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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F. A. HODGE, President. P. W. MCALLEN, Vice-Pres. JAMES D. BOYLE, Cashie

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

Are You Selling Your

PEARLS

or giving them away?

In order to make sure about it either send your Pearls to me, care of Second National Bank, Vincennes, Indiana. Or write me full particulars and hold until I can see them.

W. D. BURD,
Vincennes, Ind.

SHOE PROBLEM SOLVED

Quality added to value equals the sum of a good shoe. It's what you get when you buy The "BORCHER'S" SHOE We sell these shoes because we know there's a hundred cents worth of satisfaction in every dollar invested.

Borcher's Shoe Store.

CHAS. SPICKLER, JEWELER
Store Opposite First State Bank

I am better prepared than ever to do First-class Watch and Jewely repairing. Special attention given to Fine Pearl mounting. If you have any Pearls to set, bring them in and let me show you what I can do.

THE FINEST BISCUIT are made by using the finest flour, and that is GOLDEN KEY. Every housekeeper that has tried this flour knows that this is true, and those that have't tried it have yet to learn something. For sale at your grocers and once tried is always used, try a sack next baking day.

PINE CITY MILLING & ELECTRIC CO.

Is your Subscription due?

MINNESOTA FIELD CROP BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Will be Held in the House Chamber of New State Capitol, St. Paul, Minnesota, January 10, 1912.

PROGRAM.

Morning Session.

The meeting will start promptly at 9:30 o,clock, and the meeting will be called to order by Pres. O. W. Glotfilter, Waterville, Minn. Raising cabbage for wholesale market; Edward Merritt, Robinsdale, Minn., the value of selected and home grown garden seeds, W. W. Tracy, Sr., U. S. Dept. of Agri., Washington, D. C.

Afternoon Session.

The meeting will commence promptly at 1:30. Some authentic yields of corn, Prof. Andrew Boss, U. of Minn. Corn improvement, C. G. Williams, agronomist Ohio Exp., Sta. Needs of pure seed regulations, Hon. O. Hauge, St. Paul Park.

Evening Session.

The banquet will begin promptly at 6:30 p. m. Secure your tickets before hand from the secretary, at $1.00 per plate. Place of meeting to be announced later.

The business meeting will follow immediately after the banquet, which will be as follows:

Reading minutes of last meeting.
Reports of officers and committees.
Business matters.
Presidents address.
Impromptu 2 minute toasts.

READ CAREFULLY.

Rules Governing Entries and Exhibits. M. F. C. B. Assn., Seed Fair.

1. The seed in any and all lots must have been grown in the state of Minnesota during the season of 1911 by the exhibitor. Exhibitors must be prepared to prove that their entries are of their own growing and that it came from a crop of at least ½ an acre in size.

2. The quantity of seed entered in each lot must meet the requirements, to be considered for prize money and may at the discretion of the judge, be disqualified.

3. All entries must have been received by the Superintendent of Exhibits not later than nine o'clock on January 9, 1912. Those sending samples by express should govern themselves accordingly.

4. All samples sent in by express must be prepaid to St. Paul and addressed to Field Crop Breeders' Fair, New Capitol, St. Paul, Minnesota. Care of C. P. Bull.

5. All samples entered for premiums shall become the property of the Field Crop Breeders' Association and may be offered for sale at the close of the meetings.

6. No one sample cane be entered in more than one class and lot.

7. No person or family shall be allowed to enter more than one sample in each lot.

8. Exhibits must be of high quality to be considered and may, at the discretion of the judges be barred from winning prize.

9. After 1912 winners of sweepstakes prizes will be classed as professional exhibits. A professional class will be created and prizes offered. We do this that the beginner and unsuccessful exhibitor may have better chance to get first premium; also that there may be a graduation and a dignity added to the feature of the Show.

Corn Sections of State of Minnesota. For entering exhibits in corn classes the following divisions will be adhered to:

North Section—All counties north of the south line of Grant, Douglas, Todd, Morrison, Kanabec and Pine counties.

Middle Section—All counties south

(Continued on last page)

THE TIMPANE-HEATH NUPTIALS.

Last Monday evening at five o'clock occurred the marriage of Frank E. Heath to Florence Pearl Timpane. The ceremony was solemnized at the home of the brides parents near Beroun, Rev. Parish of the M. E. church in this place, officiating. The contracting parties were attended by Miss Blanche Gandold and Burnette Scofield.

Both young people are well known in this vicinity and have many friends who extend their well wishes.

Frank operates a saw mill at Willow River where the young couple go this week to take up their residence.

The ceremony was witnessed by relatives and a few intimate friends. Immediately following the marriage a sumptuous wedding supper was served.

GOOD MEETING.

The scout meeting held last Friday evening at Bede's is said by many of the scouts to have been the best and most business-like meeting yet held.

The meeting was called to order at 8:30 by Scoutmaster Hamlin. The roll-call showed thirty-two scouts present. Several items of business were first disposed of. It was decided to give an entertainment before the winter is over. A committee consisting of scouts Wandel, Challeen, and Clark was appointed to look up plans for an entertainment and report same at next meeting. A vote of thanks was extended to Harry Ellison for helping, in behalf of the scouts, a needy couple. Gilliam St. Germaine passed the tenderfoot examination.

The scouts next adjourned to the cottage for a few rounds of boxing and wrestling. After a short indulgence in these amusements they parhook of a light (?) feast of pop-corn and apples. The experiment of getting fire by friction was demonstrated with success. The scouts left reluctantly at 11 o'clock.

At the meeting next Friday evening, A. W. Piper, a local cartoonist will give a chalk talk. This will be a treat and no scout should miss it.

—: S. M.

COUNCIL MEETS.

The common council of this village met at the Village Hall at 7:30 o'clock p. m. at regular meeting. Present R. L. Wiseman Pres. Aug. Klicker and Peter Holm trust-es and F. Poferl, clerk; absent, W. A. Sauser trustee. The minutes of the meetings of Dec. 4-19-26-29 were read and on motion were approved as read. Receipts since last regular meeting, app. for transfer of license $10.00, Peddlers license $3.00 Bal. liquor license $490.00, Hall rent and license $10.00. The following claims against this village were audited and on motion were approved as read. Claim of:-

E. L. Seavey use of scraper	$1.00
W. A. Sauser, stove and mdse.	22.55
J. Biederman, Marshall salary and killing 1 dog	51.00
A. M. Challeen, mdse. to Lubrecht family	2.88
A. Biederman, repairs on road grader	2.50
W. J. Huckley, 1½ ds. surveying	8.50
F. Poferl, clerks salary	15.00
P. C. E. P. Co. lights Dec.	100.00
Dr. Wiseman 3rd quarter fees H. O. and ex. of Holetz quar.	16.07
Dr. Wiseman final fumigation of Lubrecht quarantine	3.00
Pine Co. Pioneer pub. liq. app.	5.80

The claim of F. P. McKusick, of 4.00 for wheel broken by fireman at fire was on motion referred to the village attorney and action on same to be taken at their next regular meeting. The claim of T. F. Cosgrove of 6.00 for arrests made while marshall was laid on the table until the next regular meeting. On motion the clerk was instructed to purchase 6 dozen chairs. No further business appearing council on motion adjourned.

Frank Poferl, Clerk.

We

Wish all our Friends and Customers a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Thanking you for your Patronage in the past and Assuring you that we will strive to serve you better in the future.

You Know The Place,

BRECKENRIDGE'S PHARMACY,

MAIN STREET - PINE CITY

P laster
I nterior Finish
N ewels
E ave Gutter
C ement
I daho Pine Doors
T ile
Y ellow Pine
S hingles
A rt Glass
W indows
M ill Work
I Steel-beams
L umber
L ath
C omposboard
O ffice Fixtures

What Is In A Name?

Read the list in ours; you will find almost anything you need in the building line and if there is anything we have missed, we have it too.

What We Will Do.

Call on us when in need of any of these articles and we will convince you that this is theplace to get the very best value for your money.

One piece or a car load.

Pine City Saw Mill Co.

ED. GALLES :-: Retail Manager.

House-cleaning Is

Easy when you use Electric Vacuum Cleaner.
We rent Machines.

PINE CITY ELECTRIC POWER CO.

THE PINE COUNTY PIONEER

W. P. GOTTRY, Publisher.

PINE CITY, - - - - - - - MINN.

The market report shows only 26,654 hogs in St. Louis.

One of the best things for a man of forty-five to do is to cheer up and look young.

One Chicago firm has bought 5,000,000 three-cent stamps—but not at a drug store.

Some one advises that the hunters dress in black. In which event the crape should not be omitted.

"Why don't rich women pay their bills?" asks Leslie's Weekly. Probably because they don't have to.

A New Haven doctor watched an operation on himself for appendicitis. It must have been a cheering spectacle.

An Ohio man wants a divorce because his wife smokes his stogies. That's not such an expensive habit, is it?

Los Angeles requests that its name shall be pronounced Loce Ahng-hayl-ais. "My, but what a long tail our cat has."

A steamer carrying 2,200,000 cocoanuts has arrived at New York and the threatened cocoanut pie famine has been averted.

Germany is going to have an aerial cruiser that will carry 300 people. No guarantee is given as to how far it will carry them.

Frenchmen's clothes are sometimes abnormal, observes an Indianapolis college professor. So, sometimes, are college professors'.

The Chinese rebels have cut off their queues, but a good many of them continue to refuse to tuck their shirts inside their trousers.

Chicago is to have a home for disabled poets. That town is apparently willing to take any risk in order to increase its population.

The breaking of a world's record in an auto race is no small thing; but the point of greatest importance is that no necks were broken.

A Massachusetts physician says that she can tell a woman's age be feeling her pulse. Due to the fact that her age is a secret that lies nearest a woman's heart.

A Chicago saloon keeper was fined $50 for abusing a policeman who told him to close his saloon after 1 a. m. It never pays to be easy to a copper, especially in Chicago.

There are boneheads, too, in the burglar profession. Only last week a night prowler got away with $6,000 worth of jewelry and overlooked several tons of coal in the basement.

A South Carolina prophet announces that the world will come to an end next year. There is no likelihood that it will come early enough to keep us from having a long winter.

A capitalist recently went to New York and got rid of $10,000,000 in three months. If he had gone to really competent New Yorkers he could have got rid of it in less than three days.

In Cleveland a grocery store is offered for sale, the reason, as advertised, being that "the present owner is dead." This seems to dispose of the old theory that "you can't take it with you."

A professor in France was sent to prison for making a fuss because his train departed ahead of schedule time. Life for the public utilities there must be one long, sweet song.

The dwelling of a man in New York city has been visited by burglars four times in the last three months. He ought to write something hot and indignant to the papers about it.

The rat she wore in her hair caused the death of a Pennsylvania woman. It is now in order for a development of the bobble-skirt fatality. Even then fashion will not have done its worst.

"Ethereal asphyxia" is the name given to drowsiness and dizziness suffered by aviators. But this will not help the high flyers of the grill room. Then won't be able to pronounce it when they get home.

A convict in Ohio has contracted tuberculosis from tainted money bills which he slipped in his mouth. This is a terrible warning, but the chances are that given the bills, the majority will consent to risk the germs.

An English physician guarantees to cure blushing. It will be news that the sex suffers overmuch from this affliction of superfluous modesty.

"A St. Paul girl drove 12 nails in 48 minutes," says an exchange. We believe she could hammer her neighbors much faster than that, though.

A theatrical journal tells us that there are 5,000 actors out of work. How could it be otherwise with such Hoss and baseball players crowding the stage?

WRECK ON GT. NOR.

EIGHT PEOPLE KILLED IN RAIL DISASTER NEAR SHARON, NORTH DAKOTA.

RAIL BROKEN BY INTENSE COLD

Great Northern Suffers One of Worst Accidents In Its History— General Manger Gruber on the Train.

THE DEAD:

Alber Lodge, chef on diner, 940 Hudson avenue, St. Paul.

Joseph Mosher, cook, Bethel hotel, St. Paul.

M. Mahoney, brakeman, Whitefish, Mont.

Hans Peterson, Tracy, Minn.

Mrs. Martha Keeter, passenger, Calispell, Wash.

Five-month-old child of Dr. and Mrs. J. Bailey, Bottineau, N. D.

Two unidentified.

Devils Lake—With six known dead and two unidentified bodies of women reported and a list of twenty-four injured, two quite seriously, the wreck of the Oregonian, the Great Northern's crack west-bound coast train, two and a half miles south of Sharon, developed into one of the worst rail disasters in the history of North Dakota.

Car of Laborers Narrowly Escape.

The train was composed of a mail, express and baggage combined, smoker, day coach, two standard sleepers, a diner and the private car of General Manager Gruber, who was accompanied by Division Superintendent Ennis. The engine and first two cars did not go in the ditch. The smoker was loaded with laborers being shipped to the coast. This car went into the ditch, but the men were only slightly injured. The day coach, standard sleeper and diner were the marked cars. It was from these that four of the victims jumped, only to be crushed under the tons of steel, as the cars rolled down the embankment, and burned to death. Lodge, who was pinned under, was finally released, but lived only a short time. According to railroad men who returned from the scene, the rail which broke was literally pulverized. The thermometer registered 20 below.

At Finley, where the more seriously injured passengers were taken, the homes of Dr. A. J. Helmark and Dr. A. N. Smith were transformed into hospitals. Every woman and girl in the little village and the surrounding district was called into service. Dr. W. F. Sibler of Devils Lake and Dr. Savre of Sharon, the latter county coroner of Steele county, worked steadily all day relieving the suffering.

MILLIONS FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

Annual Report Shows Yearly Expenditure of $14,500,000.

New York, N. Y. — In the war against tuberculosis $14,500,000 was spent during the year 1911 throughout the country, according to a statement issued by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. This large sum is almost the same as last year's total.

Of the total sum spent $11,800,000 went directly towards the treatment of consumptives in sanitariums and hospitals, and the remainder to anti-tuberculosis associations, dispensaries, open-air schools, boards of health and other agencies.

New York leads all the other states of the union in the amount of money contributed toward the war. With the slogan, "No unscared for tuberculosis in 1915," $3,550,000 was raised in the state during the year for the campaign. Pennsylvania is second with the contribution of $2,265,000. Massachusetts third with $1,105,000. Colorado, Ohio, California, Connecticut, New Mexico, Illinois and Maryland follow in the order named.

For the year 1912 appropriations of over $10,000,000 have already been made by state legislatures and other public bodies.

3-CENT FARES IN TOLEDO.

And Heavy Rental for Use of Streets Without Franchises.

Toledo, Ohio.—The Toledo city council passed a street railway franchise, under suspension of the rules, providing for a daily rental of $250 for the operation of cars over streets on which the franchises have expired, and the inauguration of 3-cent fares on every line in the city, with universal transfers.

60 Take New Year's Bath in Surf.

New York, N. Y.—More than 60 persons took a New Year's bath in the surf at Coney Island. The water was 37 degrees above zero.

ROSE TOURNAMENT IS REVIEWED

Thousands of Blossoms Are Used in Pasadena's Festival.

Pasadena, Calif.—Pasadena's twenty-third annual tournament of roses was reviewed by throngs which lined the streets for miles. Hundreds of thousands of blossoms were used in decorating the allegorical places and the vehicles in the parade. Calbraith P. Rodgers, who crossed the continent in an aeroplane, headed the procession in the machine in which he made his famous trip.

STANDARD IS NOW 35 SEPARATE OIL COMPANIES

Take Some Time to Determine Whether Dissolution Plan Will Bring About Competition Desired.

New York, Dec. 28.—The thirty-five separate companies which formerly composed the Standard Oil company have taken up their work as individual entities. While the dissolution of the executive department was accomplished December 1, the gigantic task of organizing operating forces for the separate units of the old "oil trust" was not completed until last Saturday and they began their strife for business deprived of all connection with their fond parent.

The task of organizing operating forces for each company was one of the most difficult that confronted the men in charge of the work. To accomplish it, hundreds of employes have been shifted from one section of the country to another. Under the old combination system it was possible to have the needs of the entire group of companies looked after in certain localities by a single man or a small number of men. Now each company must have its own official.

It will take some time to determine whether the dissolution plan will bring about the competition the government hopes for. According to independent oil men, there has been no change in the general situation thus far.

GEN. REYES TO HAVE TRIAL

Will Go Before Court Martial Charged With Sedition—Surrender a Great Surprise.

Mexico City, Dec. 27.—Gen. Bernardo Reyes, the leader of the latest revolt against the federal government, who surrendered to the federal authorities at Linares, will probably be brought here before the end of the week and assigned to that portion of the federal prison set apart for federal prisoners. The order permitting his removal from Linares to the capital was transmitted by the minister of the interior to General Trevino, commander at Monterey, which is at the far north of the republic. A safe conduct was given the general to Mexico City and he is expected to be here tomorrow morning.

The general will be tried for the crime of sedition before a court-martial. He will be given every guarantee of justice that the constitution affords. Great care will be taken in the selection of the judge before whom the rebel leader will appear with a view of securing a magistrate who bears him no personal enmity. The general's followers, who lay down their arms, will be treated in a like manner, according to a statement made at the government palace, while those who do not surrender will be hunted down relentlessly.

The surrender of Reyes, who was a source of great anxiety to the government officials, was a great surprise to everybody in the capital and the complete failure of his undertaking, it is thought, will deter others from embarking in a similar enterprise.

DELAY STEEL TRUST CASE

Company, Gets Until February 1, 1911 to File Answer In New Jersey Suit.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 27.—United States District Attorney Vreeland in the United States circuit court here announced a further extension of time had been granted for the filing of answers in the suit of the government for the dissolution of the United States Steel corporation.

The time was extended from the first Monday in January to February 1, in the case of the United States Steel corporation itself and for twenty-five or thirty other defendants in the case.

GENERAL HODGES IS DEAD

Entered Army During Civil War as Common Soldier, Reached the Highest Rank.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Maj. Gen. Charles L. Hodges, United States army, retired, died in his apartments here. General Hodges had one of the most remarkable service records of any officer in the army. He was a private, corporal and sergeant in the Sixty-fifth New York infantry from 1861 to 1865. After the war he enlisted in the regular army as a private and rose to the rank of major general. He was born March 13, 1841, in Rhode Island.

Capt. Hains Not to Re-Marry.

New York, Dec. 27.—Positive denial of rumors circulated here that Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., who recently was pardoned after serving two and a half years for the killing of William E. Annis, intended to re-marry his divorced wife, was made by his father, Gen. Peter C. Hains. Captain Hains won his divorce decree in an uncontested suit in which Annis was named as co-respondent.

Fireproof Film Invented.

Berlin, Dec. 28.—An incombustible moving picture film, which will lessen the possibility of panics in moving picture theaters, was demonstrated here before the Berlin Chemical society and is reported to be a complete success.

Doctor Mayo Has Fair Night.

New York, Dec. 27.—It was said at the Presbyterian hospital here that Dr. C. H. Mayo, the eminent surgeon of Rochester, Minn., has a fairly good night and that his condition was satisfactory.

CLEVELAND LEADER.

"Looky Here, Old Lady, It's Your Move!"

TO ESCORT SHUSTER

CZAR WILL SEE THAT NO HARM COMES TO EX-TREASURER GENERAL.

BRITISH CONSUL IS MISSING

Foreigners Residing in Tabriz in Danger of Starvation Unless Fighting Is Stopped—Prisoners in Their Home Without Food.

Washington, Dec. 28.—W. Morgan Shuster, the deposed treasurer general of Persia, will leave that country in a few days under the protection of Russia, according to a dispatch to the state department, from Minister Russell at Teheran.

The route Shuster will take lies through Baku and Batum, two important cities near the Persian frontier.

This not only is an official confirmation of the dismissal of Shuster, but is an indication that the Russians do not want any harm to come to him while on his way to America, realizing that the American people would hold Russia responsible for his safety.

Shuster Awaiting His Successor.

Teheran, Dec. 26.—W. Morgan Shuster is still here awaiting the nomination of a successor to whom he can hand over the functions of treasurer general.

Mr. Shuster is the popular idol of the people. His dismissal is the subject of protest in thousands of letters dispatched to the cabinet.

Dispatches from Shiraz received here give further details of the attack on the Indian cavalry at Kazeroom. The Indian troopers were escorting W. A. Smart, British consul at Shiraz, from the port of Bushir to his post. Suddenly when they arrived in the vicinity of Kazeroom, 55 miles west of Shiraz, they were fiercely attacked on all sides by the Persians.

A desperate fight ensued, in which the troopers used their lances and carbines with great vigor.

The Persians were driven off, and it is believed they carried several dead and wounded with them, while the Indian cavalry also suffered a number of casualties, including two killed.

British Consul Disappears.

During the fighting Mr. Smart disappeared, and it is not known what has become of him. His wounded horse was found straying on the roadside.

Persia's reply to the Russian ultimatum concerning the appointment of future foreign advisers has been finally agreed on in the following modified form:

"The Persian government, in view of its strong desire always to maintain cordial relations with Great Britain and Russia will, in the future, be careful when engaging foreign officers for the reorganization of departments of state that an appointment be not made in a way which would be likely to injure the lawful interests of the two governments in Persia.

"To this end the Persian government will beforehand exchange views with the British and Russian legations at Teheran."

Foreigners Without Food.

Tabriz, Dec. 28.—Foreigners residing in this city are in danger of starvation unless the fighting in the streets stops. They are prisoners in their own houses and many of them are already without food.

HURLS SHIP ON LEDGES

Four Master Mary Adelaide Randall Strikes Off Block Island—Spectacular Rescue of Crew.

Block Island, R. I., Dec. 29.—The four-masted schooner Mary Adelaide Randall of Port Jefferson, N. Y., coal laden, was hurled on the ledges just off shore by a terrific northwesterly gale and four hours and a half later her crew of ten men was rescued by the Block Island life saving crew. The rescue was spectacular and was accomplished only after the life savers had tried repeatedly to reach the stranded craft.

Vice Consul to Chicago Dies.

Queenstown, Ireland, Dec. 30.—Thomas Broadwood, recently appointed British vice consul for Chicago, died at the Queens hotel here. He was taken ill while he was on board the American line steamer New York on the way to America and disembarked here.

MONEY GREED RUINING THE AMERICAN RACE

"Parents Burned Out, Children Worse; Wealth Sapping Nation's Vitality," Says William Muldoon.

Philadelphia, Dec. 30.—The pursuit of wealth is hurrying the American race into decay, according to William C. Muldoon, formerly wrestling champion and famous conditioner of men, who gave the result of observations of years spent in rebuilding physical wrecks from every walk in life, from cabinet officers to nondescripts. Muldoon had just come from a conference with Doctors S. Weir Mitchell and J. Madison Taylor.

"Money hogs and money madness are the twin causes of the decay," he said spiritedly. "The corroding influence of this greed for wealth has been felt in every walk of life. Take the millionaires who achieved wealth. I get them, lots of them, worn out, dissipated, crazed by their perpetual struggle for money. They are burned out, body and soul, and their children are worse."

PLAN BRAND-NEW ALPHABET

Professor Scott Outlines a Novel Phonetic Scheme to Modern Language Association.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—A brand-new alphabet, to save time and afford simplicity, is the plan recommended by Prof. Fred Newton Scott of the University of Michigan, who presented his scheme in an address here before the Modern Language association, in session at the University of Chicago.

The alphabet, said to have the approval of type manufacturers and typewriter houses, is intended to reduce the modern English alphabet by nine characters and do away with combinations which are cumbersome, wasteful and complicated and do not express clearly the thought of the speaker or writer.

Simple vowels are represented in the plan by a dash, while rounded vowels would be marked by a circle, with the open vowels heavy and closed ones light. A horizontal dash, for instance, placed in front of the stem would mean a simple vowel, while the back position would be represented by a vertical dash and the intermediate position by an inclined dash.

AUTO ENTHUSIAST IS FINED

Reaches Los Angeles Without Violation of Law; There He Falls From Grace.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 29.—After crossing the continent in his automobile without having violated any of the laws of the states, counties or municipalities through which he passed, A. Peters, a New York broker, with offices on Wall street, arrived in Los Angeles and ten minutes later was haled before Police Judge Fredericksen and fined because he forgot to stop his engine before leaving his machine standing on South Hill street.

ORLANDO HARRIMAN IS DEAD

Brother of Rail King Never Recovers From Effects of an Operation for Diabetes.

New York, Dec. 30.—Orlando Harriman died here, after an operation for diabetes at a sanitarium in East Thirty-third street, and will be buried from the Hotel Majestic, where the Harriman family has resided for some years. Orlando Harriman was the only brother of the late E. H. Harriman and was himself a millionaire real estate operator.

Wants U. S. Take Express Concerns.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Absorption of express companies by the government in the creation of a parcels post system was advocated before the senate committee of post offices here by George P. Hamilton of New York, secretary of the Postal Express federation. He suggested the general distribution of parcels by fast freight and distribution in local zones by passenger trains.

Emperor Joseph is Dying.

Berlin, Dec. 30.—Emperor Francis Joseph is dying, according to a report received at the German court. It is said there is no hope for his recovery.

FIGHT ON INCREASE

Higher Rates on Second-Class Mail Opposed.

BULLETIN FROM PUBLISHERS

Postal Committee of the A. N. P. A. Calls the Post Office a Badly Managed Business.

Washington.—The protest of the publishers against the proposition to increase second-class mail rates as the congressional post office commission desires is growing stronger daily. The Illinois Daily Newspaper Publishers' association registered its objections recently, and now the American Newspaper Publishers' association's postal committee, of which the chairman is Don C. Seitz of the New York World, has issued the following bulletin:

"The extent to which the post office department does not carry second-class matter is well revealed in the following abstract of inquiry of publishers conducted by house committee on expenditures in the post office department. (William A. Ashbrook, chairman) concerning the volume, weight and handling of the output of publications entered as mail matter of the second-class for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911:

"Inquiry was made of all publishers, approximating thirty thousand, of which nearly seventeen thousand are weekly publications.

"More than ten thousand returns were received, embracing sixty-six plus per cent. of all tonnage of publications.

"The publications reporting represent an annual output of more than six and one-half billion copies, the weight of which was one and three-quarter billion pounds.

"These publications delivered by mail in such period weighed 633,912,902 pounds.

"They delivered by their own carriers, newsboys, and news companies 840,466,574 pounds, of which an unascertained percentage was carried to destination by express and other rail shipments outside the mail. They delivered by express, 202,725,510 pounds, and by other rail shipments 123,494,748 pounds. The rate by express and rail varies from ¼ to 1 cent per pound, but the bulk of these shipments went at a rate of ¼ to ½ cent per pound.

"The post office for the year ending June 30, 1911, handled 951,001,669, and excluding one-half million pounds free in county matter, it received one cent per pound.'

"All this goes to add to the absurdity of the proposed Hitchcock legislation doubling the second-class rate from one to two cents per pound, and limiting the 'privilege' to publications that carry as much reading matter as they do advertising.

"The proposition was stupid enough when the postal deficit reached $17,000,000 two years ago. It becomes preposterous in face of a surplus.

"What business has a transportation corporation, which is all the post office is, to prescribe how a business shall be conducted?

"Newspapers cannot afford to expand their columns beyond the call of the day's news, nor can they be expected to control the requirements of their advertisers who have a right to reach the public as copiously as they care to.

"It cannot be assumed that such legislation will ever get by congress. But publishers are requested to fight the theory that the right to send their output by mail is a "privilege." The figures show it is not.

"The post office is a badly managed business. That is all. We should fight its dictation, its censorship and its inefficiency."

Brigand Also a Patriot.

Gravely, solemnly, with enthusiasm and a large mixture of national pride, the Turkish newspapers publish the following remarkable piece of news (says the London Globe). A brigand chief, one Salih, who has been carrying on operations for some time in the mountains of Gambiek, in Bithynia, not a great distance from Constantinople, and for whom the Turkish gendarmerie have for long sought in vain, alive or dead, has placed his talents and services at the disposition of the Turkish authorities. The brigand's letter is a curious document. He says it is against the wishes of his heart to give up his calling, but "the audacity of these Italian brigands"—an expression which frequently occurs in the letter—in waging war upon the Ottoman empire and brutally seizing an Islamic province, impel him to offer his services, with those of his band, consisting of a hundred men, to avenge the national honor and to chastise these infidel brigands.

Altered the Case.

Mrs. de Moyer—"Good gracious! This is the noisiest neighborhood I ever got into. Just hear those children screech!" Maid—"They're your own children, mum." Mrs. de Moyer—"Are they? How the little darling are enjoying themselves!"—Pit-Bits.

Called.

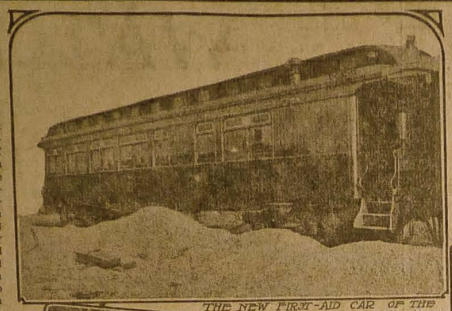
"I asked the audience to lend me their ears," said the verbose speaker. "But in three-quarters of an hour they were dozing." "I see," replied the financier. "They called the loan."

The New First-Aid Car

THE American Red Cross, that great humanitarian organization for relieving suffering and distress in time of peace as well as in time of war, is constantly broadening the scope of its activities. Its latest, and certainly one of its most important services on behalf of mankind is the placing in commission of a second hospital and school on wheels known as a first aid to the injured car. The object of this ingenious portable Red Cross headquarters is to interest and instruct in first aid work the railroad men and other toilers of the country. By means of this car the Red Cross will be enabled to carry on a much-needed form of "missionary work" and can get in close touch, as it could by no other method, with the workingmen of the land who are in a position to render the most valuable service as volunteer Red Cross workers.

The first aid car which has lately gone into commission is the second of these cars to be sent a wandering up and down the steel-tracked highways of the United States, but the first one, which was introduced less than a year ago, went forth with so modest a heralding that the general public heard little of it or its work. No sooner, however, had Car No. 1 entered upon the work of giving instruction in first aid to employes of various railroad systems than it became evident that a single car would be insufficient to meet the demands for this new service. Accordingly a second car was arranged for—an old parlor car being purchased by the Red Cross and rebuilt for this specific purpose. Henceforth the Red Cross officials will be enabled to realize their dream to keep one of the cars constantly in service on the railroads west of the Mississippi and the other on the railway systems east of the Mississippi.

The Red Cross first aid instruction cars are rather small cars judged by present day standards, but this was designedly so and is an advantage rather than a detriment. Indeed, with a length of less than sixty feet such a car may be used not only on the mountain divisions of railways, with their sharp curves, but also on some trolley lines. Indeed, the car can be taken almost anywhere where there are rails over which it may run. Incidentally it may be mentioned that the railroads of the country are manifesting their appreciation of the valuable and disinterested work which the Red Cross is doing in this sphere by hauling the first aid cars free of charge over their respective lines.



THE NEW FIRST-AID CAR OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

BANDAGING THE HEAD OF A FELLOW WORKMAN

INTERIOR OF A FIRST AID CAR - DURING A DEMONSTRATION

RENDERING FIRST AID TO AN INJURED RAILROAD MAN

MAKING USE OF A FIRST-AID CABINET OF REMEDIES

The first aid car is divided into two parts of almost equal size. One-half of the space of the car is given over to an assembly and demonstration room—for, as has been explained, the car is a hospital school on wheels—and the other half is taken up by the living quarters for the instructors and crew. These men live on the car at all times, just as doctors and nurses might reside at a hospital with which they were connected. It is in the assembly and demonstration room, however, that the chief functions of the car are carried on. The room is large enough to accommodate a considerable number of people, seated on camp stools, so that it is entirely practicable to use it as a lecture hall in giving first aid instruction when there is no larger hall available in a town visited and when weather conditions do not permit of the first aid demonstrations being conducted in the open air.

But the first aid car has another function quite aside from its primary purpose of a movable school. It may, on occasion, be used as a temporary or emergency hospital and it is likely to prove of great value in this capacity, since it can, upon telegraphic request, be rushed to any camp or town or village where a disaster of any kind has taken place and where there are, may hap, no regular hospital facilities of any kind. The car carries the necessary apparatus for quickly transforming the lecture room into a hospital ward and there is a stock of stretchers, remedies, bandages and all the paraphernalia necessary for use under such circumstances. This latter equipment is in addition, of course, to the equipments and instruction outfits, charts, books, etc., which are designed merely for use in the regular instruction work on the car and which later will probably be the equipment used nine-tenths of the time, for summons to lend aid in great disasters will, happily, it is hoped, be of rare occurrence.

Few people appreciate the great need for more general instruction in first aid work such as the Red Cross is going to try to give through the instrumentality of its new rolling stock. We have horses nearly well aroused in this country in recent years over the menace of the "white plague," and yet as a matter of fact, since 1881 the deaths from tuberculosis in the United States have decreased 48 per cent, whereas in the same period the deaths from accidents have increased more than 47 per cent. Similarly the United States government has felt compelled within the past couple of years to take definite steps to reduce the number of accidents in our coal mines and yet the death rate from accidents on railways is even larger than in mines. Moreover, under present arrangements the needs of the miner in respect to first aid instruction seem to be met much better than in the case of some other industries. No wonder, then, that the Red Cross is directing its first aid propaganda to the railroad men of the country and to the workers in shops, mills, etc.

Not only is the Red Cross giving widespread instruction in first aid to the injured (which it is argued is just as necessary as instruction in hygiene) but it is conducting, by means of this new type of car, a campaign for the prevention of accidents. Statistics seem to indicate that about one-half of the accidents which result in injury or death would have been preventable by the exercise of proper care and reasonable preventive measures and the Red Cross is endeavoring to teach workmen how to dodge mishaps and how to minimize the effect of an accident if it does appear inevitable.

The Red Cross will not depend entirely upon the lessons and lectures given on the first aid cars, although these pave the way for effort in the direction of volunteer first aid work. Supplementing these are series of charts and, more important yet, simple books of instruction and surgical materials which can prove serviceable in unskilled hands. A special first aid book has been issued for the use of industrial workers and has been translated into Italian, Slovak, Polish and Lithuanian. In the near future there will be issued other editions of this work specially adapted for use by women, by policemen and firemen, by sailors and by farm hands and ranch workers. Of course it is not the thought that such instruction will enable even the most skilled of the volunteer Red Cross workers to replace the doctor except in the case of trivial injuries, but with the new knowledge these volunteers will know what to do until the doctor arrives, and often, by stopping a flow of blood or by other means, may be enabled to save life when a regular physician is not promptly on the scene.

To cover the full scope of this new work the Red Cross has found it necessary to go even farther and to supplement its work of instruction by providing several different forms of first aid boxes equipped with certain simple remedies and necessities such as are required in putting the first aid instruction into practice in shops and elsewhere. These supplies are sold at prices which are intended merely to cover the cost of preparation without providing any profit, and that they supply a long felt want would seem to be indicated by the fact that the Red Cross has, during the past year, sold considerably more than $5,000 worth of such supplies. And, not content with carrying this first aid crusade into the shops and mills and throughout the railroad world, the Red Cross has lately enlisted the co-operation of the Boy Scouts of America, and first aid instruction is being given to all of the youngsters in this organization according to plans and methods prepared by the Red Cross.

Such are the demands upon it that a first aid car cannot remain for long at any given point. The general plan adopted is to spend about three days at each point selected by the railway officials—that is, the officers of the railroad system whose lines are being traversed. As many first aid demonstrations and lectures as possible are given in the time alloted. As a rule it is not practicable thoroughly to instruct men in first aid work in so short a time, but they learn considerable of the subject and there is an arousal of interest which almost invariably results in the organization of a first aid corps which is developed by local physicians and with the aid of the Red Cross instruction books and emergency outfits. Still further to stimulate interest throughout the country the Red Cross has set aside a fund of $5,000 the income of which is to be distributed annually in prizes to the first aid workers who show the greatest proficiency or who perform exceptionally dangerous or arduous first aid work.

The past few years has seen remarkable progress in the proficiency attained by workmen in caring for their fellows who have suffered injuries in the line of their work. From the rough and ready surgery in which the workman has always displayed some skill in treating the injuries peculiar to his own special vocation, modern antiseptic methods have been acquired and now the unfortunate victim of an accident is given all the chances in his fight for life that modern science can devise. There is no longer idle hands and anxious moments awaiting the arrival of the surgeon, and rough but skilful hands perform the first aid treatment which gives relief to the sufferer, and in many cases means the saving of his life. All large manufacturing establishments are now equipped with first-aid chests supplied with all the necessary surgical and medical appliances for giving emergency treatment. Regular drills in ambulance work are conducted so that those whose duty it is to care for the injured workmen may be kept at the highest state of proficiency. Humanitarian as well as financial reasons make it the part of wisdom for the employers to encourage in every way the first aid crusade among their workmen. One case is related of a workman in a Chicago factory who removed a steel splinter from the eye of a fellow workman in such a skilful manner as to excite the wonder and admiration of the surgeons who later took charge of the injured man. The promptness and skill of this emergency surgeon saved the sight of this man's eyes.

PIPE OR CIGARETTE,

Latter Apparently the Form in Which Tobacco Was First Used.

While the question as to which preceded the other, the egg or the hen, is still a subject for dispute in the district school debating societies, the question as to which came first into use, the pipe or the cigarette, appears to have the greater part of the evidence, so far as white testimony is concerned, in favor of the cigarette—and anti-tobacconists may put that in their pipe and smoke it, the Indianapolis News remarks. When Columbus landed on the island of Guanahani, which he called San Salvador, on October 12, 1492, he and his men saw, to their great astonishment, a number of copper colored natives collected on the shore puffing clouds of smoke from their lips and noses. They were smoking what later came to be called tobacco, the leaves of which the natives had formed into cylindrical rolls within the husks of the Indian corn. While this was evidently the most primitive way of burning the leaf, there were pipes long before Columbus arrived. Large numbers of pipes have been found in so-called Indian mounds in the central west, as well as along the northern lakes and throughout the south. In 1519, when Cortez invaded Mexico, the natives smoked pipes made from reeds and richly ornamented. Montezuma, it has been recorded, was accustomed to take his pipe after dinner when it was brought to him with much ceremony by a bevy of beautiful maidens and handed to him after he had rinsed his mouth with scented water.

The North American Indian usually made his pipes out of a kind of stone known as red pipestone, of which there were large deposits in the old Sioux country and the great spirit is said to have given his indorsement to this particular material, which might have been a Sioux monopoly, in these words:

"This stone is red. It is your flesh. It belongs to you in all. Out of it make no more tomahawks, war hatchets for scalping knives, use it only to make the pipe of peace and smoke therefrom when you would propitiate me and do my will."

CHANGED PLANS.

A Chicago banker was dictating a letter to his stenographer.

"Tell Mr. So-and-so," he ordered, "that I will meet him in Schenectady."

"How do you spell Schenectady?" asked the stenographer.

"S-c, S-c—er—er—er. Tell him I'll meet him in Albany."

"This House to Rent"

* * *

By BRYANT C. ROGERS

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

When Mr. Charles Westcott found he had a surplus of fifteen or sixteen thousand dollars on hand and no particular place to invest it, he casually mentioned the fact to his aunt, Mrs. Darboy.

"Take the money and build you a house on one of your vacant lots," was the advice.

"But why?"

"To live in."

"But I'm without a wife."

"The wife will come after the house is built."

"It will be a long time after, I'm afraid."

"Charles, you are a sort of graceless scamp," said the aunt, as she put on a serious look. "Twenty-five years old, well off, cynical, dawdling, hardly more than civil to my sex, no matter how great their charms! Young man, you are getting a bad reputation."

"Sorry, aunt, and I promise to change."

"Pouf!"

"You don't think I'm in earnest, but just wait. Why, tomorrow I'll see an architect about the house, and as soon as he can draw the plans the contract shall be let."

"Oh, la, la!"

"By, George, I'm struck on the idea of building a house! It will give me something to do. I shall take my coat right off and make things hum. Brick and stone for the material, and interior finish of wood from the Holy Land. The library will be a wonder."

"So will the rest of the house, if you have anything to do with it!"

"And about the wife I am to find? I can't be planning and contracting and painting and papering and carrying the hod and be looking out for a wife too."

"Let her find herself."

"Good old aunty! That is, not so very old. Just old enough to be wise. Yes, the wife shall find herself. I'll fall in love with the first young lady that steps over the threshold, and marriage shall follow. Lord, but who'd have thought there was so much romance in building a house!"

She Surveyed It With Envy.

"If you've said enough foolish things now you may go," announced the aunt. "I have corns, and I've got to go to the chiropodist's."

"Enter corns; exit romance. See the architect before your feet are out of bed in the morning."

Two weeks had passed when a lady caller at the Darboy residence remarked:

"Is Mr. Westcott building that house for sale?"

"You don't tell me he's started to build!" was answered.

"Why, of course. There is a cellar being dug, and he's around bossing things. Does it mean an early marriage?"

"I can't tell you what anything means in connection with Charles. He may take a notion any day to open a popcorn palace at a summer resort. Next we hear he'll be having the dirt thrown back to fill up the cellar."

But this did not happen. The architect furnished the plans in time and the work went on, and Mr. Westcott stuck to his job. As far as other rooms went, he left them to the architect, but the library was all his own planning. It was not a room on the square, and neither was the length greater than the width. It had right angles and left angles and kitty-corners. It had a skylight and a fireplace, but no windows. Mr. Westcott said it was his retiring den. When he had retired therein and shut the massive door, society or the police would have to use a battering ram to get at him. His collection of books numbered only three volumes, but he wasn't worrying about that. One can go to a department store any day and ask the person at the book counter to recommend and send home a couple of thousand books! They will reach the house almost as soon as you do."

"Charles," said the aunt one day when he called, "is that house nearly done?"

"When we have put up a towel rack in the kitchen we shall be ready for the grand opening," was the reply.

"Who is to select the furnishings?"

"My wife, of course."

"La! la! Do you still hold to what you said—that the first young lady over the lintel should be your choice?"

"I most certainly do."

"But suppose she is red-headed, cross-eyed and club-footed?"

"My dear Aunt Darboy, the word of a Westcott is sacred. The first thing in skirts to enter the new house gets a proposal of marriage from yours truly. If she rejects it with scorn, don't blame me."

The house was ready for the bachelor to take up his quarters in, but he hung on at his club. Under these circumstances no "skirt" could very well appear. Mrs. Darboy showed certain of her friends through the "Ranch," as she called it, but they were either married ladies or young ones already spoken for. The one whom her nephew was to fall in love with and marry kept far away.

"Don't you see how it is?" he asked one day. "I've got to resort to an enticement. Tomorrow I shall hang out a sign and coax my bird in. Wonder I didn't think of that before."

And the next day a sign reading "This House to Rent" appeared on the front door, and a man was stationed on the steps to answer questions.

A mile away lived the Widow Glendening. She had a daughter, Myrtle, and the house she occupied was rented. It had been rented for a year that mother and daughter might look about a little before buying. Miss Myrtle had passed and repassed the new house while it was building, and she had stood and surveyed it with envy when completed, but she had not learned the name of the owner. Whoever it was would occupy it himself, of course. Of a sudden the sign appeared. It had not been out an hour when the girl stopped before it and asked of the man smoking his pipe on the steps:

"But I'd rather buy than rent. Do you suppose they'd sell?"

"Can't say, miss. One can never tell what folks will do. There's a lean man and his fat wife in there now looking to rent it for a hundred years, and there comes a tall man and his short wife to do the same thing. Better take a look and make up your mind."

"But I want to tell mother and fetch her," was protested.

"Never wait for your mother, miss—not when there's such a mansion as this on the market. It'll be snapped up in 30 seconds after your back is turned."

"Then I'll run in and look it over."

The lean man and his fat wife, who were going from room to room, welcomed Miss Myrtle with hostile looks, but she went skipping from place to place and finally came to that wonderful library. The others had already explored it. The door stood open, and as she entered it the girl gave it a push. It shut and there was a click. It was one of Mr. Westcott's spring-lock ideas to fasten himself in when he wanted to meditate.

Miss Myrtle sprang to the door and pounded on it. Then she called. Then she screamed for the police and fire departments. From ten o'clock in the morning until nine in the evening, and the last two hours in darkness! The lean man and his fat wife went about their business, the tall man and his short wife didn't penetrate as far as the library, and a dozen others tried the door and went away thinking the room might hold old hats and shoes.

At nine o'clock Mr. Westcott appeared, switched on the lights to see to smoke by, and after a start of surprise at the huddled and weeping figure on the floor he rushed over to it with the exclamation:

"My poor—poor child, but I said I would do it, and I surely will!"

"Is Charles going to marry Miss Glendening?" repeated Aunt Darboy three months later to a gossip caller. "He is. A Westcott never breaks his word!"

Life of the Bicycle.

The bicycle craze as a craze is history printed and put away upon the dust shelves. But bicycle popularity is still a very lively thing, a long way from the time when the services of the obituary writer are suggested. There are not so many factories as there were in the nineties, when bicycles were masters of the road, but the factories which have survived turn out more wheels in a given time than any did in the nineties, turn them out better, their managers declare, and market them at one-fourth the old price. Improvements have been made and by the standardizing of parts costs have been cut down amazingly. The best thing about the bicycle today is that it is owned by those who need it most—the wage-earner, the messenger boy, the schoolboy and the school teacher. As an engine of peril it has been utterly eclipsed, but as a cheap and an exceedingly handy vehicle the motor car can never hope to rival it. It will always have a place strictly utilitarian with adults and a pleasure for youngsters. If aeroplanes become as easy to run as sewing machines, the same thing cannot be said for the automobile.—Toledo Blade

PINE COUNTY PIONEER

ED. C. GOTTRY, Editor and Prop

Entered in the Postoffice at Pine City as Second-Class Matter

Pine City, Minnesota, Dec. 5, '11

How many of those solemnly vowed resolutions have vanished on the wings of the morning?

If your heart is drying up and the world looks dark and forbidding to you, don't lay it to others, but look within; there's plenty of sunshine in the world if you will but get into it.

It is a safe bet that there are numerous Insurgents who did not find what they wanted in their stocking on Christmas Day. The numberless jolts they have received in the last few weeks gave them anything but a Merry Christmas.

The average man likes fair play. It is that very fact that will insure the nomination and election of President Taft in 1912. The American people are beginning to realize that he is just what they have always thought him to be—a plain straightforward, honest man worthy of the confidence of the people.

The jingos of the House found that here was more brains in the one man in the White House than in several hundred in Congress. President Taft's wise action in the matter of the abrogation of the Russian treaty probably saved this nation serious international complications and won for him the respect of the diplomats of the world. Just another indication of the fact that we have in the White House a President instead of a Politician.

The difference between a trained, conscientious lawyer and the bombastic politician is beautifully illustrated in the attitude of the President and his immediate predecessor on the trust problem. President Taft has used the machinery of the Courts to control and bring into legal restraint the monopolies which have sought to control the business of the country while his predecessor spent his time in telling what he was going to do. The trouble with Teddy's big stick was that it was merely a "stuffed club" while President Taft uses the strong arm of the law. The latter is more dangerous to the trust and safer for the person using it.

A scientific revision of "Schedule K" the woolen list in our tariff bill is promised and the message of the President sent to Congress two weeks ago shows how and where this revision should be made. During the Holiday recess the friends of the administration will prepare a bill drawn in accord with the recommendations of the tariff board and such a measure will receive the support of the administration. There will be no politics in the bill and there should be none. The tariff is a plain business proposition and that is all there is to it and President Taft will veto any measure that smells of politics no matter who presents it. The day of political trickery vanished from the White House when President Taft entered.

The spectacle of a Republican President vetoing a pension bill is one which could hardly have been anticipated a few years ago. Yet this is just what will happen if the bill which passed the House a few days ago goes up to the President and he will do it fearlessly. The Pioneer is with the old soldier every time; the Pioneer believes that there is nothing in the world too good for the man who stood between this nation and the rebellion, but the Pioneer is opposed to the grafting that has grown up as a part of the Pension syndicate's manipulation of the pension bills and President Taft will show the matter up if it comes up to him. No man in need of a pension and who is entitled to it should be denied it. It is not a gift, but the payment of a just debt; on the other hand no set of men should be allowed to plunder the government systematically as has been done in the past and as the pension bill proposes to do.

STOCK SUBSCRIPTIONS TO PINE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

The following list will be added to each week as the subscriptions come in.

We the undersigned agree to take the amount of stock set opposite our names in the Pine County Agricultural Society, the money so subscribed to be used in building an exhibition building at the Fair Grounds.

Said stock to be paid for as follows: 10 per cent on demand, 10 per cent February 1st 1912, 10 per cent March 1st 1912, 10 per cent April 1st, 1912 10 per cent May 1st 1912, 10 per cent June 1st 1912, and the balance July 1st 1912.

Smith Hardware Co.	20	shares	$100
Pine City Saw Mill Co.	20	"	100
R. P. Allen	20	"	100
Asplund & Olson	10	"	50
J. M. Collins	5	"	25
A. R. W. Olsen	5	"	25
W. A. Sauser	10	"	50
J. J. Madden	5	"	25
A. W. Piper	5	"	25
Dan Hoffman	1	"	5
F. M. Stuck	1	"	5
A. Biederman	5	"	25
Chas. Stekl	5	"	25
Joe Horejs	5	"	25
Pine City Merc. Co.	20	"	100
John Blass	5	"	25.00
Max Hoffman	2	"	10.00
M. N. Strandberg	1	"	5.00
Henry Schultz	5	"	25.00
M. E. Poferl	1	"	5.00
Jos. Petschel	5	"	25.00
H. Borchers	4	"	20.00
Pine Co. Realty Co.	5	"	25.00
Oscar Westrom	1	"	5.00
Geo. Dorr	1	"	5.00
John F. Holm	1	"	5.00
Ed Sward	1	"	5.00
Fred Ingleston	3	"	15.00
T. E. Ryan	1	"	5.00
Nick Alsfag	1	"	5.00
Herman Teich	1	"	5.00

(To be paid for in rock.)

We want subscriptions of $300.00 more to build our new building. At a meeting of the county commissioners held Tuesday $500.00 was appropriated for the building fund. We want 15 cords which may be furnished on subscription for stock.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

A mortgage containing a power of sale, was heretofore executed by Frank Petschl and Margarata Petschl, his wife, as mortgagors, to the Ramsey County State Bank, of St. Paul, a corporation, mortgagee, dated March 8th, 1911, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Pine County, Minnesota, on the 11th, day of March, A. D. 1911, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said date, in Book 15 of Mortgages, on page one, which mortgage was under date of December 28th, 1911 assigned by said Ramsey County State Bank, of St. Paul, a corporation, Mortgagee to Peter Manderfeld, which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Pine County, Minnesota; on the 8th, day of December, 1911 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, in Book 17 of Mortgages, on page 11.

Default has been made in the performance of the conditions of such mortgage, and there is due thereon at this date the sum of Four Hundred Ten and 85-100 ($410.85) Dollars; and such default continuing, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises therein described, and which are situate in Pine County, Minnesota, will be sold at public auction, subject to redemption according to law, by the sheriff of said Pine County, Minnesota, to the highest bidder for cash, on the 16th day of February, 1912, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said date, at the front door of the Court House, fronting on Sixth Street, in Pine City, Pine County, Minnesota, to satisfy said debt, together with the costs and of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and which will be sold as herein stated, are more particularly known and described as follows, namely:—

The North Half (½) and the South west Quarter of the Northeast Quarter (SW¼ of NE¼) of Section Twenty-two (22), Township Forty one (41), Range Eighteen (18) West of the 4th P. M. containing one hundred and twenty acres, more or ess, according to the Government survey thereof.

Dated St. Paul, Minn.,
January 2nd, 1912.

PETER MANDERFELD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

THOMAS McDERMOTT,
Attorney for Assignee Mortgagee,
657 Gilfillan Block.
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Jan. 5-12-19-26, Feb., 2-9-16

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Your Money.

We will give you full value for every dollar you spend with Us and We Guarantee to Save

You Money.

The Reliance Lumber Co.

L. S. LARSON, Manager,

Pine City, - - Minnesota.

FALL CLOTHING

My Stock of the Latest Fall Suits has Arrived, and I Am now Prepared to take Your Measure for that Fall Suit.

Our Stock of Ready Made Clothing and of Gents' Furnishings is the most Complete in the Village.

JOHN JELINEK - Tailor - PINECITY.

WATCH THIS SPACE NEXT WEEK

For New Add.

Smith Hardware Company

The Store of Quality.

ELECTRIC THEATER

COLLINS & HEYWOOD, Proprietors.

Every Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday Evenings,

With Complete Change of Program EXcept Sunday.

Prices Only: 5 and 10 cents.

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The Master Time Piece

EVEN frozen in solid ice a *South Bend Watch* will run and keep accurate time.

Every adjusted *South Bend Watch* must stand this severe test before it leaves the factory.

And a watch which undergoes such tests as does the *South Bend* will give the most perfect service you could possibly desire.

That's why we recommend *South Bend Watches* to our particular trade. Call and see our line of these fine time pieces.

Here you will always find a complete line of Jewelry, Silverware, cut glass hand bags etc.

Watch repairing a Specialty.

W. A. SAUSER, PINE CITY, MINNESOTA.

Best Place in Pine County to buy Hardware and Jewelry.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

—I have a sale on shoes at my store in Henriette.

W. F. Richards

—Mrs. Cranton was a passenger to St. Paul, Wednesday noon.

—Frank Hurley spent the week end with twin city friends.

—Jas. Hurley was a visitor in St. Paul the fore part of the week.

—Irene and Waldo Fisher returned to Hamline, Sunday afternoon.

—Sophia Verzek of Beroun was a caller in this place last Monday.

—Allan Collette was in town over Sunday the guest of Philip Hamlin.

—Frank Heywood is spending the week with his parents in this place.

—Geo. Honsa is spending a couple of weeks at the Biedermann home.

—J. F. Kusta of Beroun was a business caller in this place last Saturday.

—Ted Buselmeier, Mr. Frye, and R. J. Gray went to St. Paul, Tuesday morning.

—Bernard Lambert of Two Harbors spent New Years with his parents in this place.

—Albert Jumer returned to his studies at the Agr. school the fore part of the week.

—Geo. Spahr, of St. Paul, was the guest of friends in this place the fore part of the week.

—For fine shoes call at my store at Henriette, Minn.

W. F. Richards.

—Chas. Gehl and Henry Hoefler, of Canada, spent Xmas with their families in this place.

—Frank and Martha Bartos, of St. Paul, spent New Years day with relatives in this place.

—Minnie Veverka and sister and a Miss Thayer spent New Years with friends in this place.

—Bernard Vaughan of St. Paul is spending the week with relatives and friends in this place.

—R. M. Bates and wife spent the New Year season at the J. H. Huber home in this place.

—Hugh Campbell and Fred Jeppesen spent New Years at the Campbell home in Stillwater.

—The pupils in the Misses Culver's room contributed money for the happiness of the poor at Christmas time.

—Pete Bele of Pierce, S. Dak. is spending the Holidays at the home of his uncle V. A. Bele of this place.

—A large number of yonng people were entertained at a skating party at the Bede home last Friday evening.

—Mrs. Adam Biedermann spent three weeks at the St. Barnabas hospital in Minneapolis with her daughter Sadie.

—Adelaide Bele who is employed at a transfer office in St. Paul spent the Holiday week with her parents in this place.

—Having recently procured a bargain on shoes I will sell the same at reduced prices.

W. F. Richards, Henriette, Minn.

—Elmer Peterson returned to Carleton college, Wednesday, after having spent the Holidays with relatives in this place.

—Arthur Strech, of Minneapolis, a nephew of L. S. Larsen is spending the Holidays at the Larsen home in this place.

—Ella Galles came up the latter part of last week and is spending this week at the home of her brother, E. F. Galles.

—The boys and girls of Miss Gunn's room sent money to the "shut-ins" of St. Paul. This money was sent just before the Holidays.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Buttrick and Mrs. Kibbee were in Duluth, Wednesday, to attend the wedding of Mr. Buttrick's brother Arthur. —Hinckley Enterprise.

—Rudolph Wosmek and Vlad Bele who are attending Hamline returned to their studies the fore part of this week after having spent the Holidays with their parents in this place.

—A number of the gentlemen friends of Wm. Tierney spent last Friday evening at the Tierney bachelor apartments. A very pleasant and instructive evening was enjoyed by all present.

—FOR RENT—The house situated just west of the residence now occupied by Supt. Otis in the western part of town. Inquire at this office or of Jos. Korbel. (w 3)

—On account of the long article in regard to the Minnesota Field Crop Breeders' Association, which will be held in the New Capitol Jan. 8 to 12 the correspondence has had to be omitted.

—Word was received in this place the latter part of last week of the death of Mr. Berkey of Goshen, Ind. Peter Berkey a son who lives at Hustletown was in attendance at the funeral. In Mr. Berkey's absence, John Curtis is caring for the farm.

—Rose Cranton is spending the week with friends in Minneapolis. She accompanied Estelle Lockwood who came up the latter part of last week. Arthur Hoffman is acting in the capacity of "chef" at the lunch room in the absence of the proprietress.

—The annual meeting of the Nessel Mutual Fire Insurance Co. for the election of officers and directors and transacting such other business as may regularly come before it, will be held at Braham, Minn., Tuesday January 9th, 1912, starting at 10 o'clock a. m.

—Word was received in this place the fore part of the week of the marriage of Roy Fritzen to Miss Flossie Holtman, of Minneapolis. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents last Sunday evening, Rev. G. W. Morrell officiating. The Pioneer extends its congratulations.

—Pine City was honored the first of the week with a gathering of Pine County newspaper men. The meeting of the commissioners was the cause of the gathering. Messrs Folsom and Colby of Sandstone, Warren and Newman of Hinckley, and Linsley of Willow River, were the editorial dopesters present.

—Sadie Biedermann returned home from Minneapolis last Wednesday, where she has spent several weeks at St. Barnabas hospital where she has been operated on for appendicitis and adhesions. Dr. Rockford assisted by Drs. Gray and York performed the operation. She was accompanied by a friend Geo. Honsa and by her mother.

—H. W. Harte leaves for the south tomorrow to be gone for a couple of months. In his absence Jerry Collins will have charge of all matters connected with the office of secretary. Anyone having business to transact with the secretary may feel safe in entrusting it with Mr. Collins, and rest assured that it will receive the most careful attention.

—The New Years dance given under the auspices of the Firemen was well attended and was well up to the standard of the dances given by this organization. The members of the Ladies Auxillary are deserving of much thanks for the effort they put forth in gratifying the hunger of the merry-makers. The department netted a neat little sum and on the whole were much pleased with the way everything turned out.

CHURCH LOCALS.

The M. E. church people turned out well last Sundav evening considering the weather. They are a faithful people.

"Hell" will be the subject of the pastor in the M. E. church next Sunday evening. Everyone has thought more or less on the subject and should be on hand Sunday evening.

Great interest is being shown in the contest in the M. E. S. S. The time of rejoicing is near at hand, but who will rejoice is the question.

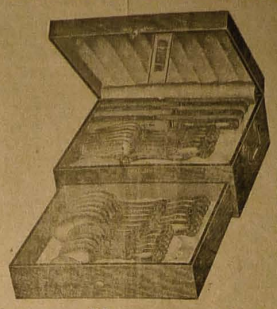
The Methodist people are observing the week of prayer this week, by holding cottage prayer meetings at different homes of the church people.

—Susan Shearer, Art Needle Work Specialist. Christmas novelties, books letters and cards. The latest in needlework materials, also ready made work, notions and machine needles.

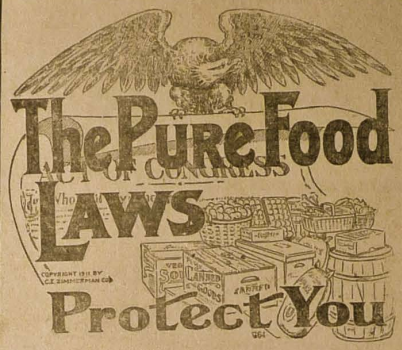
Phone No. 11. Pine City, Minn

Silverware Given Away

When in Town Call at The PIONEER OFFICE and see Sample of Goods.



And Learn How to Get This Oak Case Containing 26 Pieces Absolutely FREE of Charge.



IF YOU ever had any doubt about the puality of groceries--and you would be the only one in this town who ever had---let us tell you that the pure food laws of the United States Government protect you when you purchase here

These laws are so strictly enforced that to break them would put us out of business at once.

Only the best is sold here, not only because we have to do so but because we want to get and keep your trade.

Come in and let us show you some of these extra special lines:

100 lbs. Granulated Sugar	$6.00	8 lbs. Granulated Sugar	.50
16 lbs. " "	1.00	4 lbs. " "	.25

ASPLUND & OLSON

Pine City, Minnesota.

An Announcement!

I Have Recently Purchased the General Store of Oscar Thorson, and will Enlarge the same in a short time. When I will keep a complete line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Flour, Feed, Boots and Shoes.

Best Goods at Lowest Prices.

W. F. Richards,

HENRIETTE, MINNESOTA.

The Ball to be given by the K. of P. has been postponed to the 24th of January.

The Man ON THE JOB

is the man who accomplishes; the man who can afford to live well; the man who accumulates a competence for old age comforts.

In a large majority of cases this man grew to be "The Man on the Job" through starting a Bank Account in a small way and keeping the account growing until his Bank Credit, together with his accumulations, furnished him a sum sufficient for the making of an investment.

There is no reason why YOU shouldn't do as well. Make use of our facilities for your help. The amount of your initial deposit is of less importance than MAKING THE START AT ONCE AND KEEPING RIGHT AT IT.

Pine City State Bank

N. PERKINS, . . CASHIER

A Pair of Comparisons

Look at this Diner

Solid oak,
Cobbler seat,
Long back post,
A big chair 90 cents
No freight to pay,
Just come and take them away.

M. W. & Co's cheapest long back post diner and its a cane seat is **85 cts** Costs about 10 cts. each for freight.
We save you Money and give you Better stuff.

And Here is a Rocker

Solid oak,
Long back post,
Made right,
Priced right $1.25

M. W. & Co's. cheapest Sewing Rocker of this type is $1.47.
Say mister!
We are right
On FURNITURE.
Come in and Let Us Prove it to you.

Here are a few Good Values.
A kitchen Cabinet,
A nice rug,
A Rocker, a Framed Picture.

You Gan't go Wrong on a Piece of Furniture Bought at this Stre.

'PIPER' the Pine City FURNITURE MAN.

THE STORY TELLER

No Man's Land

A ROMANCE

By Louis Joseph Vance

Illustrations by Ray Walters

(Copyright, 1916, by Louis Joseph Vance.)

SYNOPSIS.

Garrett Coast, a young man of New York City, meets Douglass Blackstock, who invites him to a card party. He accepts, although he dislikes Blackstock, the reason being that both are in love with Katherine Thaxter. Coast fails to convince her that Blackstock is unworthy of her friendship. At the party Coast meets two named Dundas and Van Tuyl. There is a quarrel, and Blackstock shoots Van Tuyl dead. Coast struggles to wrest the weapon from him, thus the police discover them. Coast is arrested for murder. He is convicted, but as he begins his sentence, Dundas names Blackstock as the murderer and kills himself. Coast becomes free, but Blackstock has married Katherine Thaxter and fled. Coast purchases a yacht and while sailing sees a man thrown from a distant boat. He rescues the fellow who is named Appleyard. They arrive at a lonely island, known as No Man's Land. Coast starts out to explore the place and comes upon some deserted buildings. He discovers a man dead. Upon going further and approaching a house he sees Katherine Thaxter.

CHAPTER IX.—(Continued.)

"By boat," he returned stupidly, only irritated by this persistence in raising what to him, in his humor of the moment, seemed trivial and inconsequent issues—"my boat. We got lost and ran aground in the fog last night. I came ashore to try to find out where we were."

"Then you have escaped!" She went directly to the sole explanation of his presence there that lay within her understanding.

"Escaped?" He shook his head, not in negation but testily. "Yes, of course; or I shouldn't be here." It was plain enough to him that he had escaped the fate to which he had been sentenced. To what else could she refer? "But you—he—that dog Blackstock—I want to know—"

"Garrett!" she cried sharply; and he fell silent beneath the challenge of her eyes. "Mr. Blackstock is my husband. "Please," she continued, more gently, "don't forget that."

"Is it likely?" he sneered. "But where is he? What made him leave you here?"

"Garrett!"

Her tone would have warned him, but he was able to see but one thing, the conclusion to which his reason, spurred by his inclination to credit the worst to the man, had jumped the moment he realized her existence in surroundings so foreign to her kind; that Blackstock, true to type, having persuaded Katherine to their clandestine marriage and gained his end, the control of her little fortune, had abandoned her even as he had abandoned Dundas, even as he would have discarded an old shoe or anything that had served his purpose and worn out its usefulness to him, leaving her to languish in this forlorn and desolate spot, out of his way and out of the world's way. . . . He hesitated to collect his wits, then pursued doggedly:

"Tell me where to find him," he said, his voice shaking—"give me the least hint to go by, Katherine, and I'll—I'll hunt him down, wherever he may be, I'll bring him back, I'll—" In his agitation he verged on incoherence.

Quietly but effectively the woman brought him to his senses. "I shall have to ask you not to continue in that tone," she said with disconcerting dignity. "You must not misconstrue matters arbitrarily to suit your prejudice. My husband has not left me, as you insist; there is no need for you to contemplate 'hunting him down.' He is here."

"Here!" Involuntarily Coast's glance veered to the house, suspicious and alert.

"On this island," she affirmed.

"What island?" he demanded, turning back to her.

"No Man's Land."

He accepted this confirmation of his conjecture with an inconclusive, "Oh!"

"You didn't know—?" she asked, incredulous.

"How should I know?"

She watched him, distrustful. "You didn't come here on purpose . . ."

"It was chance," he asserted. None the less an unformed suspicion involving Appleyard crossed his mind. He considered, rejected and forgot it all in a breath.

"We bought the island last spring . . ."

"Yes," he said listlessly.

Her nervousness drove her on in rambling, inconsecutive and unnecessary explanation: "After we returned from Germany, on account of Douglas' eyes. . . . He is quite blind, you know, and the shock of losing his sight almost prostrated him. He is permitted no excitement, no social life—just peace and such mental employment as his work affords. So we heard of this place, locked it up and bought it. The Standard Wireless people installed an experimental station for his use. But it isn't generally known—the vice-president of the company, one of his best friends, managed it all for us. The necessity for seclusion, you understand . . . Even the servants know him only as Mr. Black."

"I understand," he said in an expressionless tone. "And this"—he nodded toward the farmhouse—"is your home?"

"Not exactly." Already she was regretting the intimacy her breathless explanation had implied. She hesitated, seeming reluctant to continue. "We—Douglass and I—occupy two rooms of the bungalow, where the wireless station is, up on the hill. There are no facilities for housekeeping, so we come here for our meals. The servants live here—and Mr. Power, my husband's assistant."

He looked away from her, avoiding her eyes, while the struggle for mastery of self went on within him. To make time, "You—you don't find it lonely?" he asked.

She shook her head.

"And yet—cut off from the world—I should think—"

"I have sufficient to occupy me," she interrupted. "And we're not wholly out of touch. A boat brings us provisions and whatever else we may require from New Bedford every week."

"You see the papers, then?" he asked with a trace of eagerness.

"No; they are prohibited—doctor's orders."

"And no one writes you?"

"Nobody knows where we are . . ."

"An admirable arrangement! I congratulate Mr. Blackstock," Coast commented—contemptibly, he felt.

She gave him a look of slow, withering scorn. "Do you think he fears you?"

"Me? O!" He laughed shortly. "Probably not."

"Why should he? We both know you too well to believe you would—repeat your mistake, in cold blood, for sheer revenge."

"Tell Me Where to Find Him."

"My mistake?" he parroted blankly. "Oh, to be sure . . . No; hardly that." He waited a moment, noting how strained and tense she was. "Nevertheless," he added quietly, "I should like to see him for a moment."

"Is it necessary?"

"I should like to see him," he repeated.

"He—isn't here just now." She met his keen, questioning look with a proud lift of her head. "On the island," she continued, "but not here. He'll be back before long."

"Thank you," he replied evenly; "I'll wait."

"But Garrett!" She seemed to overcome an inward resistance and, reentering the dooryard, stood near him, touching his arm with a gentle, persuasive hand, her eyes imploring. "Must you?" He nodded gravely. "But why—why rake up this buried grievance?" she protested. "Is it wise, right? . . . It's true, he testified against you. But what else could he do? You had your chance—he gave you your chance to escape, before the police came. After that, he had no choice. You shouldn't hold that against him, Garrett; if only you knew how he hated to take the stand against you, how terribly he felt it when you were convicted practically on his evidence . . . But now that it's all over and past remedy, wouldn't it be better not to reopen that old wound? Kinder, Garrett, and more generous . . . to me? You are free, can go where you will . . ." She broke off with an anxious thought: "The detectives don't know where to look for you?"

"What? No." He laughed aloud, but mirthlessly "Oh, no, I gave them the slip some time ago."

"I'm glad. But now, please, Garrett, won't you give this up. . . ."

She said more, much more, continuing to plead with him in a fever of distress, able only to comprehend one thing, that she must somehow avert the encounter he desired. But her rapid, stumbling accents were all meaningless in his understanding, which seemed to reel, dumfounded by this revelation of the incredible. She had said enough to bring him face to face with the hideous, infamous fact that she still held him blood-guilty, still honored and believed Blackstock. He struggled to shake his wits together and think coherently, but to little purpose. All the world was mad and topsy-turvey—a mad, mad world, wherein all truth was false, faith was treachery, justice parodied, honor deep dishonor. For a little he felt that his reason hung in the balance, teetering between wild laughter and stilll wilder tears. If man can be hysterical, Coast was near to it.

And Katherine, witness to his excitement as evidenced in the working of his features, his shifting gaze, his hands so tightly clenched that the nails (she thought) must be biting deep into his palms, saw presently that he no longer listened to her.

She ceased to speak and waited, hoping against hope for what she deemed the best.

He was (so ran her thoughts, distracted, like wild things in a panic) not reasonably to be held in strict account for his attitude toward her or for his actions. In such men as he there must inevitably be something lacking, something like an abiding consciousness of right and wrong, the ability to distinguish between them: that rudder of the soul. In simple charity she must accord him patience

If her eyes told her he was more a man than the Garrett Coast of old (and she saw him now in the fullest flush of health and vigor, sun-browned, weather-seasoned, glowing with strength and vitality) her mental vision clothed him with an aura of abnormality like a shroud, awful and repellent. He figured in her sight a murderer, a man who could strike to death an unarmed and defenceless friend, for a trifle. Nothing might ever avail to erase that fact from her consciousness.

Unconsciously she drew a pace or two away. The action roused him. He lifted to hers hagged eyes set in a haggard face; and their look was one of discernment. She knew instinctively that he divined her thought, that he knew why she had drawn away from him. And so pitiful he seemed that before she knew it her mood melted and knew only compassion for him.

"Oh, Garrett," she cried impulsively, "I am so sorry!"

Visibly he took command of himself. "I'm sure of that," he said slowly; "and I don't want to distress you. My coming here was pure accident, as I've said; and presently I'll go and . . . Blackstock need never know I've set foot on the island—since you wish it."

"Oh," she cried, half sobbing, "thank you—thank you!"

"But first I want you to tell me one thing."

"Yes—anything!" she promised gratefully, heedless of his sober scrutiny.

"Are you happy?" he demanded forthwith; and held his breath, for on her answer everything he prized depended. "Are you happy with him—Blackstock?"

It was like cold water in her face. She gasped and drew herself up, straight and slim, defiant. "What right have you to ask me that?"

"None but that of a man who loved you once, and who, though he may not, loves you still—whatever you may think him, Katherine."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A Surmise.

Smarty—Every tree has a bark, but do you suppose any would bite?

Downrite—The dogwood

FARM AND GARDEN

EXCELLENT TRAP FOR MINK

Illustration Shows One Also Found Efficacious for Raccoons, Opossums, Skunks and Muskrats.

(By J. W. GRIFFIN.)

A limb of sound wood, with a hollow two to three inches in diameter, with horseshoe nails driven as shown in the sketch, makes a good trap for minks, raccoons, opossums, skunks and muskrats.

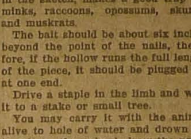
The bait should be about six inches beyond the point of the nails, therefore, if the hollow runs the full length of the piece, it should be plugged up at one end.

Drive a staple in the limb and wire it to a stake or small tree.

You may carry it with the animal alive to hole of water and drown it; to release the animal, draw the nails.

The nails should be very sharp and should form a circle with their points about one and one-half inches in diameter for mink.

This makes an ideal trap for coons—when the hole is smaller—for the



Good Mink Trap.

coon thrusts its claws into small holes, and under chunks and rocks, in search of food.

Baits for fur animals: birds, mice, raw beef, pieces of rabbit or muskrat.

Leave everything around the trap in as natural position as possible.

Do not go near the trap when once set, any more than you can help, as the animal's sense of smell is very keen.

NEW SILO GAINS POPULARITY

Material From Which These Huge Tanks Are Built Is Hard Burned, Hollow Clay Building Blocks.

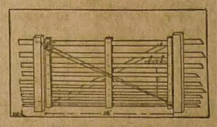
(By A. G. KITTEL.)

A new type of silo that is gaining favorable mention in many parts of the country where it has been tried out is the tile built style, of which the "Iowa" silo is a good representative. The material from which these silos are built is a hard burned, hollow clay building block, as the building as well as users are claiming a list of advantages for them over other types. One of the chief advantages, they say, is that it retains moisture better than most of the other kinds, and this is one of the fundamental principles in preserving silage. The silo wall must be as nonporous as it is possible to make it. Steel re-enforcement is laid in the mortar joints, thus making this plan of silo resist all outward pressure from the silage inside, and performing the same service that hoops do on stave silos. Being built of hollow blocks such a silo is particularly frost resistant, and this feature is one that is quite important where there is much freezing weather in winter. Doors are made of wood, and about all the care and repair a tile silo needs after being put up right is to replace the doors when these have rotted, and to give the inside wall a cement wash about once in four or five years.

THIS GATE WILL NOT SAG

Clevis and Swivel Bolt, Which Any Blacksmith Can Make, Will Be Sufficient to Take Up Slack.

The clevis and swivel bolt, any blacksmith can make. The wire is found on nearly all farms; No. 9 or 11 wire, galvanized, two double, is sufficient to hold up any gate found on the farm.



This Gate Won't Sag.

The swivel bolt which screws into the post should be placed far enough from the top hinge of the gate so as to be turned conveniently to take up the slack in the wire.

Manure Spreader.

Where there is much manure to be put on grass land, it will pay to have a spreader that will do the work so much more satisfactory. Two adjoining farmers can own one together and thus lessen the cost.

Time for Mulching.

The time to mulch anything for winter protection is after the ground has become chilled to a considerable depth. If it is frozen, so much the better.

Lime for Soil Acidity.

Most of the lime now used is for the correction of soil acidity, and to many farmers this reason for application seems the most profitable.

PROBLEM OF TOO MUCH WORK

It Must Be Solved, Especially When New Methods Are Advocated—How Part of Land to Some Grass.

(By W. C. PALMER, North Dakota.)

"Too much work" is a remark that meets one on nearly every farm. The writer has often heard the same remark at Farmers' Institutes. And especially when new methods are advocated. It is a real serious problem. However, it must be faced and solved, too. As long as the land was new, spreading over a large number of acres was in many cases profitable.

That time has now passed as the results in half farming now too often result in crop failure or so many wild oats and weeds in the grain that it makes a man ashamed to take them to market. Half farming with such results simply wastes work. Some better method must be worked out.

What is the man to do who has more land than he can work thoroughly? One solution is to sell a part of it. That, however, is not what most land holders want to do. Another solution is to sow a part of the land to alfalfa, clover, or some grass as timothy, bromus or slender wheat grass. The returns from the land in hay will be fully as good as from that in grain. And the work will be much less. At the same time the land will be cleared from weeds and plant diseases and the humus content will be increased.

The starting of the clover and alfalfa may need some special preparation, as manuring and sowing without a nurse crop, and introducing some of the germs that live on the nodules. Get a small piece started and that will help you get the whole farm in condition.

Leave it in grass three to five years. Every year sow more grass and also plow up some sod. This new land will be in fine condition to grow large crops.

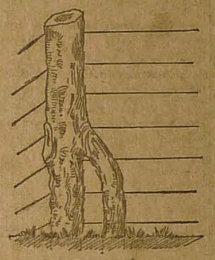
By this procedure the work on the farm will be reduced and the returns increased, and the land put in much better shape than is possible in continuous grain growing.

CORNER POST MADE STRONG

May Be Made From Small Tree by Following Directions Given Herewith—Will Not Pull Away.

A satisfactory corner-post may be made from a small tree, as follows:

The tree is cut the size wished for the post (the tree forked, of course). The fork is cut a foot shorter than the



A Substantial Post.

body. The post is put in the ground and the fork turned on the inside corner with a rock placed under the prong.

It is impossible for a post made in this way to pull away.

GARDEN and FARM NOTES

There is no food value lost by ensiloing corn.

Never apply paint or any other coating to green or unseasoned lumber.

A little paint goes a long ways toward making a home out of a group of buildings.

If your cabbages do not seem to be keeping well, sprinkle over them a supply of water.

The corn shock with its butts frozen into the ground sharpens one's language wonderfully.

Next spring select high-grade seed, if you did not have large, solid heads of cabbage this year.

Work that is systematized whether it is on the farm or in the office always proves the most profitable.

Lime, ashes, old manures, leaves, wastes from the kitchen, all go to make an excellent compost heap.

The man who is opening his first silo this year is going to experience a lot of satisfaction in using that feed.

If you have any vegetables that you will not use for family supply, now is the time to get in touch with buyers.

Celery is sturdy. It can winter some heavy frosts, but it should always be protected enough to keep it from freezing.

Are you fond of rhubarb pie? If so, why not see to it next year that you have fresh rhubarb during the winter instead of the canned vegetable?

We are growing so humane these days that we are making efforts to keep all drafts of cold air out of all barns, even where the sheep are kept.

Alfalfa hay at $12 per ton offers as cheap a source of protein as oilmeal at $30, and besides the alfalfa hay furnishes more of other feeding materials.

Cabbage, carrots and other vegetables will keep well in the house cellar, where they are convenient, if well packed in sand in large boxes and the windows left open

A HEALTHY, HAPPY OLD AGE

May be promoted by those who gently cleanse the system, now and then, when in need of a laxative remedy, by taking a dessertspoonful of the ever refreshing, wholesome and truly beneficial Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which is the only family laxative generally approved by the most eminent physicians, because it acts in a natural, strengthening way and warms and tones up the internal organs without weakening them. It is equally beneficial for the very young and the middle aged, as it is always efficient and free from all harmful ingredients. To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine, bearing the name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair ills.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

PISO'S
IS THE NAME OF THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

RUPTURE CURED in a few days without a surgical operation. No pay until cured. Write to Dr. F. M. Rowe, 320 Century Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

AGENTS Novelty, quick seller, large profits; grasp this opportunity at once; send 10c for sample. DEPT. B, 95 Liberty St., New York.

Could Eat Without Changing.

Gerald—A man becomes what he eats.

Geraldine—But suppose he is a lobster at the start?

Jones Admitted It.

Jones and Brown argued as they always did when they had time enough. They had dined together, and as Jones lived at a distance and it was very late Brown offered to put him up for the night.

On the way home they fell to discussing the strategy of the Civil war as indicated by the campaigns of Lee and Grant. The topic was elastic enough to keep them going for half an hour and reached its height as they neared the Brown house

Then Brown lost his temper. "Jones," said he, "if you don't admit that Grant was a greater general than Lee, you can't sleep here."

It was then two o'clock in the morning, and Jones was eight miles from home.—Chicago Post.

Feminine Rebuke.

The suffragette was conversing with the eminent African traveler.

"And you don't believe in woman suffrage?" said the lady

"No, madam," the hunter of big game replied. "I believe that the feminine traits, gentle, humane, tender, fit your sex for the home rather than for the sterner duties of life, or the possible necessities of the state."

"Yes," the suffragette replied. "I have heard those arguments before. And now may I ask how you received that deep scar on your cheek?"

"It was given me by a lioness, madam."

The suffragette smiled.

"Good for the lady lion," she said.—Cleveland Plain Dealer

TIED DOWN.

20 Years' Slavery—How She Got Freedom.

A dyspepsia veteran who writes from one of England's charming rural homes to tell how she won victory in her 20 years' fight, naturally exults in her triumph over the tea and coffee habit:

"I feel it a duty to tell you," she says, "how much good Postum has done me. I am grateful, but also desire to let others who may be suffering as I did, know of the delightful method by which I was relieved.

"I had suffered for 20 years from dyspepsia, and the giddiness that usually accompanies that painful ailment, and which frequently prostrated me. I never drank much coffee, and cocoa and even milk did not agree with my impaired digestion, so I used tea, exclusively, till about a year ago, when I found in a package of Grape-Nuts the little book, 'The Road to Wellville.'

"After a careful reading of the booklet I was curious to try Postum and sent for a package. I enjoyed it from the first, and at once gave up tea in its favor.

"I began to feel better very soon. My giddiness left me after the first few days' use of Postum, and my stomach became stronger so rapidly that it was not long till I was able (as I still am) to take milk and many other articles of food of which I was formerly compelled to deny myself. I have proved the truth of your statement that Postum 'makes good, red blood.'

"I have become very enthusiastic over the merits of my new table beverage, and during the past few months, have conducted a Postum propaganda among my neighbors which has brought benefit to many, and I shall continue to tell my friends of the 'better way' in which I rejoice." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

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

G. N. ORE A PUZZLE

COMING CANCELLATION OF LEASE BY STEEL TRUST CAUSES SPECULATION.

DIVIDENDS ARE EXPECTED SOON

Bulk of $10,000,000 in Royalties Due Certificate Holders Dec. 31—January Statement Will Clarify the Situation.

New York, N. Y. — Ever since it became known that the United States Steel corporation had decided to give notice to the trustees of the Great Northern ore properties of the intention to cancel the lease of those properties Jan. 1, 1915, holders of certificates of beneficial interest issued by the trustees, and Wall Street in general, have been more puzzled than ever as to the real value of the certificates. They are without fixed par value and no one outside of the trustees and a few other inside interests have had any data upon which to base an estimate of their intrinsic value.

Wall Street speculators, as well as investors, have been disinclined of late to buy certificates, because of the foregoing considerations, and scattered holders have been disposed to sell, although in most cases purchases were made on much higher levels. Not a few of these purchases were made by investors at 80 or higher. Recent prices have shown a loss of nearly 50 points on such investments.

Source of Dividend Money.

It is now asserted that the dividends thus far paid on certificates have not come from moneys received as royalties from the Great Western Mining company, but entirely from leases other than those of that company. It has not been generally known that such leases existed. Furthermore, it is stated that all moneys received from the Great Western Mining company, under the terms of the lease with the United States Steel corporation, are held by the trustees of the ore certificates, and have been invested in bonds and other securities. By the close of this year the sum that will have been received from this source will amount to $10,502,000.

The failure of the trustees to declare the usual semi-annual dividend of 50 cents a share within the last month or so, has caused comment as to the probable continuance of payments on certificates. It was suggested that the cancellation of the lease apparently meant a cessation of the income. But the sum that the trustees have on hand intact is large enough to warrant further payment, unless the money is being reserved for a specific purpose.

According to the estimates in 1907 the income from the holdings was about $3,000,000 a year, and that the trustees had a surplus of between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000 on hand.

James J. Hill estimated the amount of ore in the lands at 500,000,000 tons, but it is declared that the estimates of the United States Steel corporation have shown about 357,000,000 tons in half of the property. A short time ago the state of Minnesota threatened to pass a law taxing all of the ore underground, and this led the steel corporation to stop prospecting for the time being. It is understood to have expended $13,000,000 in developing the ore properties.

When the lease is terminated on Dec. 31, 1914, the steel corporation will have paid for 27,000,000 tons of ore on which the royalties will aggregate $27,244,000. This sum is equal to over $18 a share for the Great Northern ore certificates, of which there are 1,500,000 without par value.

It is said to be the intention of the trustees to issue an annual statement in January in which the position of the properties will be made clear to certificate holders. On the stock exchange certificates advanced 2¼ points to 38⅝ on transactions in 5,900.

STREET CAR CASE UPHELD.

"Straphanger" Conviction of Conductor Sustained by the Supreme Court.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Chris Overby, streetcar conductor, according to a decision from the state supreme court, is guilty of violating the Minneapolis "straphanger" ordinance prohibiting the street railway company from admitting passengers to its cars in excess of one and one-half times its seating capacity.

Overby was convicted upon the testimony of two Minneapolis detectives, who boarded an interurban car and took him and his motorman off the car.

An appeal was taken to the supreme court, the main point being that the detectives were not passengers. The supreme court sustains the municipal court. The validity of the ordinance was not an issue in this appeal.

WINONA STRIKE CONTINUES.

Motormen Establish an Omnibus System.

Winona. — No progress has yet been made towards a settlement of the street railway motormen's strike. There was talk of putting the whole matter up to the federal court. The striking motormen have established an extensive bus service which was well patronized. The street car service still is badly crippled.

TO DROP BEAULIEUS' NAMES.

Latest Development in Chippewa Indian Controversy.

Fergus Falls.—Notices from Washington have been served upon Gus H. Beaulieu, Robert G. Beaulieu, Benjamin L. Fairbanks and John Leechy, acquitted on charges of conspiracy in connection with the White Earth Indian trouble, and others, that their names have been temporarily removed from the lists of Minnesota Chippewa Indians. The men were ordered to show cause why their names should not be permanently stricken from the lists, on the basis of which allotments have been made or annuities paid. The notices, in part, read:

Notices Outline Charges.

You are hereby notified and informed that you, among others, are alleged to be unlawfully and without rights on the lists of the Minnesota Chippewa Indians. It is alleged that you were not originally a member of any Minnesota tribe or band by birth and have not become so by legal adoption.

You are ordered and required to show cause why your allotment should not be canceled and your land returned to the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, and why you should not return to the said Indians the annuities and other benefits, or value thereof, which you have received.

Answer to this order must be made in writing to the commissioner of Indian affairs at Washington on or before February 1, 1912.

—R. A. Valentine,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Charge It's Retaliation.

Some of the men receiving the notices assert that the Indian officials have taken this method to punish those who have criticised them, and advise ignoring the notices. Reports from the reservation indicate that the Graham investigating committee will have its hands full when it arrives from Washington.

The four men acquitted on the conspiracy charges were given an ovation on their return here. They were greeted by bands and bonfires and a general celebration was arranged.

DR. MAYO WILL RECOVER.

Is Opinion of Surgeons After Second Operation.

New York, N. Y.—Dr. Charles H. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., world famous surgeon, was operated on for the second time in a week in the Presbyterian hospital here. He had been operated on for acute appendicitis on Saturday, Dec. 16. The second operation was for acute cholecystitis (inflammation of the gall bladder) with gall stones.

While Dr. Charles Mayo was rallying from the effects of this second operation, his brother, Dr. William J. Mayo, associated with him in conducting the famous hospital in Rochester, was hastening from Minnesota to his bedside. Dr. Will Mayo rode in a locomotive cab from Rochester to Winona, hurried by special train from Winona to Chicago and rode in a Pennsylvania 18-hour flyer from Chicago to New York.

The condition of Dr. Mayo indicates that he will recover.

CUYUNA ROAD READY SOON.

Brainerd to Be Connected With Iron Range by New Year's Day.

Brainerd.—The New Year is expected to see the completion of the Cuyuna Northern railroad connecting Brainerd with the Cuyuna iron range, as steel is already laid to within less than a mile of the mine workinge. The Soo already is on the ground.

The construction of the Cuyuna Northern, its completion and early operation is expected to have a great deal to do with the future of the most recently discovered ore beds on the iron range map of northern Minnesota. It is anticipated that the operation of the new road will commence shortly after the first of the year, but it is probable that the regular service will not go into effect until spring.

The territory between the present terminus of the road and Barrows has been drilled and prospected at many places and the indications are that it is very rich in ore, and that many mines shortly will be in operation.

PIONEER LUMBERMAN DEAD.

Caleb S. Philbrick of Minneapolis Dies Suddenly.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Caleb S. Philbrick, 74 years old, a pioneer resident of Minneapolis, died suddenly at his home, 814 University avenue S. E. Mr. Philbrick came to Minneapolis in 1854 and engaged in the lumber business from which he retired ten years ago. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Lois A. Day, youngest daughter of Leonard Day. Mr. Philbrick was born in Maine. Funeral services took place Wednesday at 2 p. m. at the Lakewood cemetery chapel, conducted by Cataract lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M., with the members of the Darius Commandry No. 7, Knights Templar, as an escort.

BROODED OVER DEAFNESS

Until He Became Insane and Is Sent to Asylum.

Fergus Falls.—Martin E. Larson of Dalton was brought into the probate court in this city and ordered committed to the detention ward at the insane hospital. The young man is deaf and is sensitive about it. He has brooded over the matter so much, it is said, that he imagines people are talking about him, and, unable to hear them, has lost his reason.

NEW COAL FIND I. MINNESOTA

RAILROAD WILL INVESTIGATE DISCOVERY.

M. & St. L. to Look up Reports of Mineral Near Albert Lea.

Minneapolis.—The traffic department of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will investigate a report that coal has been discovered on Henry Menrich's farm in Mansfield township, Freeborn county, Minnesota. Dispatches from Albert Lea brought the news that large deposits of coal had been found and that natural gas had been discovered in Riceland and Freeborn county townships.

According to the reports the natural gas was in sufficient quantities to warrant the belief that much coal was below the surface of the earth. Farmers owing property in Freeborn county, it was said, were planning to sink shafts and develop the mines.

Dr. Emmons of the state geological survey said yesterday that if favorable reports of preliminary operations were received the discovery would be investigated by the state. In the opinion of Chief Clerk Johnston, in Vice President Bierd's office at the Minneapolis & St. Louis, the coal would probably be used locally and not enter into active competition with Pennsylvania coal fields.

Will Investigate Immediately.

Mr. Johnston said that the investigation was to be taken up by the traffic officials of the road immediately. None of those interested in the proposition were ready to tell what plans would be developed until the actual status of the coal was known. Should the material be found in sufficient quantities the Minneapolis & St. Louis road would be one of the chief distributers. Should the hopes of the Freeborn county farmers be realized Minneapolis would probably compete with Duluth as a coal centralizing point for the Northwest.

Alfred Patterson of St. Paul, who has options on land near Fort Snelling where traces of gold were discovered, said yesterday that there had been no further development regarding his discovery. Prof. Sloper of the University of Minnesota, who found traces of the yellow metal in the sandstone along the Mississippi, is spending the holidays in California. He will continue his investigations upon his return, about Jan 7.

SCHOOL FOR TILLERS.

Ten-day Farm Course Will Be Conducted at Crookston.

Crookston.—"The Farm Problems of Northwestern Minnesota" will be discussed by leading farmers and agricultural educators of Minnesota and North Dakota at the second annual session of the farmers' course at the university school of agriculture in this city, January 2 to January 12. Between two hundred and three hundred farmers of Northwestern Minnesota will attend the ten days' school.

Addresses will be delivered by experts on the Crookston school staff; C. P. Ball, professor of agronomy; R. M. Washburn, professor of dairy husbandry; A. W. Rankin, of the college of education; W. L. Oswald, professor of agricultural botany; C. W. Thompson, professor of economics; Andrew Boss, professor of agriculture; Dr. E. M. Freeman, professor of plant pathology; Dr. H. M. Reynolds, professor of veterinary medicine; R. H. Williams, professor of animal husbandry, and Dr. John H. Gray, of the state economics department, all of the state university, will give lectures along their different lines. President George E. Vincent and Dean Albert F. Woods of the agricultural college will also speak.

Professor H. L. Bolley of the North Dakota agricultural college will talk on "Crop Rotation and Plant Disease" Thursday, January 4, and Professor F. W. Merrill of the United States department of agriculture will speak on the growing and feeding of alfalfa, January 12. Frank L. McVey, president of the University of North Dakota and formerly of the Minnesota university economics department, is on the program for an address Thursday, January 11.

Tuesday, January 9, will be women's day with the program consisting of a talk by Mrs. Perry Starkweather of the state labor bureau; a home nursing demonstration by Miss Haggart of the North Dakota agricultural college; demonstration class work by the Crookston farm school students; "Home Sanitation," by Miss Jessie M. Hoover of the North Dakota agricultural college; a cooking demonstration by Miss Rowe of the Crookston school, and an address by President Vincent.

The ten-day course will include lectures with illustrations and demonstrative work.

Chippewas to be Paid Soon.

Bemidji.—On January 22, John R. Howard, superintendent of the White Earth Indian agency, will come to Bemidji with his staff of assistants and pay annual annuities to the members of the White Earth band who live in the country adjacent to Bemidji. Superintendent Howard will make the payment here for the White Earth reds who live near Cass Lake, the only other point in this section where such payment will be made being at Walker, on Jan. 23.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PULLED IN DIFFERENT WAYS

Ordinary Man on the Street Somewhat Puzzled by Seeming Business Contradictions.

"Life is full of contradictions."

"Yes?"

"For instance, about six months ago a life insurance agent got after me, and hounded me nearly to death. I told him at the start that I had all the insurance I was able to carry, but he kept right on trying to persuade me that I needed more and, finally, in sheer desperation, I consented to take out another policy. Then the company's doctor began trying in every way he could think of to make it impossible for me to get the insurance. He acted as if I was voluntarily trying to beat the company in some way, and when I failed to pass the examination both he and the agent apepared to think I had wronged them by taking up their time."

"That's nearly as bad as my case. Several months ago representatives of a piano house got after me for the purpose of persuading me to buy a piano on the installment plan. Just to get rid of them I at last agreed to buy. Now they've got a corps of men out trying to dig up proof that I never could or would pay for the piano if they were to let me have it. Business is a great thing."

ONE WAY OUT OF IT.

The Deacon—You shouldn't fly your kite on Sunday.

The Boy—Oh! well, de kite's made outer a religious paper.

A Little Off.

Senator Penrose was talking in Washington about the dreadful hunting accidents of last month. "When buck fever seizes a man," he said, "he goes as far off his aim as the old lady went in her definition of the word 'bellicose.' She was talking with a friend about a bishop.

"'He's a fine man,' said the friend, 'a fine, handsome man. His only trouble is that he's a little bellicose.'

"'Bellicose?' said the old lady with a surprised frown. 'He must have changed, then. The last time I saw him he was tall and rather slender.'"

Important to Mothers

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

Bears the Signature of *Chat H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Physical Proof.

"Mr. Jims, I saw your double on the street today."

"Impossible, madam. I'm a single man."

Sore Throat is no trifling ailment. It will sometimes carry infection to the entire system through the food you eat. Hamlins Wizard Oil cures Sore Throat.

You'll generally always find that the person who is most suspicious of others, himself needs watching.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Many a man's handshake is less sincere than the wag of his dog's tail.

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative.

A woman falls in love gracefully, but a man usually stumbles into it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

It doesn't take a fisherman to cast slurs.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

"It's never too late to—" lend.

BEST TRICK NOT IN THE AIR

Aviator Was Clever at His Work, But Shone Best in Another Line of Endeavor.

Henry M. Neely, the aviator poet of Philadelphia, said at a recent banquet at the Bellevue-Stratford:

"Yes, it is true that it takes a lot of money to become an airman. You can't get an aeroplane and you can't learn to fly without plenty of cash."

Mr. Neely smiled.

"I was watching a brother airman making a volplane the other day, when I heard a young lady say:

"'He can do a lot of tricks, can't he?'

"'Yes, you bet he can,' her companion agreed.

"'What is his best trick?' she continued.

"'His best trick far and away,' was the reply, 'is buying a biplane on credit. He's done it twice now, and I shouldn't be surprised to see him pull it off a third time before he breaks his neck.'"

ALMOST FRANTIC WITH ITCHING ECZEMA

"Eight years ago I got eczema all over my hands. My fingers fairly bled and it itched until it almost drove me frantic. The eruption began with itching under the skin. It spread fast from between the fingers around the nails and all over the whole hands. I got a pair of rubber gloves in order to wash dishes. Then it spread all over the left side of my chest. A fine doctor treated the trouble two weeks, but did me no good. I cried night and day. Then I decided to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment but without much hope as I had gone so long. There was a marked change the second day, and so on until I was entirely cured. The Cuticura Soap we have always kept in our home, and we decided after that lesson that it is a cheap soap in price and the very best in quality. My husband will use no other soap in his shaving mug." (Signed) Mrs. G. A. Selby, Redonda Beach, Cal., Jan. 15, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 24 K, Boston.

Some society women are known by what they waste their affections on.

Knees Became Stiff

Five Years of Severe Rheumatism

The cure of Henry J. Goldstein, 14 Barton Street, Boston, Mass., is another victory for Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine has succeeded in many cases where others have utterly failed. Mr. Goldstein says: "I suffered from rheumatism five years, it kept me from business and caused excruciating pain. My knees would become as stiff as steel. I tried many medicines without relief, then took Hood's Sarsaparilla, soon felt much better, and now consider myself entirely cured. I recommend Hood's."

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of wheat from 120 acres, or 33 1-3 bu. per acre. 25, 30 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 132 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1910.

The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining preemptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write as to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information, to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent. (30)

Chas. Pilling, Clifford Blk, Grand Forks, N. D.
J. M. MacLachlan, Box 197, Watertown, S. D.
E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.
Geo. A. Hall, 125 2d St., Milwaukee, Wis.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 1–1912.

REAL ESTATE

WESTERN CANADA FARM LANDS for $12-$18 per acre in the finest mixed farming district in Canadian West. Close to Prince Albert, Sask., splendid market point. Free Government homesteads also within 25 miles of City, crops excellent, settlement coming in fast. For free literature and maps, write Julius S. Woodward, Sec. Board of Trade, Dept. L, Prince Albert, Sask.

British Columbia Graham Island Farms

Graham Island is the garden spot of the Northern Pacific Coast. Fine soil; suitable for vegetable and truck gardening, fruit, etc. Finest dairying country in the Province, cheap transportation to the best markets. A climate that is unexcelled. Prices low. Write for further information. MERRILL & MERRILL, 542 Granville St., Vancouver, B. C.

Discouraged

The expression occurs so many times in letters from sick women, "I was completely discouraged." And there is always good reason for the discouragement. Years of pain and suffering. Doctor after doctor tried in vain. Medicines doing no lasting good. It is no wonder that the woman feels discouraged.

Thousands of these weak and sick women have found health and courage regained as the result of the use of

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It establishes regularity, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures weakness.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG AND SICK WOMEN WELL.

Refuse substitutes offered by unscrupulous druggists for this reliable remedy.

Sick women are invited to consult by letter, *free*. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Write without fear and without fee to World's Dispensary, R. V. Pierce, M. D., Pres't, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

The Famous **Rayo** Lamps and Lanterns

Rayo lamps and lanterns give most light for the oil used.

The light is strong and steady. A Rayo never flickers. Materials and workmanship are the best. Rayo lamps and lanterns last.

Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo lamps and lanterns, or write for illustrated booklets direct to any agency of

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

The Kind with the Kill

Here, men, is your lucky strike. Robin Hood is the sporting ammunition that will change your field of disappointment into a "happy hunting ground." For "sure enough" game getting you can't shoot a powder that's too quick,—and you can't buy any that will shoot so quick and kill so far as Robin Hood.

ROBIN HOOD AMMUNITION (Not Made By a Trust.)

is loaded in our own factories, with our own smokeless powders. This is an exclusive Robin Hood feature, for no other ammunition manufacturers make the smokeless powders which they load.

Put Robin Hood Ammunition to the test. You'll see the difference in results afield—high muzzle velocity, perfect pattern, and no "kick."

Buy Robin Hood shot shells and metallic cartridges from your regular dealer, or if he does not handle them write us. Send for our catalogue. It is full of ammunition pointers.

ROBIN HOOD AMMUNITION COMPANY
7th Street, Swanton, Vt.

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Smokeless Odorless Clean Convenient

The Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater warms up a room in next to no time. Always ready for use. Can be carried easily to any room where extra warmth is needed.

A special automatic device makes it impossible to turn the wick too high or too low. Safe in the hands of a child.

The Perfection burns nine hours on one filling—glowing heat from the minute it is lighted. Handsomely finished; drums of blue enamel or plain steel, with nickel trimmings.

Ask your dealer or write for descriptive circular to any agency of

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

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

Minnesota Field Crop Breeders' Assn.

(Continued from first page.)

of the north section and north of the south line of Lincoln, Lyon, Redwood, Sibley, Scott and Dakota counties.

South Section—All counties south of the middle section.

10. Exhibitors must pay entry fee of $1.00, which entitles them to membership and to enter in any or all lots.

Minnesota Field Crop Breeders' Assn. Premium List for Midwinter Seed Fair Jan. 9-12, 1912.

CLASS A—CORN $91.75.

Division I. Northern Section of state.

Lot 1. Any variety Dent 7.25
1st 3.00
2nd 1.50
3rd 1.00
4th .25
5th .25
Next 5 at 25 cents each.

Division II. Central Section of state.

Lot 2. Any other than Yellow or White Dent 6.25.
1st 2.50
2nd 1.50
3rd .50
4th .25
5th .25
Next 5 at 25 cents each 1.25

Lot 3 Yellow Dent 7.50
1st 3.00
2nd 1.50
3rd 1.00
4th .50
5th .25
Next 5 at 25 cts each, 1.25

Lot 4 White Dent 7.50
1st 3.00
2nd 1.50
3rd 1.00
4th .50
5th .25
Next 5 at 25 cts each, 1.25

Division III. Southern Sec. of state.

Lot 5 Any other than Yellow or White Dent. 6.75
1st 2.50
2nd 1.50
3rd 1.00
4th .25
5th .25
Next 5 at 25 cts each 1.25

Lot 6 Yellow Dent 7.50
1st 3.00
2nd 1.50
3rd 1.00
4th .50
5th .25
Next 5 at 25 cts each 1.25

Lot 7 white Dent 7.50
1st 3.00
2nd 1.50
3rd 1.00
4th .50
5th .25
Next 5 at 25 cts each 1.25

Division IV. State wide.

Lot 8 Flint any Varieties 4.00
1st 2.00
2nd 1.50
3rd 1.00
4th .25
5th .25

Lot 9 Pop Corn any Variety 7.00
1st 2.00
2nd 1.00
3rd .50
4th .25
5th .25

Lot 10 Sweet Corn any Variety 7.50
1st 3.00
2nd 1.50
3rd 1.00
4th .50
5th .25

Lot 11 "Bushel or 50 Ears 16.00
1st 10.00
2nd 5.00
3rd 1.00

Division V.

Lot 12 Single Ears 8.00
12 Best Ear Yellow Dent 2.50
13 Best Ear White Dent 2.50
14 Best Ear any other Dent 1.00
15 Best Ear Flint 1.00
16 Biggest Ear on basis of maturity, volume, amount, and per cent of corn 1.00

Class B. Barley $18.00

Lot 17 Six row 8.50
1st 3.00
2nd 2.50
3rd 1.00
4th .50
5th .25
Next 5 at 25 c. each 1.25

Lot 18 Two row 5.25
1st 2.50
2nd 1.00
3rd .50
Next 5 at 25 c. each 1.25

Lot 19 Hulless 4.25
1st 1.50
2nd 1.00
3rd .50
Next 5 at 25 cts each 1.25

Class C. Flax $8.25

One pec... samples required

Lot 20 Any Variety 8.25
1st 3.00
2nd 2.00
3rd 1.00
4th .50
5th .50
Next 5 at 25 cts each 1.25

Class D. Rye $8.00

One peck samples required

Lot 21 Winter Variety 8.00
1st 3.00
2nd 2.00
3rd 1.00
4th .50
5th .25
Next 5 at 25 cts each 1.25

Class E. Wheat $31.25

One peck samples required

Lot 22 Blue stem 8.00
1st 3.00
2nd 2.00
3rd 1.00
4th .50
5th .25
Next 5 at 25 c each 1.25

Lot 23 Fife 8.00
1st 3.00
2nd 2.00
3rd 1.00
4th .50
5th .25
Next 5 at 25 c each 1.25

Lot 24 Bearded spring 6.75
1st 2.50
2nd 1.50
3rd 1.00
4th .25
5th .25
Next 5 at 25 c each 1.25

Lot 25 Winter wheat 5.50
1st 2.50
2nd 1.50
3rd 1.00

Lot 26 Durum 3.50
1st 2.00
2nd 1.00
3rd .50

Class F. Oats $17.50

One peck samples required

Lot 27 White oats 8.00
1st 3.00
2nd 2.00
3rd 1.00
4th .50
5th .25
Next 5 at 25 c each 1.35

Lot 28 Black Oats 4.75
1st 2.00
2nd 1.00
3rd .50

Lot 29 Early Oats 4.75
1st 2.00
2nd 1.00
3rd .50
Next 5 at 25 c each 1.25

Class G. Clover and Alfalfa $35.50

One-half peck samples required

Lot 30 Medium red 11.00
1st 3.00
2nd 2.50
3rd 1.00
4th 1.00
5th 1.00
Next 5 at 50 cts each 2.50

Lot 31 Alsike 11.00
1st 3.00
2nd 2.50
3rd 1.00
4th 1.00
5th 1.00
Next 5 at 50 cts each 2.50

Lot 32 Alfalfa Seed 11.50
1st 5.00
2nd 2.50
3rd 1.00
Next 5 at 1.00 each 5.00

Class H. Grasses 24.00

One peck samples required

Lot 33 Timothy 9.25
1st 3.00
2nd 2.00
3rd 1.50
4th 1.00
5th .50
Next 5 at 25 cts each 1.25

Lot 34 Brome inermis 9.25
1st 3.00
2nd 2.00
3rd 1.00
4th 1.00
5th .50
Next 5 at 25 cts each 1.25

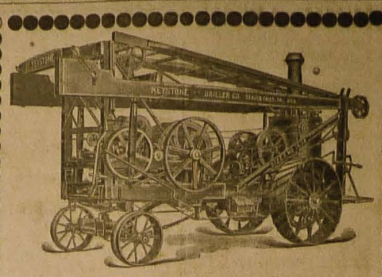
Lot 35 Red top 5.50
1st 2.00
2nd 2.00
3rd 1.00

Class I. Sweep Stakes

Prizes to be announced later

Seventy needed for this class

Lot 37 Best sample 10 ears of corn any variety
Lot 38 Best single ear of corn any variety
Lot 39 Best peck of barley any variety
Lot 40 Best peck of wheat any variety
Lot 41 Best peck of oats any variety



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