the animal. Although Mr. Dugmore has no picture of himself in this situation, his photograph of the charging rhinoceros is one of the most remarkable pictures in existence.

Yet photographers have sometimes gotten pictures of themselves in extremely dangerous situations; but such pictures are probably never posed for. That is what Mr. Wille had in mind when he said that one's perilous moments are never pictured. I have seen a photograph of a moving picture man in a battle, who was made conspicuous by his wagon and his outfit, but who was nevertheless calmly grinding away at his machine while shells and bullets were falling all around him. But he was not posing. He was so intent upon his work that he did not think that a fellow knight of the camera had snapped his picture. Mr. Ponting has an equally remarkable likeness of himself. With an assistant he one day climbed an anise mountain Asama-Yama to get a picture of the crater. While his helper stood waiting with another camera, Mr. Ponting advanced to the edge of the volcano's mouth. He was in the very act of taking a picture when an eruption occurred. The assistant was as quick as lightning to back them. Mr. J. P. Morgan, for instance has an unpleasant habit of breaking his cane over the back of an offending photographer. This would not bother the camera man as pain is a most wonderful sort of always seen to it that the camera is broken with the back. An other difficult subject to photograph is John D. Rockefeller.

Many of the men who watch the world with the camera have chosen some special field of endeavor. Mr. E. S. Curtis and Mr. George Wharton Jones have elected to photograph the Indian. But in order to overcome the Indian's fear of the camera and to get intimate life that would have historic value these men have had to live for months and years among the aborigines. Mr. James is an adopted member of the Moki Indian tribe. His Indian name is "White-with-the-long-beard-who-is-not-afraid-of-trattantians." In some of their religious ceremonies the Moki use live rattlesnakes. Mr. James, in order to get his pictures, went through the ceremonies with them. As a result he was laid up for months with a snake bite.

The photographing of wild creatures likewise has its deviousness. Mr. Julian A. Dimock spent a sum photographing tarpon in Florida. Miss Julia Rogers, the naturalist, fished for him, and played the tarpon within range of the camera. The two were in a rowboat. The result of that summer's campaign is a most wonderful series of photographs showing the huge fish at every stage of their great leaps.

Mr. Dugmore and Mr. Schilling, the German scientist, are among the most daring of animal photographers. Each has spent months in Africa photographing the fauna.

Even more dangerous is the practice, which the world's insatiable thirst for knowledge has brought about, of photographing wild animals at night. In the blazing light of day the photographer can take his picture from a comparatively safe distance, particularly if he is using a telephoto lens. But in the darkness of night the subject must be within the radius of the flashlight—a distance at most of only a few yards. Then, too, wild animals can see in the dark. Man cannot, with the film of night, also, wild animals see in just that fear of man. Thus the chances are all against the photographer.

Of all the men who are now watching the world with the camera the most famous is Prof. James Hutton of New York, N. Y. That he is so employed on those few occasions when he is home. Mr. Hutton was once a school teacher. His scientific knowledge and his love of travel caused Mr. Thomas Edison to send him to find a certain kind of wood for electrical purposes. Mr. Hutton found the wood. Also he took some pictures. He has been doing it ever since, and that was 30 years ago. Now he is well into the sixties, but there is nothing that daunts him. He is justly known as the dean of the profession.

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Digging Spruce Gum.
There will be a craze in spruce gum digging in the Maine woods this winter. About twenty men will leave Skowhegan within a short time to begin gun digging operations near Jackman. Gum has grown scarce in the last few years and the demand is so great that it has become a business to many Maine men. Last year James Carey, Frank Crofting and Joe Cass dug 1,300 pounds and sold it all in Maine. It is estimated that from 50,000 to 100,000 pounds will be dug this season.—Kennebec (Me.) Journal.

A "Friendly Match."
I speak of a "friendly match," not at all forgetting that detum of the Scot to whom his opponent, breaking some trivial rule, said: "I suppose you won't claim that in a friendly match?" "Friendly match" was the reply. "There's no such thing as golf!"—London Telegram.

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