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PINE CITY, PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1902.

NO. 20

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For this season, our stock is larger and better than ever. Our Seeds are all Northern Grown, and we have taken particular pains to have them as clean as there is any possibility to have them. We have the Quantity; we have the Quality, and we have the Facilities for the proper handling and care of seeds. The best seeds are always the cheapest. Come and look our stock over, and be convinced. We have everything in the line of seeds.

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COME EARLY as the first choosers always have the advantage even from such a collection as ours.

Also, see those dainty Parasols, Shirts and Gloves.

Pine City Mercantile Company.

PINE CITY, - - MINN.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, April 21st, 1902.

A most remarkable spectacle was afforded to the visitor at the Capitol last Friday. The Senate chamber was almost vacant, the lobbies, usually thronged with visitors and newspaper correspondents were empty and even the committee rooms were vacated, but in the House of Representatives a different scene presented itself. Not only was every member in his place, but on the rostrum and around the walls of the chamber sat or stood many senators and every seat in the commodious galleries was occupied. The occasion was the final struggle in the contest which has been taking place between the administration republicans and that large faction of the party which has allied itself to the standard of beet sugar and extreme protection. And yet, the uninitiated every faction appeared to be voting against its own interests and suggested a general political barrikade. The beet sugar men were voting to remove the differential tariff from refined sugar, an end which must prove seriously injurious to the beet sugar interests, the staunch supporters of the protection policy, Speaker Henderson and his following, were voting to lower the tariff and the democrats were voting for an amendment which they knew to be inimical to reduced duties between the United States and Cuba, a policy which they had previously described as "20 per cent. conversion" to their views.

To the initiated the position on the floor of the House while anomalous was reasonably clear. The beet sugar supporters had determined to amend the Cuban reciprocity bill to the extent of taking the differential duty off of refined sugar, believing that by so doing they would defeat the whole measure, it having been generally conceded that the Senate would never pass the bill so amended. The republican leaders were voting for that policy of reciprocity which they consider that they have inherited from Blaine and McKinley and they were further paying deference to the President whose strong sense of justice has prompted him to risk censure and even brave the danger of party discord in an effort to fulfill the pledges which he has given his respected predecessor made to Cuba. The democrats were striking a blow at the profits of the sugar trust, and so regarded their action consistent, even if it defeated a partial reduction of the tariff.

To Mr. Daltell of Pennsylvania fell the honor of closing a debate which has been characterized by some of the best speeches which the House has heard in many years. He presented a clean and forceful argument in support of his views. He had been preceded by Mr. Richardson of Tennessee who had been equally logical in his exposition of the situation. Following Mr. Daltell's speech Judge Morris of Minnesota presented the amendment removing the differential on refined sugar and immediately the point of order was raised. A few more hours of debate on this question; the Claitor ruled on the amendment and immediately Mr. Tawney, the beet sugar leader, appealed from the Chair's decision. The appeal carried amid tumultuous cheers from the democrats and beet sugar men and, after the usual routine business, the speaker declared the bill for Cuban reciprocity, so amended as to remove the extra duty on refined sugar, carried by a vote of 247 to 94. The fate of the bill now rests with the Senate but it is generally believed that it will not pass except so amended as to preclude possibility of the House's agreeing to the amendments. The battle for Cuban reciprocity, in a novel, is considered last.

After rejecting the Chinese Exclusion bill which has been under consideration, the Senate on last Wed-

nesday re-enacted the Geary law and there is little doubt but that the House will concur so that the law may be placed on the statute before May 5th, the date when the present law expires by limitation. Since that time, as is usually the case after the enactment of any important legislation, the Senate has practically rested from its labors but the Philippine government bill is the "regular order" and it is expected that this serious consideration will begin today.

Notwithstanding the statement given out at the War Department last week, that General Miles would be relieved at an early date, it is believed that Mr. Roosevelt has, out of deference to the wishes of prominent republicans, reconsidered the matter and that no such action will be taken for the present. There is a rumor abroad that the President will soon ask the resignation of Secretary Root. It is known that many of the members of his party are bringing pressure to bear to that end but it seems doubtful if Mr. Roosevelt will consent to dispense with the man who is his most intimate friend and advisor in the Cabinet. There is no doubt that recent disclosures in the Senate Committee on Philippines have cast discredit on the Secretary of War, but only because he is at the head of the War Department, and those who know Mr. Root best are confident that he has had no knowledge of the cruelties which, in some instances, at least, have been practiced in the islands. The transport scandal antedates Mr. Root's tenure of office so that he can hardly be held to blame for that.

I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Santos-Dumont one day last week at a reception given him by Dr. de Assis-Brazil, the Brazilian Minister at Washington. The distinguished aeronaut seems scarce more than a boy; he is but twenty-seven, and his diffidence was amusing, especially when he was surrounded by a bevy of American girls, one of whom, by the way, was Miss Alice Roosevelt, and who were not bashful in their demands that the slight and unassuming young man describe to them "How it feels to sail around the Eiffel Tower?" Mr. Santos-Dumont has come to this country to confer with the managers of the St. Louis World's Fair in regard to the proposed airship contest which they are considering. He told me it would cost him not less than \$50,000 to enter in the competition. For some peculiar reason the Treasury Department has refused to permit him to bring the paraphernalia necessary to the operation of his airship into this country free of duty although he hopes to get the decision reversed.

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This Flour is a careful blending of the finest wheat grown in Minnesota. This makes a flour that will produce extra white, light bread and at the same time it contains a high percentage of gluten and other elements that nourish the body. This flour is absolutely the best that can be produced. It is the best because it is made by the most improved methods. No other mill in the work uses more modern methods than we.

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Furniture, Stoves, Wagons, Buggies, Sleights, Cutters, and Agents for all kinds of

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W. F. GOTTRY, Publisher.
PINE CITY, - - - MINN.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

ALL THE NEWS OF THE PAST SEVEN DAYS CONDENSED.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

CONGRESSIONAL

A Chinese exclusion bill was passed in the house on the 14th inst., and the provisions of the present law and also articles that exclude all similar territory under the jurisdiction of the United States.

In the house the Cuban reciprocity bill was further discussed.

On the 17th the vote was mainly occupied in the passage of a resolution in regard to the bill in favor of the Nicaragua canal.

In the house the Cuban reciprocity bill and a few other measures were passed.

In the house the Cuban reciprocity bill, which grants a reduction of 20 per cent. from the duties on sugar, on goods coming into the United States from Cuba until December 1, 1910, was passed by a vote of 217 to 65.

The senate asked for by the house on the Chinese exclusion bill, covering the senate on the 19th and Senators Platt (Conn.), Dillingham (Vt.) and Clay were named as the conferees.

They passed granting permission for the erection of a monument or statue in Washington in honor of the late Benjamin F. Stephenson, founder of the G. A. R. and 18th private pension bills.

On the 20th the senate passed a bill increasing the pension of the widow of General Taylor to \$40 a month.

The senate passed a bill providing for red-forest relations with Cuba as referred in the committee's report with Cuba.

Resolutions were passed on the 20th in the senate at the death of Senator Kyle D. Dyer, and on the 21st the house the fortification appropriation bill, which carries \$2,500,000.

The conference report on the legislative appropriation bill agreed to.

A Burlington railroad train in Colorado broke all speed records, covering 148 miles in nine minutes, equal to 98.7 miles an hour.

American houses are heavy buyers of the new British cotton, covering 200,000,000.

President-elect Palma of Cuba in outlining his first message says the American dollar will be the Cuban standard and that the United States alone will get a reciprocity agreement.

An extra session of the Maryland legislature to correct a tax bill error completed its business and adjourned in 2½ hours.

In a fire which consumed their home Mrs. Wallace E. and three children and Miss Alma King, a niece, perished at Wallin, Mich.

Twenty families were made homeless by a fire in Chicago.

Four children of Alfred Bondu, who recently arrived in Tacoma, Wash., with his family from New Hampshire, died of ptomaine poisoning.

The remains of Rev. T. De Witt Talmage were interred in Greenwood cemetery in Brooklyn.

The National Bread company of New England has been formed in Boston with a capital of \$2,000,000.

The Illinois Central and Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroads are planning to send homesteaders to the southern counties of Illinois.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of James B. Garfield, of Ohio, to be United States civil service commissioner.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the seven days ended on the 18th aggregated \$2,541,841,707, against \$2,347,103,888 the previous week.

The decrease compared with the corresponding week of the year was 16.7. The total enrollment for the year at the University of Michigan is 3,700, just three short of the number for the preceding year.

Four hundred thousand acres of Rosebud Indian agency in Nebraska and South Dakota will be opened to settlement this summer.

A review of trade and weather conditions are encouraging heavy orders and assisting collections.

Gov. Cummins has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the murderers of the Peterson children at Des Moines, Ia. M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four railroad, said in a Chicago interview that the safety limit of railway mergers had been reached.

A shipping trust to control British, American and German ocean lines has been arranged with a capital of \$1,000,000,000.

Forty-six horses were cremated in a fire that destroyed the building occupied by the Depot Carriage and Stage company in Kansas City, Mo.

Ellis Washington and Philip Wallace (colored) were hanged at Donaldville, Va., on the 19th inst. by a military court at Gettysburg, on January 12.

Barton, Willis and Frederick Van Wormer (brothers) were found guilty in Hudson, N. Y., of murdering Peter A. Haleschek, their uncle, and sentenced to death.

The interstate commerce commission says that in the three months ended September 30, 1910, 725 persons were killed and 2,623 injured in train accidents in the United States.

J. P. Morgan and associates are said to have bought the American Income Companies representing a combined capital of \$10,000,000.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has issued an appeal to workmen urging them to work for the passage of an anti-injunction law.

A. Dennis Murray Butler was installed as president of Columbia university. He succeeds Seth Low, now mayor of New York. President Roosevelt and Mr. Harger were the principal speakers.

Sugar stocks lost 34 points on the New York stock exchange as the result of the action of congress in removing the differential, and the loss to refiners if the law is passed is estimated at \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

A hot wave continued over the west and the Kansas wheat crop is threatened unless rain comes in two days. The mercury reached 95 degrees at Omaha and 92 at Joseph.

At Lexington, Ky., William McCarthy, a railroad brakeman, shot and killed his wife on hearing she had sworn out a warrant against him.

Memorial services for John P. Altgeld were held at the Auditorium, Chicago, 3,000 persons attending. General Dargatzis, of Greece, and ex-Congressman Lantz delivered addresses.

Between 50 and 75 lives were lost in the burning of the City of Pittsburg, bound from Cincinnati to Memphis, with 103 persons on board.

Indiana prohibitionists in convention at Indianapolis decided not to nominate a candidate for governor and headed their ticket with James M. Dungan, of Indianapolis, for secretary of state.

Mrs. Kate Zielinski, undoubtedly the oldest person in Michigan, died in Coldwater at the age of 112 years.

Abraham Plater, originator of many of the present forms of the telephone, is dead at his home in Germantown, Pa., aged 90 years.

Benjamin F. Marsh has been nominated for congress by the republicans in the Fourteenth Illinois district and Judge Charles E. Paker in the Twelfth.

Frank J. Conroy, the well known novelist, died suddenly in Washington. The cause of Mr. Stockton's death was paralysis immediately resulting from a hemorrhage in the brain.

Maj. Octavius L. Proden, one of the admitted secretaries to the president, died in Washington, aged 69 years.

Gen. Maxey, Filipino insurgent leader and dictator, has surrendered himself and his command unconditionally and ordered all Philippine insurgents to cease fighting. It is thought in Washington and Manila that this practically ends the war.

Great Britain believes the present situation in the Philippines will result in a peaceful understanding.

Archbishop Falconio, of Canada, has been selected by the pope to succeed Cardinal MacRath as papal delegate to the United States.

The Colombian canal protocol, just made public, sets \$7,000,000 rental for 14 years, paid to Colombia in advance.

Fighting hoers of the Transvaal and Free State will be given a chance to vote on peace terms by Kitchener.

Queen Wilhelmina's illness is declared to be typhoid fever, and a remedy may be necessary.

There is a growing belief in London that the prince of Wales will visit the United States in September.

The strikes in Belgium have been declared off.

Colombian rebels captured General del Toro after an all-night fight in which 50 men were killed.

The military barracks at Managua, Nicaragua, were wrecked by an explosion and over 100 soldiers are reported killed.

Earthquakes in Guatemala reduced Quetzaltenango to ruins and destroyed Amatitlan. There is an unconfirmed report that 500 persons were killed at the latter place. The damage by earthquake at Tapachula, Mexico, is estimated at \$1,000,000.

LATER.

At Fairland, Ind., a soda fountain in a confectioner's shop exploded, killing W. S. Rickman, the proprietor, and seriously injuring two children.

A court martial has been ordered for the trial of General Jacob H. Smith, who was in command of the United States troops on the island of Santho.

The reports from Kansas indicate that the state cannot raise over half a crop of wheat with the best of weather, and the greater part of the wheat area needs rain at once to save any of the crop. Even in the southern counties, where there has been plenty of rain, there has been but little growth.

Prof. Charles S. Huey, assistant in the department of physical training of the Kansas State Normal school, was stabbed in the chest and arm in an upper portion of his jawbone crushed by young negro ruffians. Both wounds are serious.

The transport Crook called for the Philippines, via Honolulu, with 500 men of the Second battalion, 118th infantry, and a number of passengers.

Gerome L. Mudge, superintendent of the United Confederate Veterans based at Dallas, Texas, the 21st.

In a fight between cattlemen west of Collinsville, in the Cherokee Nation, William Phillips was killed instantly and William Mayfield, Jesse Siskind and Edges Johnson were mortally wounded.

Mrs. Abraham Antonarum, of Waukegan, Ill., saturated her clothes with kerosene and set them on fire, causing death in a few minutes.

The Vinennes apartment house in Chicago was destroyed by fire. Loss \$150,000.

The destroyed lot acres of property at Quincy, Ill., including the Gem City saw mill.

A family of seven negroes were found dead in the basement of a Chicago house. The father had been dead for at least a week and it is supposed that the father poisoned his wife and children and then himself.

The river and harbor bill carrying an appropriation of \$70,000,000 passed the U. S. senate.

The thermometer registered 103 degrees in the shade in Nebraska, the 21st.

Rear Admiral Taylor will succeed Admiral Greenbush as chief of the bureau of navigation.

Fire swept the village of Mabel, Minn., destroying a large amount of property, and a blizzard struck North Dakota the 22d. Fully a foot of snow fell, delaying railway traffic and suspending all farm work.

A severe tornado struck Hebron, Wis., blowing down two barns and killing J. Reed, a farmer, and six head of cattle.

Two engagements were fought between the American troops and the Moras of the Island of Mindanao. The Moras were beaten in both cases.

The physician announced that Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is on a fair way to recovery.

FIRE HORROR ON A RIVER BOAT.

Steamer City of Pittsburg Is Burned to Water's Edge Near Cairo, Ill., and Scores Perish by Fire or Water--Late Reports Do Not Lower Estimates of the Dead.

Cairo, Ill., April 21.—The side-wheel steamer City of Pittsburg, on route from Cincinnati to Memphis, was burned to the water's edge early Sunday morning at Turner's Landing, near Hannibal, Ill., 11 miles from Hannibal, Ill., and 24 miles from Cairo, Ill. The early reports stated that 65 lives were lost, and that many were badly burned and otherwise injured, but the list of casualties is not yet definitely determined.

Passengers in Panic. Most of the passengers were still in bed when Second Clerk Oliver Phillips gave the alarm. The engineers at once started all the pumping engines, while the crew brought all the hose into play. Amid the flames from the lower deck and dense clouds of smoke, the passengers rushed from their staterooms and a frightful panic ensued. The appeals of the officers and crew could not appease the terror-stricken crowds that interfered with those throwing water on the flames as well as with those working with the life bores. Few could adjust life preservers or do anything else for themselves. Many were stifled by green clouds floated through the blazing steamer, choking the passengers and adding to the terror.

Drowned or Burned. The burning steamer was quickly headed to the bank, but passengers had to jump off the stern and try to swim ashore through the swift current. Many were drowned. Many also perished in the flames. Only one was saved without ores, and the women were taken off. About 200 were taken off the burning steamer. The men were picked up out of the water. Help, except from people living nearby, did not arrive until 2:30 Sunday afternoon, and passengers, with only night clothes, and without food, suffered terribly. Among the missing is a child of Pilot Al Pritchard, and Clay

CITIES DESTROYED.

Earthquake in Guatemala Said to Have Killed Fully Five Hundred Persons.

Guatemala, April 21.—The three earthquakes of Friday night reduced to ruins the cities of Guatemala, the city of Guatemala, and having 25,000 inhabitants, and completely destroyed the town of Amatitlan. Both of these cities were destroyed. Many also perished in the flames. Only one was saved without ores, and the women were taken off. About 200 were taken off the burning steamer. The men were picked up out of the water. Help, except from people living nearby, did not arrive until 2:30 Sunday afternoon, and passengers, with only night clothes, and without food, suffered terribly. Among the missing is a child of Pilot Al Pritchard, and Clay

FAMILY FOUND DEAD.

Remains of Chicago Negro, His Wife and Six Children Discovered--Probable Murder and Suicide.

Chicago, April 22.—Lying still in death, their bodies in a very badly decomposed condition and gnawed at more beyond recognition by rats, in a hole at 3415 South State street, which was the residence of a negro, his wife and their six children, ranging in age from six months to 13 years. The wife and children were undressed, and had apparently retired, while the father had only removed his coat. Upon the table sat a half-filled can of whisky, and one of the children which contained some drug which the police think is strychnine. The police believe that Butler after poisoning himself, then turned on the gas, and his children, and after they ate greedily, had then eaten enough to kill himself.

SNOW IN BLACK HILLS.

Omaha, Neb., April 21.—Dispatches received from points in the Black Hills tell of rain and snow. At Deadwood, the indications are that heavy snow and high winds are blowing from the north. At Belle Fourche, 30 miles north of Deadwood, a heavy rain fell, which was followed by a heavy snowfall, however, is not low and the snowfall will not prove serious.

FOR CONGRESS.

Chicago, April 21.—The republicans of the Twelfth Illinois district have nominated Judge Charles E. Paller, of Belmont, for congress. In the New York district, the republicans have nominated and mostly chosen as the congressional candidates.

Madison, Wis., April 21.—According to general orders issued by Department Commander A. H. De Groot the first district of Wisconsin was organized and the army of the Republic of Wisconsin will be held at Stevens Point, Wis. 11 to 12.

COURT-MARTIAL ORDERED.

Charges Against Gen. Smith to Be Investigated--More Insurgents Surrender.

Manila, April 21.—A court-martial has been ordered for the trial of Gen. Jacob H. Smith, who was in command of the United States troops on the island of Samar. Gen. Lloyd Woodson, Samuel S. Sumner, James M. Bell and William H. Babbe and Col. Chambers McKibbin, William A. Hafferty, William E. Dougherty, Alfred C. Murphy and Jesse M. Canine compose the court. The judge advocate is Maj. Harvey C. Carbaugh. Col. Charles A. Woodruff will appear for the defense. The

DEATH LIST GROWS.

Cairo, Ill., April 22.—The searching for the death roll of the burned steamer City of Pittsburg has not been reduced any from the first reports. Of the 145 people on the boat when it burned Sunday morning about half are still missing, and no further hope for them is expressed. The books and valmises of the boat, crew and passengers are still in the ruins. The wreck is above water and still smoldering. Owing to the heated condition of the hull, search for those cremated in it has been suspended. Only a few of the bodies of those who are drowned have been recovered, owing to the swift current at the scene of the disaster.

Sensational reports have been circulated about an alleged quarrel between the officers of the steamer and the constabulary in that the fire may have been of incendiary origin, but no credence is given to these reports. Many stories have been told by survivors of their thrilling experiences in escaping from the burning decks and some of them are of a most startling character. The victims were from points along the Ohio valley and they have left a trail of bereavement from Pittsburg to the Mississippi.

DEATH LIST MAY REACH 100.

A careful estimate by those who were aboard the City of Pittsburg puts the loss of life as the lowest, and the opinion of some who have kept a tab on the missing is that the list will approximate 100. There is no means of obtaining the exact figures, as the register of passengers and the list of the crew were burned and Purser Dana Scott and others rely on their memories in making the estimate. Of this appalling death list only three bodies have been recovered and identified.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Holds Reserve Clause in National League Contracts Invalid.

Philadelphia, April 22.—The supreme court Monday reversed the decision of the lower court in the case of National League Baseball club, through Treasurer John I. Rogers, who had sued to restrain the National League club, the American League club for the season of 1901 and 1902. The Philadelphia Baseball club, through Treasurer John I. Rogers, who had sued to restrain the National League club, the American League club for the season of 1901 and 1902. The Philadelphia Baseball club, through Treasurer John I. Rogers, who had sued to restrain the National League club, the American League club for the season of 1901 and 1902.

OCEAN LINERS UNITED.

A Combination of the Six Leading Transatlantic Companies Is Effected.

London, April 19.—A British, American and German shipping combination is now definitely arranged. It involves no change of flag and little change in management. The White Star, Dominion and Leyland lines will run under the British flag, and the Atlantic Transport, the American and the Red Star lines under the American flag. The joint control of the amalgamated companies will remain in the hands of the same men who guide the separate entities. The Hamburg, American and the North German lines will enter by agreement a harmonious community of interests while maintaining their identity and nationality.

AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION.

Washington, April 22.—The agricultural appropriation bill reported to the house Monday carries about \$2,200,000, an increase of approximately \$500,000 over the appropriation last year and a decrease of about \$300,000 from the estimates. The bill contains little new, but it is considered mainly to regular expenditures of the agricultural establishments.

A NEW PARTY.

Albany, N. Y., April 21.—The liberal democratic party, with headquarters in New York city, was incorporated with the secretary of state Monday. The secretary says it is organized to establish a political party to teach, promulgate and carry out the principles of democratic government and to promote social intercourse among the members.

BREAD TRUST IN NEW ENGLAND.

Boston, April 18.—The National Bread company, a combination of packings, has been formed with a capital of \$5,000,000. A large bakery will be established in Boston, and there are large city in New England. Boston capitalists are to underwrite the entire issue of stock.

DEAD FOR AN AMERICAN.

Vienna, April 21.—The minister of instruction, Dr. von Harrel, has conferred the great honor of citizenship upon Walter Macweeney, the American artist, for his picture called "The Ghost Story."

Dangers of Log Driving in the Muskoka District

How the Stately Pines of Northern Ontario Are Sent to Market.



WHEN the summer tourist from the States floats lazily down the picturesque streams, portages his canoe around the many falls, or drops a hook into inviting pools for muskies, bass or trout in the waters of the Muskoka district of Ontario, he can but little dream of the stirring scenes enacted on those same waters but a few short weeks before. That the placid lakes and streams, for which the whole district is noted among pleasure-seeking tourists should be the playgrounds of wildly tumbling masses of logs, in and among which men must work, seems impossible. Even when, as he glides down the Moon, the Muskoka or the Magnetawan rivers, he encounters great masses of logs that stretch from bank to bank, and around which he must carry his possessions if he is to continue his journey towards Georgian bay, he will scarcely realize the dangers which have had to be overcome in getting the timbers thus far on this channel, and listened to the tales of exciting adventures "pumped" out of Fraser, the guide, of experiences over that course to the bay. It is a marshy, shallow channel, that connecting high-peaking and Healy lakes, some three miles in length, and the logs must be kept moving, else the force of contact will drive them back onto the banks, from which it is hard to dislodge them. To do this the loggers must ride the timbers; they must pull and haul and push and yet be ever on the move, for their craft is but a slippery, rolling log, and one false step would more than likely be the last, for once between that mass of timbers and the strongest life, would be crushed out almost instantly. Once through Kalspeck and the channel into Healy there is another long drive through the latter lake and then over the steep chute that drops the logs, 50 feet into the waters of the bay, where they lie until the tugs pull them off to the mills and the market.

Even more exciting and dangerous are the log runs down either the Moon



LOGGERS AT WORK BELOW THE GREAT FALLS OF THE MOON RIVER.

their way to the sawmills of Pennington or the paper mills of the States. April finds a different scene along these pretty Canadian streams from that seen by the tourist in June, July or August. Perhaps the guide who cools his meals and carries his luggage and the canoees around the portages may know full well the other scene, for he has quite likely participated in it, but he, as a rule, not a talkative fellow, and tells nothing of his past history unless urged to do so.

Throughout the winter months the woodman's axe is heard along the shores of the country, and the loggers who lie between Georgian bay and the Muskoka lakes in Ontario. They are felling the stately pines in which the country abounds. Once down they are rolled, or hauled, or pushed to the nearest water course, the waters of which empty into Georgian bay. At the time it may be but a dry brook, but experience has taught them that when the spring break-up comes the dry brook will change to a rushing torrent that with the assistance of crane and easily constructed dams and locks will be available as a means of transportation for the products of the forest.

Once the warm days of spring bring the expected thaw, and the waters are rushing down the ravines, the logs are dropped into them, only to be caught by a boom or dam until a sufficient quantity have been accumulated to make the run profitable. Then the gates are opened and men with long poles push and pull the timbers into the current and shoot them through into the torrent below. To do this they must be best of foot and strong of arm, with an eye and ear quick to detect the signs of danger which lurk on every bank. Many a plain pine shaft in the timber marks the last resting place of men not physically capable of combating with the dangers of a log run.

From out of the brook the logs must pass either into one of the several rivers or into a lake, which marks the beginning of the loggers' journey on their way to market. There is a narrow break that runs into Kalspeck lake near its eastern end. Down it each year are floated many thousand feet of timbers, and once into Kalspeck the slow current of the lake must carry them what loggers call the "last resting place" through it to the waters of a shallow channel, suggests Kalspeck with Healy lake. Often have I

Even more exciting and dangerous are the log runs down either the Moon

At 4 o'clock in the morning the city of Exelch was aroused by a terrific explosion, followed a few minutes later by the fire whistle. The Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway station was totally destroyed by the explosion of nitroglycerin placed in holes bored into the safe.

The burglars evidently used ten times as much dynamite as was necessary, for the building was completely destroyed and the safe torn to bits. Just before the explosion, two men were seen running away from the building, but no traces of them have been found so far. The debris caught fire after the explosion, but was soon put out by the department.

At 10 o'clock at night the city jail was partly destroyed by fire, and one prisoner was burned to death, being locked in the jail, a frame building. He was a Finnish man, and was intoxicated, and was only placed in the jail last night by the Fyral constable.

Sad Death. There will be no report entered against John Donovan, the night watchman at the Ryan Annex, St. Paul.

He failed to ring the call boxes yesterday morning as he should have done, and a messenger boy was sent to the building to see if he was absent, or if the wires were at fault.

The boy pounded and pounded on the doors, but there was no response, and it was thought that the faithful watchman must have gone back on his trust and left the building. That would have meant several black marks against him.

Poor Donovan! It was not his fault that the calls did not go in. When the doors were opened, his lifeless body was found dangling from the elevator cage at the sixth floor. He had become caught while at work, and the iron wheels of his car had crushed him.

Night Entertainments. Plans for the night entertainments at the state fair next fall are being worked up under the skillful direction of Vice President Chester F. Smith. The principal feature of these entertainments will be the fireworks which have proved so popular in the last two or three years.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Butter Industry.
There are at present in Minnesota about 700,000 cows, producing annually 30,000,000 pounds of butter, representing a value of about \$11,000,000. Eighteen thousand families in Minnesota are supported by this industry. It yields more than the total barley and corn crops, double what the potato crop yields, and it gives employment to more men than any industry of the state.

The factory product alone of butter and cheese for the year 1900 was \$8,500,000, which placed the industry not only to the flour mill and the lumber mills in point of value of annual production. From 1890 to 1900 the increase in the value of the dairy product of Minnesota was over 300 per cent, and from 1895 to 1900 the increase in the product was 125 per cent. At the present rate of increase the next state census will show an increase never equaled by any industry of Minnesota. There is a capital of \$4,000,000 invested in the creameries of Minnesota, and these creameries distribute \$8,000,000 a year to their patrons.

Will Investigate.
The state dairy and food department, it is stated, will take up the investigation of all syrups used in the flavoring of soda water with a view to their purity and quality and what degree, if any, they are deleterious. The investigation was undertaken, but on account of the great amount of work which has piled up on the department was not finished. Enough interesting data was obtained, however, to arouse the curiosity of the department officials and prompt them to make another effort this year. The department officials were led to make the investigation by the suspicion that many of the pure fruit juice-scented syrups were made of glucose and contained aniline dyes. The coloring matter drawn from certain grades of candy, from jams and soda fountain syrups has been used by the department to color strands of yarn the colors having a brilliancy and permanency very pleasing to behold.

At Eveleth.
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Change will probably be made in the fireworks so that set pieces and figures will to some extent take the place of the flights of rockets and bombs which are undeniably beautiful but which cannot be enjoyed by many people who have seats under the grand stand roof.

News Notes.
A Great Northern engineer will look over the ground with a view to extending the road to Roseau, Minn. The people up there have been trying for many years to get railroad connections.

OPPOSITION WINS.

Cuba Reciprocity Bill Passed But Differential on Refined Sugar Is Removed.

Washington, April 19.—The Democrats and the republican insurgents rode rough-shod over the house leaders Friday when the vote began on the Cuban reciprocity bill. They overthrew the ruling of the chair in committee of the whole on the question of the permanence of an amendment to remove the differential from refined sugar during the existence of the reciprocity agreement, provided for in the bill. The vote to overturn the decision of the chair, made by Mr. Sherman (N. Y.), was 171 to 139, republicans to the number of 37 joining with a solid democratic vote to accomplish this result. Having won this preliminary victory, the amendment was adopted in committee, 164 to 111, and later in the house by a still larger margin. The vote against the amendment 64 republicans voted with the Democrats for the amendment. The bill then was passed by an overwhelming majority—242 to 129.

An analysis of the vote shows that 124 republicans and 123 democrats voted for the amended bill, and 42 republicans and 41 democrats against. Mr. Grosvenor (O.) was one of those who voted against the bill. The voting on the bill was the culmination of a long struggle which began in the Senate in the first session of this Congress, and after two weeks of continuous debate, during which much bitterness was aroused.

The bill as passed authorizes the president, as soon as may be after the establishment of an independent government in Cuba and the enactment by said government of immigration, exclusion and contract labor laws as restrictive as those of the United States, to negotiate a reciprocal trade agreement with Cuba by which, in return for equivalent concessions, the United States will grant a reduction of 20 per cent from the Dingley rates on goods coming into the United States from Cuba, such agreement to continue until December 1, 1903. During the existence of such agreement the duty on refined sugar and all sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard, is to be 1.825 per pound.

Washington, April 22.—Without a word of foreboding, the great majority of the measure, the senate Monday passed the river and harbor bill, carrying in appropriations about \$70,000,000. So thoroughly was the bill considered by the commerce committee that every senator was content that it should pass as reported from the committee.

PRESBYTERIAN CREED.

Revision Committee Completes Its Labors, and Agrees on Report to General Assembly.

Washington, April 18.—The Presbyterian creed revision committee completed its labors Thursday and adjourned. The committee unanimously passed a report to be made to the general assembly, which meets in New York on May 15. As finally determined, the committee is to contain 16 articles, as follows:

First, God; second, revelation; third, the word of God; fourth, the creation; fifth, six of man; sixth, the fall; seventh, election; eighth, our Lord Jesus Christ; ninth, faith; tenth, baptism; eleventh, the Holy Spirit; twelfth, the church and sacraments; thirteenth, the church and sacraments; fourteenth, Christian service and the final judgment.

The committee was also charged with the work of the revision of the confession of faith in the preparation of a declaratory statement defining the meaning of certain portions of the confession. This feature of its labors had been completed at previous sessions of the committee and was finally reviewed and unanimously agreed upon Thursday. The declaratory statement proposed is very brief and deals with chapters 1 and 2 of the confession, the former referring to the eternal decrees of God and the latter to the confession of faith, and also with that portion of the confession relating to good works which was revised by a change in the text. That concerning the new covenant of Rome clause will be dropped from the confession.

Railway Accident Statistics.

Washington, April 19.—The interstate commerce commission has issued a bulletin showing for the three months ended September 30, 1901, a grand total of 725 killed and 2,622 injured in train accidents of all kinds in the United States. The total number of train collisions was 1,212, and derailments 1,202, causing damage aggregating \$1,842,234 to cars, engines and rolling stock, exclusive of damage to merchandise.

Storm Kills Seven.

Guthrie, Okla., April 22.—The storm in southwestern Oklahoma killed seven persons. Near Logan, Tex., James Johnson was killed by a house being blown against a tent she occupied. Contractor Reed and wife, of the Price construction corps, were struck by a tent falling on them. Three persons are reported killed at Mountain Park, and at Lone Peak lightning killed a child of Fort Collins.

Subscriptions to Loan Closed.

London, April 19.—The list of applications for the portion of the new loan of £3,000,000 for the relief of the Philippines, was closed Friday morning, owing to the heavy over-subscription and the consequent rise in the market arising from looking-up such a large amount of money.

Takes the Large.
Washington, April 19.—Robert J. Wynne, for many years a well-known Washington correspondent, on Thursday took the oath of office as first assistant postmaster general at the residence of W. M. Johnson, of New Jersey, and

Within the Far Interior of the Chinese Empire

Sights and Scenes Around the Headquarters of the Yang-tse and Other Chinese Rivers.



HERE is a fascination about the unknown, the unexplored, which tempts to investigation and research. The desire to know is an ancestral instinct of the human race which is as deep-seated as life itself, and can be traced back through the history of man to that fateful day in the garden of Eden when Eve wanted to know and so tasted the forbidden fruit. But, if this irresistible impulse of man has brought we to the human race, it has also brought blessing. The desire to know the unknown has been the path along which human development and progress have been made. It was this irresistible force which drew the cities of Siam from the far east to the court of King Solomon, where, after she had beheld all his magnificence and had heard his wisdom, she returned to her own country filled with new ideas and new impulses. And since that day when this charming picture was enacted the world has seen none of its desire to know the unknown. China's shut door became the irre-

row money at 30 per cent. to cultivate it. The secret of its fertility is irrigation. The engineer Li Ping, who devised the scheme of irrigation 2,000 years ago, has very properly been assigned a place in the Chinese pantheon, a magnificent temple having been erected in his honor at Kwan Hsien. Here is a suggestive thought for our western farmers and a hint to Congress.

An English capitalist who had obtained mining concessions in the province of Szechuan, of which Chengtu is the capital, several years ago employed the geologist and traveler, Mr. R. Logan Jack, LL. D., F. G. S., and others to explore this almost unknown section of China. Extensive coal deposits exist in the province. Copper and iron mines, brine wells and alluvial gold workings in the rivers are among the other natural resources. The gold mine famous throughout China is located at Macha, 300 miles from Chengtu.

Dr. Jack, in his report before the Royal Geographical society, London, recently, grew enthusiastic over the



A HOUSE BOAT ON THE YANG-TSE RIVER.

astible magnet which drew the attention of the progressive nations of the earth years ago, and the ultimate result was set, by a mighty effort, it was pushed ajar, and now, after years of repeated lessons, the exclusive nation has been thrown open to the world, and we speak of China's open door with the confidence which knows it will never again be closed.

And with China's door wide open how eager the enlightened people of the world are to get a glimpse of the interior and learn of its natural resources and its people. There are parts of the interior of this vast country which are still almost unknown to the white man. And while it is true, as Dr. R. Logan Jack, the celebrated British traveler, says, "traveling in China is not exploring, because there is probably no portion of that great country which is not well known to some timber-gatherer, hunter or medicine collector," still there are sections which are sealed books to the outside world.

Shanghai British commercialism and progressiveness have transformed the city, and no longer does the white man, in coming to the interior, necessarily feel when first entrance was gained to it. We take the Poyang, or any other one of the magnificent rivers running between Shanghai and Hankau, 600 miles up the Yang-tse river, and spend several delightful days in travel, but find nothing which has not been already fully written about and published in books on the subject of China.

At Hankau we wait for a smaller steamer, the Shensi, and go 400 miles farther up to Ichang. Still travel is comfortable, the scenes are familiar to hosts of other white travelers, and the natives you meet are used to the sight and ways of their fairer brothers.

From Ichang to Chungking, 392 miles farther up the great Yang-tse for the purpose. The boat is dragged up the rapids by the best of track and rollers, and a month is consumed in making the journey. This is novel, and the not too rapid means of travel permits careful and detailed study of the scenes and places en route. Still the knowledge that ahead of us there lies a section almost unknown and unexplored by the white man, whets our curiosity and makes us eager to push forward.

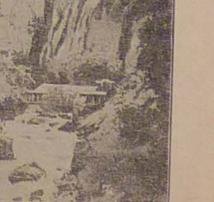
Horses and sedan chairs now become the means of travel, and the Yang-tse, the capital of the Szechuan province, 390 miles from Chungking, as the next point to be reached. The river striking out into unknown regions, the traveler pushes forward. About 13 days brings Chengtu into view. It is a city of about 400,000 inhabitants, and an important center of silk and other industries, which, curiously enough, are for the most part carried on in the streets. Chengtu is situated, it is probably the most intensely cultivated portion of the earth's surface. It is about 70 to 80 miles in extent, and supports a population of 1,000,000. Two facts are mentioned by Dr. Jack in showing the remarkable fertility of the soil: "It often grows seven crops a year, and it pays to bor-



scenery which he encountered along the Fu river in his journey from Chengtu to Szung-pan. He declared that the valley of the Fu was a gem of beauty, to which artists will surely make pilgrimages when they have exhausted Switzerland, Italy and Norway. One of our illustrations gives a glimpse of the wildness and beauty of the scenery along this stream, which is almost continuous rapids its entire course of 300 miles or more.

Szung-pan is the furthest outpost of Chinese civilization—the last strong hold or edge of the wedge driven into the heart of Manchu barbarism. The Chinese are here, and they are more pleasing in features and manners than the Chinese and are of a shy disposition. The dwellings, built for protection, are exceedingly picturesque.

It was while traveling through this portion of China that the Beyer outbreak forced Dr. Jack to leave the



NEAR THE HEADWATERS OF THE

country by way of Bernal, to reach which he was obliged to penetrate sections which he perhaps never before had been visited by a white man. He was enabled to make valuable additions to the knowledge of the geography of the country, which, however well known to the natives, is but little known in the West. These additions were chiefly made in the valleys of the Yang-tse river, the upper Yangtze and the tributaries of the Szechuan. He passed through the countries of the Lolo, Sifan, Tibetan, Shan and Kaohin races, but says that owing to the attitude of his Chinese following he had to travel among them very much as a deaf and dumb man might, having little intercourse with them.

But one thing was made apparent by the trip from western China through Bernal, and that was that within a few miles of the great inland civilization between the two sections must become acute, and if the British fail to build a road the French will do so, and then open to the world a section of the Chinese empire now inaccessible. Thus again will the nations of the world be made agents of civilization. In the west, enlightenment will begin its transforming work in these far-away regions.

WILLIAM B. EDSON.

News of the Week.

Chips Picked up Around Town and Vicinity.

NOTICE

Hereafter, all matter for publication and copy for advertisements must reach this office by Thursday morning.

Rev. Jamieson, of Duluth, will attend Sunday school and afterwards conduct service next Sunday forenoon in the Presbyterian church. Rev. D. Campbell will hold service in the evening at 7:45. All are welcome.

Sash, doors and all kinds of building material at the Big Store.

Breckenridge, at the Drug Store, now gives his cash customers a chance to get a set of Dishes or some nice China Ware Free. Ask about it next time you call.

BREAD

Rogau's Bread fresh three times per week, at the Big Store.

The Minnesota Telephone company has a crew of five men at work here putting their lines in first class shape, and when they have their work completed, this town will be far ahead of any town in this part of the state in regard to telephone service. The toll line to Brookpark and Cornell will be put in within the next few weeks which will be of great benefit to these towns.

Farmers come in on Fair Day, and if you need any Putty, Oil or Brushes, Glass and Putty or White Wash, see Breckenridge at Drug Store.

The services for next Sunday in the M. E. church are as follows: 10:30 a. m., "An address to parents' 3 p. m., "An open meeting of the Junior League"; 7:30 p. m., preaching, subject, "Inactivity and Inefficiency." All are cordially invited to these services.

If you want to have good bread, buy your flour at Madden's.

The salting station for the Gedney pickle factory is being built by J. W. Axtell and a crew of carpenters. They have the studding for the side walls about all up, and will push it to completion as fast as possible.

Buy your seeds at Madden's. All new and northern grown.

Chas. Glanville is improving the looks of the outside of his residence by the building of a porch. Ed. Kendall is doing the carpenter work.

Buy your lime and cement at the Big Store.

The next meeting of the ladies aid society of the Presbyterian church will be held at the residence of Mrs. P. S. Murray next Thursday afternoon at which time a ten-cent lunch will be served.

When you buy seeds, buy the best. The best is the cheapest, and you get the best at Madden's.

The Bear's Ear crew have the booms all strung as far as this place and are all ready for the logs to come down. The waneag arrived on Thursday morning and is anchored near the cranberry.

Those intending to raise tobacco this season should plant their seed at once, as it is time the seed was planted. Those wishing to purchase seed can get it of O. P. Bilhovde.

The Pine City baseball team will open the season of ball playing by meeting the Rush City ball tossers on the diamond at Rush City Sunday afternoon. A week from Sunday the season will open in this place with the home team and the team from Willow River crossing bats.

Buy your seed wheat at the flour mill, prices reasonable.

The Pine City Gun Club have had a couple of shoots since our last issue but we have been unable to get the scores but understand from some of the members that they were very good.

Fresh crackers and cookies, all the dainty kinds at the Big Store.

We are sorry to report the illness of Mastor Meade Murray, who, the doctors say, has appendicitis.

Acutylaps is the best medicine the world has ever known for headaches, at J. Y. Breckenridge's Drug Store.

The dance given by the Misses Kirsh in the Pioneer house hall on Saturday evening was well attended and greatly enjoyed by those present. This music was furnished by two pieces of the Rush City Mandolin Club and was very good and strictly up to date.

Dr. E. L. Irving, Dentist.

at his office in the Rybak Block, April 7, 8, 9 and 10, and April 21, 22, 23 and 24. Gas administered for the extraction of teeth.

The contract for the enlarging of the fire engine house was let to Jordan Pangerl on Monday night for \$250.

Winter is laying along time in the lap of spring, as it still keeps cold and very dry. A good warm rain would do a world of good and make everything brighter up.

Mrs. Greeley and Mrs. Albrecht departed on Wednesday noon for Los Angeles, California, to attend the annual meeting of the Federation of Womans Clubs. They expect to be absent for a couple of months at least.

The creamery started up Monday they receiving somewhere in the neighborhood of four hundred pounds of milk, which was not bad for a starter.

As you look at those smoky walls and ceilings remember that we have Alabastine and Cement in all shades to stir right up in just cold water to freshen them up with, at the Drug Store.

The dance given in Rath's hall Friday evening by the Rush Point orchestra was a success both financially and socially. The music was first-class and if ever the orchestra plays here again they will be sure of having a crowd.

S. P. Marlette, the popular land agent, of Brookpark, transacted business in the County seat the latter part of last week.

Joe. Breesch, who resides two miles southwest of this place, is very sorry to say confined to his bed. Joseph Kronenberg, of Helena, Montana, an old time resident of Pine City and Sandstone spent a few hours in this village transacting business and shaking hands with his old friends on Wednesday. Joe's many friends were pleased to see him and to hear that he was doing well in his western home.

Bring your butter and eggs to the Big Store. The highest market price always paid.

On Wednesday evening the K. P.'s entertained their wives and sweethearts in their hall. The evening was spent in progressive sunch and crokinole.

Mrs. J. P. Holmberg, of Rock Creek, and Hugh MacLean receiving first prizes, and Mrs. MacLean and H. C. Pitt the foot prizes. At about 11:30 caterer, Jos. Veverka served a light luncheon to the Knights and their ladies. The party broke up at about mid night all having spent a pleasant evening.

The contract for opening up the new road from the Brook Park road to the Jarvis Bay road was let some thirty days ago and ninety days was the limit of the contract, as yet no work has been done and the settlers who reside on the west side of Pokegama Lake are anxiously waiting the opening as it will save them quite a number of miles when coming to this village to do their trading. We are informed that the reason why there has been nothing done is because of the frost in the woods not having come out sufficient to enable any grubbing to be done.

John D. Vaughan is so far improved that he is able to be in his clothing store again, for which his many friends are glad.

The Pine City Mercantile Co. have gotten out a full sheet poster this week calling the attention of their patrons to the bargains that they offer for next week. When in need of anything that they have for sale call on them and get prices, as they sell as low as the lowest, and always carry first-class goods.

August Bergman will soon have his new steam boat running between here and Pokegama Lake hotel. Those who have seen his new boat say that it is a good one and expect great things in the way of speed from it. We wish Mr. Bergman good luck with his new craft.

The dock for the fire engine down on the street near the old Rath mill has been repaired so that in case of fire in that portion of town it is in shape for to run the fire engine in. A couple more of these docks have been ordered built and when completed the fire ladders will be able to reach almost any place in town.

All the latest novelties in spring suits, shirts and ties for men and boys at the Big Store.

The monthly fair at this place will be held next Tuesday. A professional auctioneer will be in attendance to sell at auction anything the farmer has to sell. There will also be sports such as horse races, foot races and a tug of war. These sports are for the farmers only and no others will be allowed to take part in them. All the farmers should attend these fairs as the business men of this place are determined to make these fairs the best held in this part of the state. The Pine City Cornet Band will furnish the music.

Mikco-Osen.

At St. Mary's church in this village on Monday morning at eleven o'clock, Miss Elizabeth Mikco of St. Paul and Mike Osen of the town of Royalton, were married. The bride was supported by her sister, Miss Theresia Mikco and Miss Lena Petelch; the groom was supported by his brother Joseph Osen and Willie Etnash, Rev. Fr. Buchler performing the ceremony. After the ceremony was over the bridal party at once departed for the home of the groom in the town of Royalton, where dancing and a general good time was participated in by the large number of friends of the contracting parties, dancing being kept up till daylight the following morning. The bride is a stranger but appears to be a fine lady and will no doubt make Mike a good, true companion through life. The groom is an old time resident in this country, having lived here the greater part of his life and there is no need to say anything about him for all know that he is a hard working man and will make a good home for his bride, and there is no doubt that the bride will ever have reason to regret the choice she has made. Quite a large number of valuable as well as useful presents were given the newly married couple by their many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Osen will commence house keeping at once on the old farm where Mr. Osen has spent the greater part of his life. The PIONEER joins with their many friends in wishing them a long and happy journey through life.

DISTRICT COURT.

Court has been in session during the whole of the week, and quite a number of cases have been disposed of. The following is a list of cases tried and the disposition made of them, up to Thursday noon:

Albert Wendland vs. H. H. Hawkins, John Wright vs. R. C. Sanders.

The above case was tried Monday forenoon and a verdict found for the plaintiff for \$155.88.

H. S. Akin vs. J. N. Castle, St. Croix Lumber Co.

The above case was on trial when we went to press last week, and was one of the overflow cases on Saturday the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of \$200.

John E. Garlough vs. Charles Butts and Harlan Johnson, Henry Miller vs. Robt. C. Saunders.

This case was tried Monday afternoon and a verdict given to the defendant.

Tuesday was set as the time for the trial of the criminal cases. The first case was the State of Minnesota against William Hallon for stealing about seventy cents worth of corn from the granary of Mr. Ordenthal in the town of Royalton last fall. The defendant plead guilty to larceny and was fined \$50.00, which fine he at once paid.

The jury was next called in the case of State of Minnesota against Anton Kops for the carnal abuse of a female child of about thirteen years of age on February 8th 1902, up near Sturgeon Lake. The case was on trial Tuesday and Wednesday and was given to the jury late Wednesday afternoon and after being out all night they disagreed and the prisoner was discharged on his own recognizance until the next term of court.

John E. Garlough vs. Charles Butts and Harlan Johnson, Robert C. Saunders.

This case was on trial when we went to press. There are several more cases on the calendar which will take the greater part of next week to dispose of.

My Friend
Who will give advice
to doctor to cut off your
headache
H. W. BARKER'S
ESCALAPIUS
will cure that headache in
fifteen minutes
THE DOCTOR AT WORK
25 CENTS AT DRUG STORES

FAIR DAY

Tuesday, April 29th
is Pine City's Next
Big Day.

Varied Attractions Offered, and Bargains Everywhere.

Next Tuesday, April 29th is the next Fair Day in Pine City. The business men of Pine City are bound to make the monthly fair a success, and with this end in view will provide an auctioneer, free of charge, on that day, to be at the service of parties who wish to sell anything, such as furniture, farm machinery, or whatever may be offered.

Arrangements have also been made for the following program of sports, which are open only to farmers:

HORSE RACE—TUESDAY.
Beat two out of three. First prize, \$2.00; second prize, \$1.00. Entrance free.

TUG OF WAR.
Between farmers living west of railroad track and farmers living east of the railroad track. Prize, \$3.00.

MAN'S FOOT RACE.
First prize, \$2.00; second prize, \$1.00.

All the merchants in town will offer special inducements on that day, and the highest prices will be paid for the farmers' produce. This day and the auction is for the benefit of the farmers, and it is hoped that every farmer will take advantage of the opportunities offered, and be present that day. Music will be rendered by the Pine City cornet band.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

WANT ADS.

Advertisements will be inserted in this department, under appropriate heading, for one cent a word for the first insertion and half a cent a word for each subsequent insertion until discontinued. Noting necessary for less than 15 cents. Each initial and each number counts as a word.

FOR SALE.

The south-west quarter, section 17, township 45, range 18, Pine County, thickly settled, good county roads, school house, churches, cemetery all near by. The finest located farm in Pine county and best soil. Apply to Frank Daniels, or for further information, to Andrew Gilburg, Kerriok, Minn. 37-87

An A number one improved farm about four miles from Pine City, with two good wells and buildings in good shape, except barn and material on the ground for new one. Reason for selling, going East. Inquire at this office.

For Sale—Cheap one 18 horse power engine, one 6 horse power engine and one portable saw mill, medium size, all in first class shape. For particulars inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—I will sell my farm at the head of Pokegama Lake, with good well and new buildings. Cheap for cash. Inquire of Arthur Bartlett, Pine City, Minn.

For Sale—A house and four lots about five minutes walk from the post-office, will be sold cheap for cash or on time, or will be traded for farm land. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—New store building, 24x60, with basement; small stock of goods' clothing and furnishing goods, with fixtures; will sell or rent the building. Reason for going out of business is illness. Have a well established trade, no other clothing store, excellent location and a snap for some one. Must be sold at once. Call on or address John D. Vaughan, Pine City, Minn.

FOR RENT.

For Rent—I have a 70 foot store building in good location which I will rent on easy terms. Call on or address Mrs. M. Connor, Pine City, Minnesota.

FOR SALE—My dwelling house in the western part of the Village. Inquire of Mrs. M. L. O'Brien.

PINE CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Dr. E. E. BARKUM, Graduate University of Michigan—1899. Physician and Surgeon. Office at Madison Hotel, 47 Court House. Telephone No. 6. Night calls promptly responded to. Pine City, - Minnesota.

Dr. R. L. WIEMAN, Physician and Surgeon. Office in Madison Hotel, East side of R. R. Track, first house West of Belvidere's block, south of depot. Pine City, - Minnesota.

A. J. STOWE, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Graduate of the University of New York City, 1887. Office in new building first door north of Post-office. Residence 7th house north of office. Rush City, - Minnesota.

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

Dr. C. E. BURGESS, DENTIST. At Dr. Wiseman's office three days every month. Watch local for announcement.

VETERINARY SURGEON.
E. A. JENSEN, Veterinary Surgeon. All diseases of domesticated animals treated in a scientific manner. Pine City, - Minnesota.

ATTORNEYS.
S. H. L. BOBBITS, Attorney at Law. Pine City, - Minnesota.
R. OTT, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office—Rybak Block. Pine City, - Minnesota.
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Have the Only Cashers.

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If you cannot call 403 Bank of Minnesota Bldg. ST. PAUL, MINN. write for particulars.

TIME CARD
OF
PINE CITY,
"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

SOUTH BOUND	No. 101	No. 103	No. 105	No. 107	No. 109	No. 111	No. 113	No. 115	No. 117	No. 119	No. 121	No. 123
Minneapolis, Minn.	8:15 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	9:15 a.m.	9:30 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
St. Paul, Minn.	8:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	9:15 a.m.	9:30 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	11:15 a.m.
Wendell, Minn.	8:45 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	9:15 a.m.	9:30 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	11:15 a.m.	11:30 a.m.
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Rush City, Minn.	9:15 a.m.	9:30 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	11:15 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.	12:00 p.m.
Pine City, Minn.	9:30 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	11:15 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.	12:00 p.m.	12:15 p.m.
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Pine City, Minn.	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.	12:00 p.m.	12:15 p.m.	12:30 p.m.	12:45 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:15 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	1:45 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	2:15 p.m.
Wendell, Minn.	11:45 a.m.	12:00 p.m.	12:15 p.m.	12:30 p.m.	12:45 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:15 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	1:45 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	2:15 p.m.	2:30 p.m.
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Pine City, Minn.	12:30 p.m.	12:45 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:15 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	1:45 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	2:15 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	2:45 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	3:15 p.m.
Wendell, Minn.	12:45 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:15 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	1:45 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	2:15 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	2:45 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	3:15 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
Wendell, Minn.	1:00 p.m.	1:15 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	1:45 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	2:15 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	2:45 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	3:15 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	3:45 p.m.
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Pine City, Minn.	2:30 p.m.	2:45 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	3:15 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	3:45 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	4:15 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	4:45 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	5:15 p.m.
Wendell, Minn.	2:45 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	3:15 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	3:45 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	4:15 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	4:45 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	5:15 p.m.	5:30 p.m.
Wendell, Minn.	3:00 p.m.	3:15 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	3:45 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	4:15 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	4:45 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	5:15 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	5:45 p.m.
Rush City, Minn.	3:15 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	3:45 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	4:15 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	4:45 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	5:15 p.m.			

THE STORY TELLER

Amasa Holden's Square Deal

By CLARENCE HAWKES.

AMASA HOLDEN was not a miser, but he was a skinflint, but at the same time he always looked at a dime several times before he parted company with it. His neighbors said that he was a trifle near, which is a provincial expression that describes to a T the prevailing characteristic of many a New Englander.

So hard it is to preserve this ethical epique that an interesting thesis might be written upon the well-meaning, prudent people who have started out by being saving and careful and have ended by being miserly and mean to the last degree. Amasa had been a miser since the wretched penny that is about as bad as prodigality.

Amasa had been known to count the pears upon a favorite tree, that he might know if the boys took any, and he had often boasted that when a young man he had lost a cent at a certain spot in the road, and so deeply was this loss engraved upon his mind that he never passed that place but he thought of the long-lost penny and computed what it would have been worth if it had been at interest ever since, instead of rusting in the mud.

Six per cent compounded twice annually, that is what does the business, and more of you kin get it. This was his maxim for all times, and the one he invariably quoted when his opinion was asked on any question whatsoever.

Aunt Letsey, his better half in every sense of the word, had sickened of the suffocating penny and passed into the old cemetery two years before the incident of the fair and square bargain, and although she had not had a new gown during the last 20 years of her life and had always been scamped for the necessities of life, yet she had the finest headstone in the cemetery upon which her many virtues were enumerated.

Amasa had never been the same since Aunt Letsey's death, and only of the final disintegration were signs to be apparent. The second spring after found him far from robust that he had decided, after many debates with himself, to let out the sugar place, something that never would have happened had he been the old-time Amasa.

"Yes," he had said, reluctantly, when questioned about it at the first mill, "I don't feel any lozier, I ain't as bunlike as I wuz once, especially in the cold weather. Why, this winter I hev been real pimply, that is,



ELIAS FOUND IT ANYTHING BUT GOOD GOING

for me; an' I don't feel like wallerin' around in three foot of snow with two brimmin' sap pails hitched to a yoke. I am a-goin' to let the sugar bush out of anyone 'll gin me what it is worth, but I won't let it fer nuthin' you can count on that."

"We shouldn't expect to get it of you for nuthin'," said the miller, who always said what he thought, and, as the neighborhood said, hid right out from the shoother.

"No, that ain't my way," replied Amasa, nothing disturbed by the miller's insinuations. "That ain't my way. My motto is ten per cent, compounded twice a year, and more of you kin get it."

"Val," said St. Brown, as Amasa was leaving, "it's a pretty bush, all on the south side, an' easy ter gather, an' if you don't want all that comes out of the trees maybe I'll take it. I'll come an' see you to-night, ef nuthin' comes up ter hinder."

It was the last of February. A big thaw had set in two days before, and the roads were very stumpy. Elias found it anything but good going as he climbed the long hill which upon the crossroad led to Amasa's sugar bush acres. The long staff that he carried was of very little use, and it bothered him considerably sticking in the drifts and whacking against the lantern.

"Guess I might better left this pesky stick at hum," he muttered, as he stepped in a deep hole, and the lantern swung round and whacked the globe against it. "I'll be a-breakin' in this lantern the first thing I know, and then there won't be nuthin' to do chores with."

"There ain't a light in the house, the ole miser," said Silas, scornfully, as he came in sight of the large two-story dwelling that Amasa Holden had been so proud of before penny had robbed it of half its charms.

"The ole miser won't even buy one of Aunt Letsey's taller dips. He ain't fit to be a partner in a business such as Amasa, any day. Wonder what made him get a squawker? He didn't know he was a miser, but he was a little near, and how it has grown on him! I don't suppose that I can do anything with him about that bush. Guess I hev come on a fool's errand, as far as that is concerned, but I thought I'd like to come up anyhow, and see how the place looked, now Letsey is gone. I guess it will be pretty lonesome."

Silas was just thinking out loud, in this abstracted manner of his, when he knocked at the front door. "Come in," said Amasa's voice, and Silas went from the sudden draft that the door had been opened. "I ain't got no light ter-night, an' I thought ef we didn't hev any you wouldn't mind stittin' by the fireplace. I think it is just as pleasant, an' it saves me."

"Silas," he laughed, "Why don't you buy one of Aunt Letsey's taller dips?" he asked. "I reckon that she had about a million on 'em." "Oh, no," replied Amasa, "there were only a few, an' I am savin' 'em for an emergency."

"Why can't you buy 'em?" "I hev 'em mighty tight, an' a-goin' up every day, but Aunt Amasa don't like 'em. 'Dunno but I might, seen't it, if you thought you'd take the ole miser's place?"

Amasa went to the cupboard and after fumbling around for awhile returned with a bit of a tallow candle that had been made by dipping a twine string repeatedly into hot tallow.

"There," he said, triumphantly, as he lighted it, "it is a little of a pine knot, that is the fact one of my taller dips that I hev burned since Betsey died. My, ain't it bright!" "Bright," reiterated Silas, contemptuously, winking and blinking as though the feeble light hurt his eyes. "If it wasn't that Aunt Letsey made 'em, as you all advise you to melt 'em up an' use 'em ter grease your boots with."

"You air extravagant, Mr. Brown, wasteful an' an' extravagant," said Amasa, "you won't never be rich."

"I don't want to be," replied Silas, "but I want to be a business man. What do you want to do about the sugar bush?"

"It's a mighty fine bush, all on the south side, an' easy to gather, includin' the sugar house," said Amasa.

"I know it," replied Silas, "it is a good bush, but what do you want for it?" "All I can git," said Amasa, "an' it is worth more, it is dirt cheap at that."

"Come, come," said Silas, "I know you want all you can git, an' more, twice over, but let's stop this conversation, an' let's get on with the business, what will you take?"

"Wall," said Amasa, brought to the point by the other's imperative manner, "I want you to give me three-fifths of the sugar you can hev the bush for this season."

"I won't do it," said Silas, promptly. "I won't gin it. It ain't worth it, but I will take it an' gin half the sugar—half an' half, that's fair, an' that's the last gin up sugar I will give."

Amasa argued, and expostulated, dwelling upon the merits of his bush, and the high price that sugar was sure to bring this season, but on that point the deacon was set.

"I ain't like you, Amasa," he said, after he had exhausted every argument, and his opponent still stood firm. "I make my price an' then stick to it, that's me."

"You want ter rob me," whined Amasa, "you want ter git it for nuthin'."

ROADS AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

BAD ROADS DID IT

A farmer said as we have been told, "In a term of years, but the heart felt light As he left the country here, He was held up by the heart felt light, Which started his troubles and care; Came in with the one for repair, Had roads did it."

In an automobile, of wood and steel, Went out for a ride by the river's side, It is also found that the broken ground Had smashed a wheel of his automobile, What he had, we cannot recall, Had roads did it."

But we glad to say there shines a ray Where the light will right this wrong; When we have had the automobile, We never again get the broken road, An' a farmer with smiles will travel for miles, On a road that is fit for use, Road roads will do it.

FREE MAIL DELIVERY.
Its Advantages Are So Many That Every Farmer on the Land Should Enjoy Them.

After enjoying the benefits of free mail delivery for two years on a trial route in this county I would say the advantages are too many for one to be deprived of. This is a 12-mile route with two post offices located thereon. If each household were to send for their mail it would require 200 miles of daily travel, and the families and post offices are now situated. It is a great advantage to have the mail distributor act as a common carrier in delivering mail, and any article that can be carried in a buggy, and is also quite an income to the carrier. The carrier can have his rig closed and kept comfortable in cold, stormy weather, which would not be practical for the patrons in going after or sending mail.

The present costly experiment of free mail delivery only benefits the few and the time for closing all small post offices and delivery of mail to the inhabitants of our land is not only a just and economical measure but will save the expense of establishing these routes that will necessarily have to be differently arranged. It would be more economical of time and labor for the ruralist to establish routes and pay carriers than to follow the old plan of carrying their mail.

The advantages of daily mail, socially and intellectually, are apparent. It causes more social and business correspondence, and it brings the ruralist into daily knowledge of the business world—changing markets. It increases the value of rural homes, and influences in the love for home is noticeable in the younger members of the household, as they can be cheaply supplied at their homes with the best agricultural and literary productions. Uncle Sam is far behind our slow European cousins in regard to mail delivery. A competent survey could quickly and cheaply locate routes, as the most of our counties have maps showing all roads, and a full route of 25 or 30 miles could be had, there would be no trouble in employing men for shorter routes, so that all families along roads could have their mail delivered at their homes and persons living farther back could have their box as is often the case under the present arrangement.—George M. Warren, in Prairie Farmer.

USEFUL IMPLEMENT.
For Many Purposes There is Nothing Equal to the Pole Drag, Which Can Be Made at Home.

For many uses I have found a pole drag a very serviceable implement, better than a roller because it will level and pulverize without packing the soil. The one I use is shown in the accompanying illustration. It is made of three hardwood poles six inches in diameter and seven and one-half feet long. The poles are fastened together about one foot apart by means of short pieces of



THE POLE DRAG

chains. For a seat bolt a piece of board to the middle of the first pole and attach it to extend slightly beyond the last one. On this fasten an old moving machine seat. This arrangement will hold the seat in place and allow the pole to work independently. The seat can be easily removed, making it much easier to store the drag when not in use.

The drag may be drawn by a shoit chain attached to the center of it, the first pole or the doubletree may be connected with chains from each end of the first pole—Orange Jack Farmer.

SKILLED FARM HELP.

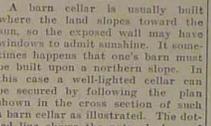
In No Part of the Great Country Does the Supply Approach to Fill the Demand.

The farm labor problem seems to get harder each year. Let a man rent a farm on Cape Cod and he will find that expert farm hands are hard to obtain than anything else that goes for farming demands. Let him go straight to California, and he will find about the same story. California farmers are surprised to learn that eastern farmers are crying for help—well-trained help! We have daily letters from people all over the north who fairly beg for men and women who are capable of the work of skilled farmers. It is actually changing the plan of farming in many sections. Farmers find that by using fertilizers and complicated machinery they can alone or with little help work their farms fairly well—with grass, grain or fruit—often selling the latter on the trees. It is true that the use of fertilizers and machinery has enlarged the possibilities of one-man farming, yet it is a fact that the farms on which this plan is followed are naturally suited to the crops which demand hand labor. If this failure to obtain skilled help were continued for two or three years, if some of the short courses at our agricultural colleges would be crowded with boys and hired men eager to fit themselves for no use but farm work, if some of the colleges of this sort could be brought about such colleges would truly prove a boon to farmers.

When a really helpful farmer is often unable to utilize fully the scientific information so freely given him.—Rural New Yorker.

FARM BARN CELLAR.
When Scientifically Constructed It Is Not a Bad Thing to Have, Every Thing Considered.

A barn cellar is usually built where the land slopes toward the sun, so the exposed wall may have a tendency to admit sunshine. If some of this happens that one's barn may be built upon a northern slope. In this case a well-lighted cellar can be secured by following the plan shown in the cross section of such a barn cellar as illustrated. The dotted line shows the natural slope of



ENCAVING A CELLAR

The ground. An excavation is made outside the southern wall some six feet wide, the earth being retained by a wall. The bottom of the excavation slopes away from the cellar, to turn water away from the wall. This is conveyed by a ditch or drain across the end of the building to the lower ground. The northern wall is protected by throwing up a bank of earth against it.—C. L. Heintz, in Farm and Home.

Success in Poultry Raising.
To make the poultry business pay four things are necessary. The one embarking in it must have a natural liking for the pursuit, must ascertain exactly how much capital he can invest in the business; must make a study of the most approved plans and methods of starting the enterprise, and to the breed of fow is selected and the arrangements for their accessible markets and the best manner of reaching good customers in the case of three months, or to work with patience and persistence. A modified way the same principles apply to poultry keeping on the farm.—Farmers' Voice.

Sugar as a Wholesome Food.
The increased use of sugar in the army of the German soldier, of whom great muscular exertion is required, makes it apparent that the mass of the people would be greatly benefited by its increased use as an article of diet. The more cheaply sugar can be produced by improved methods of cultivation and manufacture, either from the cane or sugar beet, the more easily it can be placed within the reach of the consumer, and the better it will be for the general health of the working class and the vitality of the race.—Farm and Fireside.

Doing Chores by Daylight.
Why do you put off doing chores until after dark? Darkness comes so early. And yet sunshine is cheaper than kerosene. Plan to use the daylight. Night was made to rest in, and to enjoy with the family, and not the while on the face of the hired man when he hears that night sets the cap of doom upon his day's work. He is more ready to be up early and to do a faithful day's work if he knows that evening will bring rest.—Midland Farmer.

An Item in Housemaking.
It is counted wrong to make a man to endeavor to secure routes covering the shortest distance between fixed points. For this purpose the route is often made to curve, instead of a straight one. A road half way around a hill or through a valley is sometimes no longer than that of a straight line, or through a valley. The difference between a curve and a straight road and one that is slightly curved is less than many suppose.



Mrs. Sophie Binns, President Young People's Christian Temperance Union, Fruitvale, Cal., Cured of Congestion and Inflammation of the Ovaries by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Eighteen months ago I was a pretty sick woman. I had felt for some months that I gradually grew weaker, but finally I had such severe pains I could hardly stand it. I had taken cold during menstruation and this developed into congestion of the ovaries and inflammation, and I could not bear to walk or stand on my feet. The doctor recommended an operation which I would not hear of. One of my friends advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I gave it a trial. Can you imagine my feeling when within two months I felt considerably better, my general health was improved, and my pains had entirely disappeared. I kept taking it six weeks more and am now enjoying the best of health, thanks to you. Yours truly, Mrs. SOPHIE BINNS."

\$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.
When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruations, weakness, nervousness, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, sleeplessness, irritability, irregularity, nervousness, melancholy, "stag-gons" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember that in one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Wm. C. Carter
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

FOR HEADACHE, FOR BRUISES, FOR RHEUMATISM, FOR COLIC, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Good enough for anybody!
ALL HAVANA FILLER

FLORODORA BANDS are of same value as tags from STAR, HORSE SHOE, SPEARHEAD, STANDARD NAVY, OLD PEACH & HONEY, and J. T. Tobacco.

WET WEATHER COMFORT

There is no satisfaction keener than being dry and comfortable when out in the most stormy weather.

YOU ARE SURE OF THIS IF YOU WEAR TOWERS' WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING.

HAZARD

At the Grand Exposition St. Louis, Mo., 1904, the Hazard Safety Razor was awarded the highest honor, the Grand Prize.

GUN POWDER

At the Grand Exposition St. Louis, Mo., 1904, the Hazard Safety Razor was awarded the highest honor, the Grand Prize.

ARE YOU SATISFIED?

Are you entirely satisfied with the goods you buy and with the prices that you pay? Over 2,000,000 people are trusting with us and getting their goods at wholesale prices on our list of 10 cents. It tells the story.

MONSIEUR MARYLAND

The home that will give you the truth.

\$3.00 W. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50

UNION MADE

W. DOUGLAS SHOES ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD FOR MEN

THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOE MAKER

LAND CHOICEST SOIL EASY TERMS.

We have over 100,000 acres of improved lands in Iowa and Iowa. We have 100,000 acres of unimproved lands in Iowa and Iowa. We have 100,000 acres of unimproved lands in Iowa and Iowa.

PINKS CURE FOR

WOUNDS, BRUISES, BURNS, SCALDS, AND ALL SKIN AFFECTIONS.

WANTED

A young man to act as Local Advertising and business Manager. Send reference and costs in postage stamps for particulars and catalogue of goods we manufacture.

Swartzburg Manufacturing Co., 1234 Central Ave. N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.

Builders of Gasoline Engines, Dynamos and Motors, Pleasure Boats and launches, Wood and Iron turning lathes.

Send me the names of any persons whom you know may have the western fever, with any knowledge you have regarding them and I will gladly see that they receive information about the Northwest and its future possibilities and the best way prevailing to all points in the northwest. For further information address any agent of the Nor. Pac. Ry. Co., S. S. FEEB, G. P. & T. A. N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Big Horse Auction Sale.

Every Wednesday commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. Barrett and Zimmerman will sell at their Midway Stables 1000 head of all kinds of horses at every sale. Come to the Auction. Every horse warranted as represented. Private sales daily. Commissions solicited. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Horse Auction & Commission Market, Midway Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minnesota.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week reported by G. A. Snow & Co., Wash. D. C. J. Caldwell, Minneapolis, leather stretching device; A. D. Ellis, Minneapolis, cream separator; J. E. Painter, Minneapolis, loom; W. H. Rose, Bendigo, luckle for turgrasters; W. T. Tatro, Minneapolis, washing machine; E. E. Thomas, St. Paul, guard for gang edgers; H. Y. Yollister, Minneapolis, curtain stretcher; J. G. Wangerin, Springfield, sprocket attachment.

For copy of any of above patents send ten cents in postage stamps, with date of this paper to G. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Here's a Suggestion.

When you want a first-class daily newspaper... One that exceeds in northwest news; One that spares no pains to get the news of the world, and print it first; One whose commercial and financial news and market reports are admitted to be the best; One that is fearless and fair in its editorial discussions of live topics; One that contains Bart's cartoons, the Journal Junior - a weekly paper for children without extra cost - Jerome's daily Washington correspondence, and many other desirable features peculiar to that paper.

There is not only one for you to do and that is to subscribe for

The Minneapolis Journal.

The Journal for three months and a splendid map of the state of Minnesota and the world for \$1.00.

My Friend Why will you not get your head cut out your head with W. W. BARKER'S ESCULAPIUS will cure that headache in fifteen weeks 25 CENTS AT DRUG STORES

Moody and Sankey songs - songs that have electrified great audiences and which are still being sold by the hundreds of thousands of copies, received a blow at the convention of the Indiana music teachers which believes in their efficacy and beauty take as an affront to those who use them.

The resolutions adopted at that convention are translated as opinions by teachers and students at the Chicago Moody Institute.

"I hope that all the rot of the Moody and Sankey style of music may be destroyed for use in Protestant churches," said President Pierce of the Indiana organization.

"He makes a mistake," declared Charles McCrea, of the North side school. "In the first place, songs of the Moody and Sankey type have done more to create real enthusiasm and bring out real conversions than all of the old staid and classical church selections."

"We must recognize the elevating influence of such music as the 'Cathedral of Rome uses,'" continued President Pierce.

"Yes, it is elevating," answered one of the ministers, "who can wear a piece more inspiring and better for its purpose than 'Ninety and Nine.' The strength and beauty of some of the Moody and Sankey hymns, such as 'My Ahn Counter,' is undeniable. The ringing power of 'Christian Soldiers' gives this Indiana professor cannot dispute. Perhaps our hymns are not classical, but we like them and will continue to use them, not because they are Moody and Sankey hymns, but because they meet our needs."

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

No. 90. To M. L. Freshberg. Take notice that the following described piece of land situated in the County of Pine and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The West half of the Southeast quarter (1/4) of Sec. 22, in Township 21 North, Range 9 West, was on the 31st day of May, 1902, sold to the State of Minnesota, for the sum of \$24.24, at a tax sale of lands held pursuant to a real estate tax judgment made and entered in the District Court in and for said County on the 21st day of March, 1902, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1901, by direction of the State Auditor, said land conveyed said land in fee simple for the sum of \$24.24, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per month from the date of the sale of said land, together with the costs to accrue for the service of this notice and the time for the redemption of said land, said tax sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in my office. Dated this 14th day of March, 1902. G. H. GIBBLEY, Auditor of Pine County, Minn.

No. 91. To H. L. Badger. Take notice that the following described piece of land situated in the County of Pine and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The West half of the Southeast quarter (1/4) of Sec. 22, in Township 21 North, Range 9 West, was on the 31st day of May, 1902, sold to the State of Minnesota, for the sum of \$24.24, at a tax sale of lands held pursuant to a real estate tax judgment made and entered in the District Court in and for said County on the 21st day of March, 1902, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1901, by direction of the State Auditor, said land conveyed said land in fee simple for the sum of \$24.24, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per month from the date of the sale of said land, together with the costs to accrue for the service of this notice and the time for the redemption of said land, said tax sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in my office. Dated this 14th day of March, 1902. G. H. GIBBLEY, Auditor of Pine County, Minn.

No. 92. To D. R. Prindle. Take notice that the following described piece of land situated in the County of Pine and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The Northeast quarter of the Northeast quarter (1/4) of Sec. 22, in Township 21 North, Range 9 West, was on the 31st day of May, 1902, sold to the State of Minnesota, for the sum of \$24.24, at a tax sale of lands held pursuant to a real estate tax judgment made and entered in the District Court in and for said County on the 21st day of March, 1902, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1901, by direction of the State Auditor, said land conveyed said land in fee simple for the sum of \$24.24, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per month from the date of the sale of said land, together with the costs to accrue for the service of this notice and the time for the redemption of said land, said tax sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in my office. Dated this 14th day of March, 1902. G. H. GIBBLEY, Auditor of Pine County, Minn.

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The 8th day of March, A. D. 1902, the County Auditor of Pine County, by direction of the State Auditor, sold and conveyed said land to the State of Minnesota, for the sum of \$24.24, at a tax sale of lands held pursuant to a real estate tax judgment made and entered in the District Court in and for said County on the 21st day of March, 1902, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1901, by direction of the State Auditor, said land conveyed said land in fee simple for the sum of \$24.24, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per month from the date of the sale of said land, together with the costs to accrue for the service of this notice and the time for the redemption of said land, said tax sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in my office. Dated this 14th day of March, 1902. G. H. GIBBLEY, Auditor of Pine County, Minn.

No. 101. To D. R. Prindle. Take notice that the following described piece of land situated in the County of Pine and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The West half of the South west quarter (1/2) of Sec. 22, in Township 21 North, Range 9 West, was on the 31st day of May, 1902, sold to the State of Minnesota, for the sum of \$24.24, at a tax sale of lands held pursuant to a real estate tax judgment made and entered in the District Court in and for said County on the 21st day of March, 1902, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1901, by direction of the State Auditor, said land conveyed said land in fee simple for the sum of \$24.24, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per month from the date of the sale of said land, together with the costs to accrue for the service of this notice and the time for the redemption of said land, said tax sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in my office. Dated this 14th day of March, 1902. G. H. GIBBLEY, Auditor of Pine County, Minn.

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Corner Store New Goods! F. J. RYBAK'S

Elegant Corner Store is now open and ready for business. He carries a full line of

General Merchandise. Boots, Shoes, Etc.

Also Farm Produce, Flour and Feed, Lime and Plastering Hydr.

F. J. RYBAK, Pine City, Minn.

NEW MEAT MARKET, JOS VOLENEC. FRESH, SALT and SMOKED MEAT.

Fish, Game and Poultry. In Season. Market in Rybak Block.

Pine City, - - Minn. We keep constantly on hand the Following Meats: Beef, Veal, Pork, Mutton, Poultry, AND GAME IN SEASON.

Wausau make hand on hand all kinds of meats. William C. Engler, Pine City, Minn.

SHERWOOD & PERKIN'S Dray Line. We are prepared to do all work in our line in a workman like manner.

Sherwood & Perkins, Pine City, Minnesota.

Burlington Route. All the comforts and conveniences of a good train or your home are found in

LIBRARY BUFFET SMOKING CARS in daily use on the Burlington limited trains between the Twin Cities and Chicago. Supplied with card tables, easy chairs, and the latest periodical.

ASK YOUR HOME AGENTS FOR TICKETS VIA THE BURLINGTON ROUTE. 21, 22, 23, 24.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign PATENT RIGHTS IN TRADE MARKS AND TRADE NAMES. CASNOU, Opposite U. S. Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Photographs. Doole's Gallery. Latest Style and Finish. Artistic Posing and Lighting. Platino Photos are the Best.

We will make large Photos 14x17 inches in size, from any small negative at \$1.75. And larger ones, price according to size. W. E. POOLE, - Artist.

Herman Borchers carries the most complete stock of Ladies' and Gent's Fine Boots and Shoes Ever Brought to this Village. Also Carries a First-Class Line of Rubbers and Slippers. Boots and Shoes Made to Order. Boot and Shoe Repairing a Specialty. PINE CITY, MINN. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure Digests what you eat.

Schwab Preaches Kingdom of Heaven. There is not a word of truth in the story that I heard the women of the church in the 17th Presbyterian church, said Charles A. Schwab, president of the First State Baptist Convention, the other day. "The story is too silly to contradict." The minister extended to some lady and Mrs. Schwab, when some lady suggested that he also kiss the mother of the baby Mr. Schwab had just reported that he had just that woman very fondly in the church kitchen at Mrs. Schwab's who was standing alongside of him, and he promptly kissed her.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure Digests what you eat. We can save you money on all kinds of drugs and medicines at the Big Store.

The FRANKLIN Standard

Visible Writing, Simple Mechanism, Excellent Manifold-ing, Speed, Permanent Trade Alignment Durability and a Fair Price.

A Strictly High-Grade Writing Machine Sold for \$75 by CUTTER TOWER CO., Boston, Mass.

Western Office: 21 Hathaway Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis. E. F. BUMPUS, Mgr. W. P. SOUTRY, Pine City, Minn., Agt.

DRINK IRON-BREW BETHANIA MINERAL WATER WISCONSIN.

Schley's Santiago BY GEORGE EDWARD GRAHAM.

The latest sensation of the day. The story of the famous battle of the Philippine Islands and the capture of Manila. TOLD FOR THE FIRST TIME.

Available in paperback and bound accounts of the battle by the author's son.

As interesting narrative of the battle, the author tells them in their own words.

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The epidemic scourge of California has resulted in a winter between weeks of dry on the one hand and extraordinary water on the other for the possession of a people, that a man would by all right of which would be the best of his. Schwab, says the Chicago Tribune. The majority of the people believe in the fact that the general English and American legal authorities establish the rule that, in the absence of statutory provisions, there is no property in a dead body.

If the rule is correct, the doctor statutory provisions are intended to benefit a man who feels that a great debt to humanity will be repaid through the interests of medical knowledge, by the continuance and storage of an investigation into his case, or that new light may be shed upon other scientific problems, to authorize by will such use of his corpse, the better.

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