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The Pine County Pioneer.

The Pioneer has the largest bona-fide circulation of any paper published along the "Duluth Short Line."

H. D. GOTTRY, Proprietor.

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

TERMS: \$1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOL. XX.

PINE CITY, PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1905.

NO. 28

F. A. HOGUE, President. P. W. McALLEN, Vice-Pres. JAMES D. BOYLE, Cashier.

FIRST STATE BANK PINE COUNTY.

(INCORPORATED)

Commercial Banking in all its Branches.

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

Taxes Paid for Non-Residents.
PINE CITY, MINNESOTA.

HE THREW STONES.

Boy Arrested for Casting Stones at Moving Train Released on Bail. Returned Home Sunday, Will Await Grand Jury Action.

Eugene Barbitte, the 15 year old lad who was arrested at Cornell last week and brought to this place by Constable A. E. Hoagland, was released from custody Saturday upon the payment of \$400 bail. Messrs. Jacob Miller and Alexander, two Isanti county gentlemen, went his bonds.

Young Barbitte was apprehended last Thursday upon complaint of T. J. Britz, special agent for the G. N. railway company, and charged with throwing stones at moving trains. One of the missiles, it is claimed, crashed through a passenger car window. The lad was brought to the county seat as soon as transportation facilities were procured and there was brought before Judge L. Poferi who bound him over to await the action of the grand jury. He was committed to custody as aforesaid and returned to his home at Cornell Sunday morning.

Reception at Clapp Cottage.

Tuesday evening about thirty of the citizens of this place accepted the invitation of Hon. Moses E. Clapp to attend a reception given by him in honor of Miss Alice Penzberg, of St. Paul, at his new cottage on the east shore of Pokegama lake.

The party from here left on the "Tuxedo Belle" at about seven o'clock and arrived at the Clapp cottage at 8:15. The steamer then made a tour of the lake and picked up about twenty more who arrived at the cottage at 9:30.

As soon as the second load arrived J. H. Claggett turned up his violin and the party began dancing, which continued until the storm drove them to seek shelter in a shed that the Senator has on his land.

The party endeavored to keep dry as best they could until one o'clock when they again took steamer and bid themselves to the Tuxedo hotel where a very excellent luncheon was served to those present, after which they again embarked and arrived in due time at this place in time for the night train going south.

All those who attended report having had a good time, and hope that the Senator will see fit to give another party in a short time, when the weather conditions will be more favorable.

Rathbone Sisters Organize.

Communicated.
(Arrived last week too late for publication.)

A new fraternal order has been instituted at Pine City in the organization of Chongwatawa Temple, No. 40, Rathbone Sisters which was organized by the grand chief, Mrs. Laura Kavanagh of Breckenridge, Minn., on June 1st, at the K. P. hall. This order is allied to the Knights of Pythias admitting the female relatives of Knights. Membership in membership, this constitutes one of the best features of fraternity in the

impressive and stately ritual. There are twenty-five charter members to the new temple including 16 ladies of the order. The meeting closed on Monday with the work of the order. The new temple is fully equipped with paraphernalia for exemplification of the work, the officers are all established and at the final meeting with the grand chief on June 8, the Knights received the degrees and the ritual was fully exemplified on one candidate. The meeting closed with a dance in honor of Mrs. Kavanagh. The new temple has the full support of the local Knights of Pythias lodge which is one of the strongest in the state and will no doubt be very successful.

The officers of Chongwatawa Temple are: Marguerite Greeley, M. E. C.; Della Smith, E. S.; Nannie Saunders, E. J.; Ella Wickstrom, Manager; Lizzie E. Breckenridge, M. of R. and C.; Helen Hartle, M. of R.; Anna Blankenship, Protector; Anna Gustafson, Guard; Alice Claggett, Past-Chief.

Beautiful "St. Elmo."

"St. Elmo" is the appellation given the site upon which stands the Hartle, Greeley and Holbert cottages at Pokegama lake. The plot was purchased from Aug. Ausmus and embraces 1200 feet of lake front. The new name was taken from the abundance of elm trees upon the property.

Several cottages have already been built upon the land and it is expected that at least a dozen will be constructed there this summer. We understand that Attorney R. C. Saunders, and a gentleman from Winona are contemplating the erection of cottages upon the property and J. Y. Breckenridge is already having one erected. It is planned to have the "community" as exclusive as possible, that is, those having control of the land will not dispose of a lot unless the parties involved are desirable to all concerned.

Those who selected the location in question certainly used good judgment and were fortunate in procuring it, for it is an exceedingly beautiful spot. Mr. J. H. Claggett, photographer for the N. P. railway Co. upon viewing the site while at the lake some weeks ago, said: "This is the most beautiful spot on the lake." Certainly a photographer with the high standing of Mr. J. H. Claggett should be taken as authority, although there are so many beautiful spots along the lake front that it would be hard for anyone to convince everybody just were the benefit of admiration should be considered.

The lake is certainly forging to the front as a summer resort and scarcely every available spot along its banks has been selected for a health resort, a site of retirement, a place where only the zone of good health and happiness can be admitted, and where the cares of the busy world can be largely eliminated.

On, on, to Pokegama!

Dr. Benj. Swartout, the Dentist, will be at his office in the Ryback block for a stay of 15 days or more commencing June 20th. First class work done and guaranteed.

HUNTERS AND FISHERS

Would do Well to Read the Game Laws Before Taking a Trip. A Review of the Law.

It is human to err but it is absolutely unnecessary to violate the game law as amended by the last legislature if you will but tack the legislative digest of the law where it will even be a ready reference.

License for resident hunters, \$1 non-residents, \$10 for small game, \$25 for big game. Resident farmers exempted from license for hunting in respective counties in which they reside.

Open season for turtle dove, snipe, prairie chickens, pheasant, white breasted or sharp tailed grouse, woodcock, upland plover and golden plover, Sept. 1 to Nov. 1. Not over forty-five birds allowed per hunter.

Open season for quail, partridge, ruffed grouse and pheasants, Oct. 1 to Dec. 1. Limit per hunter, not over fifteen birds killed per day, nor more than fifty permitted in possession of each hunter.

Open season for duck, geese, brant or any aquatic fowl, Sept. 1 to Dec. 1.

Sale of elk, moose or caribou, deer or fawns, or shipment of same outside the State, prohibited.

Open season for moose, moose or male caribou Nov. 10 to Nov. 30. No hunter to kill more than two deer one moose or one caribou.

Shipment of game only allowed to county where hunter's license was issued when properly tagged.

No game allowed in possession five days after close of open season. No wild storage of game permitted.

Catching or killing of muskrat, mink, otter or beaver prohibited between May 1 and Nov. 1.

Open season for trout (except lake trout) from April 15th to September 1st; black or Oswego bass, May 29 to March 1, in other fish May 1 to March 1. Limit, twenty-five fish per day. Sale of trout and bass prohibited prior to Jan. 1, 1906.

Not to be used to catch white fish or trout, Nov. 10 to Dec. 10, on permit from State game and fish commission. Licenses for certain varieties of net fishing code, for State waters, \$5; interstate \$25.

Destruction of nests and eggs of protected birds prohibited.

Carp, pickerel, suckers, redheads and bullheads may be taken by spearing and with the use of lights at any time and in any quantity.

Catch of fish in any manner less than six inches in length, prohibited, except minnows for bait, rock bass, sunfish and bullheads.

No slipping of fish allowed.

No spring shooting of ducks.

Non-residents of big game \$25 license may ship deer out of State, nothing else.

No training of hunting dogs in open fields allowed before Sept. 1.

Dies at Detroit.

W. P. Gottry returned Wednesday last from Detroit, Michigan, where he went to attend the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Thomas. Mrs. Thomas had been a patient sufferer from a complication of diseases for a number of years past and death came as a relief to her. She leaves two sons, and other relatives, and a host of friends to mourn her demise.

She had been a Pine City visitor on a number of different occasions and while here made many friends who had naught but the highest esteem for her.

Just for Fun.

Messrs. Alvie Johnson, Gust Olson, and Chas. Reinholdson of Sandstone, Alvie Johnson, Frank Olson, and Mr. Engstrom of North Branch, and Messrs. A. P. Johnson and Penzberg of St. Paul, comprised a party of sea-farers who struck the high waters of Pine City's watering place last Saturday and attempted to tie the jugs to act to all of the scale covered aquatics in this neighborhood. Their friends in the respective towns have undoubtedly already enjoyed a nice mess of fish-stories, due to the aforesaid outing.

You are Invited.

Every citizen in Hinckley, Sandstone and Pine City has a standing invitation to partake of the hospitality of the Tuxedo club at any and all times. The best of everything is provided for guests at the Club and royal good time can be had at any time. This decision is contrary to the idea formerly conveyed by the officials to the public that only Club members would be recognized and receive the full privileges at the resort.

Children's Day exercises will be held at the M. E. church next Sunday evening at 7:30. A good program has been prepared. Everybody is cordially invited.

TAXATION OF CUT-OVER PINE LANDS.

Case Relating to the Above Matter is Now Pending in the District Court.

In the matter of the proceedings to enforce payment of the taxes on real estate remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1905, for the county of Pine, state of Minnesota, answers were interposed by the Atwood Lumber Co. and Wm. H. Bean, trustees. The objections raised by those parties relate to the taxes for the year 1903 upon certain lands in the town of Kerriek.

The facts in these proceedings appear to be as follows: In 1902 the lands described in the answer of the Atwood Lumber Co. were assessed at an average of \$43.00 per acre, and those described in the answer of Wm. H. Bean, trustee, were assessed at an average of \$25.20 per acre. At that time (May 1st, 1902) there was standing upon all the lands described in both answers, large quantities of growing timber, and the lands were at that time worth the full amount for which they were assessed.

Between May 1st, 1902, and May 1st, 1903, the timber was cut and removed from said lands so that on May 1st, 1903, said lands were what are commonly called "cut-over pine lands," and were usually worth about \$6.00 per acre.

The assessed valuation of those lands for the year 1902 was taken as their taxable value for the year 1903. No application was made to the County Board of Equalization in 1903 to have such valuation lowered, nor has any application for an abatement of the taxes on account of any over-valuation been made to the state auditor as provided by law.

The State's valuation of the lands in the town of Kerriek were assessed at \$27.00 per acre and the same sum was taken as the taxable value of those lands in the year 1903.

The questions which have arisen in these proceedings are: First, do the facts admitted and proved constitute a valid defense? Second, if those facts do not constitute a defense, are certain sections of our tax laws unconstitutional?

The objectors contend that those facts constitute a defense in these proceedings, and further, that should the Court hold that those facts do not constitute a valid defense, our tax laws which provide that the provisions of the law which bring about such a result are unconstitutional in that they violate that provision of the constitution which says that "all taxes to be raised in this state shall be as nearly equal as may be."

The State's contention is that those facts do not constitute a defense; that the objectors had two other remedies open to them, viz: First, appearance before the County Board of Equalization and having the matter of over-valuation corrected, and second, application to the state auditor for abatement of taxes as provided by law on account of over-valuation. The State further contends that inasmuch as the objectors have failed to avail themselves of the remedies provided by law for remedying their grievances they cannot now set up those matters as a defense, that the remedies suggested provide means for making taxes equal and, therefore, that no question of constitutional law arises.

Briefs have been prepared and filed by County Attorney M. E. Hurley for the State and Clapp & McCartney for the objectors, and Judge Crosby's decision, which will be handed down in due time, will be awaited with interest by those who wish to see tested the validity of law governing the assessment and taxation of "cut-over pine lands."

One of the features in the Flag Day parade at St. Paul Wednesday was the presence of the grandsons of Wm. Bircher bearing an old drum which was used by the elder Bircher all through the Civil war. Old times about here will remember Mr. Bircher who, up to about twelve years ago, lived at the Greeley farm eight miles west of Pine City. Mr. Bircher is now an elevator operator in the army building at St. Paul. Relating to the drum the Pioneer Press says:

At the close of the war Mr. Bircher returned to Minnesota and brought the drum with him. It was stowed away in the corner of the farm house. Several years later when his mother was running a hog pen on the site found the drum. Bircher was away and she wrote to him to come and get his drum if he wanted it. He got up and found that the beasts and strays had given out by being stowed away so long in the corner, and even the shell was weak.

The drum came to the attention of the Grand Army office and Bircher donated it to the collection of relics which will be carried in parade from the old to the new capital today.

SODA WATER SEASON

IS ONE OF THE JOYOUS TIMES OF THE YEAR.

ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES IS TO SERVE

SODA ICE WATER

CREAM

YOU KNOW THE PLACE

BRECKENRIDGE'S PHARMACY, PINE CITY, MINN.

Flour, Feed, Seeds.

We carry a full line of these, and we positively guarantee our GOLDEN LINK FLOUR to be first-class, and will please the hard to please, and we can at all times fill your orders for Feed and Seeds. Our motto on seeds is:—The best is the cheapest.

COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL!

We carry a stock of hard and soft coal, and are prepared to fill all orders for same.

We want your LIVE STOCK and PRODUCE of all Kinds.

The Farmers Exchange, J. J. MADDEN

STOP

AT P. W. McALLEN'S

LUMBER EXCHANGE

for your Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Lumber & Shingles.

WE have a complete stock of Brown and White Lime, Cement, Plaster, Brick, Sewer Pipe, Bridge Plank, and Side Walk Blocks, and are in a position to give low prices in all material. When in need of anything in our line give us a chance to figure with you; and by so doing—SAVE MONEY. . . .

We take Cattle in Exchange for Lumber.

FARMERS

One of the main parts of our business is grinding grists for farmers. We will exchange our Best or Second Patent Flour with Bran and Shorts for your wheat or grind it for you for a cash payment which ever you wish. When we grind your own grain for cash we must have a load of at least twenty bushels.

Our mill is complete and up-to-date, and we can give you satisfaction.

G-I-V-E U-S A T-R-I-A-L

PINE CITY MILLING & ELECTRIC COMPANY.

A GOOD TIME COMING!

THE METROPOLITAN ENTERTAINMENT CO.

WILL BE IN

RATH'S HALL, FRIDAY, JUNE 16

This popular entertainment consists of the Latest and Best Productions, 5,000 feet of film

Moving Pictures World's Fair Views & Lecture Illustrated Songs.

Every picture is perfect. The most improved machines are used. We carry first-class music and after this excellent program

A FREE DANCE

will be given to those who attend the show.

Children, 15c. Adults, 25c.

Pine Co. Pioneer

W. P. GOTHY, Publisher.
PINE CITY, MINN.

The imperial palace in Peking is to be connected by telephone with the offices of the different ministers.

In Germany the number of servants who have savings banks accounts is nearly three times as large as that of shopgirls who have them.

Lake Oka is the only large sheet of fresh water in Japan worthy of mention. It is 39 miles long, 12 miles wide and its greatest depth is about 80 feet.

The emperor of Germany takes his meals with his whole family, even the children being allowed at the table from the time they are old enough to sit in a high chair.

A bankrupt sawyer recently stated in a London court that his trade had been ruined by the advance of the price of sugar. Confectioners and candy manufacturers were economizing by doing without wooden boxes and cases.

The thickness of armor on modern warships is truly astonishing. The side armor of a first-class battleship usually varies from 12 1/2 inches thick at the top of the belt to 8 1/2 inches at the bottom. The gun turrets are often protected by armor from 15 to 17 inches thick.

As the Koreans are obliged to dress in white for three years for every case of death, and as once three kings died within ten years, by which death mourning was imposed upon the whole nation, the majority of people choose rather to dress continually in white, in order to avoid the great expense involved by repeated change of clothing.

The leading public men of France are alarmed over the increase of infidelity, crime and disease in that country directly attributable to white wine and other alcoholic drinks. The Paris Temps declares that the production and consumption of natural and genuine drinks should be encouraged, while the manufacture of spirits based on badly-refined alcohol should be hindered in order to combat a social and national peril.

If President Roosevelt had paid for the railroad trip he has taken since he became president on would be poorer than he is by \$118,339. He has never gone anywhere except in a private car or a special train. He has lived on the train which carries him. So have his guests. Both he and they have been furnished sumptuously. He has taken all told, 40 trips since entering the White House in September, 1901, and has covered 55,467 miles.

London lays out for poor relief \$22,000,000 a year, and 28 out of 1,000 of the population receive relief as paupers. In one district, West Ham, 40,000 persons were recently reported on the edge of starvation. There is not work enough there for all the workers, but a large proportion of the destitute are incapable of performing labor. They are human wrecks, and must be supported by charity or peria.

That the American people have an eye for the beautiful and a profound respect for the same is evidenced by the fact that the average number of visitors who pass through the doors of the congressional library at Washington each day number 2,400. This is independent of events which bring large crowds to the city, such as a meeting of the G. A. R. or an insurance. These are counted as extraordinary and are not recorded in the general average. The greater number of people to pass the doors in any one day was noted on the last, when 48,000 viewed the building.

The time seems to be approaching when the question of the import duties for consumptive patents, either by the state or private philanthropy, must receive practical consideration. If private means can not make the necessary provision, then the public may conclude that it can not afford to allow on the grounds of humanity or self-protection, to allow conditions to remain as they are. All elements of the population are interested in this problem, but the poor and persons of small means are vitally concerned in its solution.

In a recent communication to our state department, Colonel Hazen, of Hill, Reg. describes the operations of the street-railway system of that city, which is owned and operated by the municipality, and submits facts and figures showing that under this control the system is highly successful. The fare on all lines in Hill is two cents a ride, and ten miles of double track road are in operation. Last year the great income of the Hill street railway was \$148,000, the cost of operation about \$23,000. This left a gross profit of \$125,000.

One of the very few Spirit Birds that have been brought to the western world is now in possession of a New York dealer. He breeds it at \$250. This bird comes from the East Indies, and is about the size of a sparrow. It is a very beautiful bird, with a white breast and a blue and yellow coloration at the base of its neck. In different lights it shows various tints, purple and blue, but that its body is of a golden glow. It is a very beautiful specimen.

PEACE PLEA MADE BY THE PRESIDENT

MR. ROOSEVELT UPHOLD THE ENDING OF THE WAR UPON RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

Both Nations Accept His Suggestions and Will Appoint Commissioners to Arrange Terms of Peace—An Armistice Expected.

Washington, June 10.—An identical note, the text of which, by authority of the president, was made public late Friday night at the white house by Secretary Loh, has been forwarded to the governments of Russia and Japan by President Roosevelt. In the interest of humanity the president urges the warring nations to conclude peace. It is suggested by the president that the negotiations for peace be conducted "directly and exclusively" between the belligerent nations. The note indicates that the president called that it is inadvisable to call for a preliminary or effect conclusive negotiations, but likewise expresses the president's willingness to do all that he properly may do to promote the preliminary arrangements for a time and place for the meeting of representatives of Russian and Japanese governments.

Both Nations Accept His Suggestions and Will Appoint Commissioners to Arrange Terms of Peace—An Armistice Expected.

Washington, June 11.—Official assurance that the president's efforts to bring Russia and Japan together to discuss peace will be crowned with success was brought to the White House Monday by Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, who called by appointment, and in the name of Emperor Nicholas formally accepted the president's "offer of good will." The following official statement regarding the conference was issued at the white house: "An armistice has been called to express the Russian government's assent to the president's proposition, and to state that they would appoint plenipotentiaries to discuss the plenipotentiaries of Japan to discuss the question of peace. The place of meeting is at present being discussed."

President Roosevelt now has unequivocal assurances from both Russia and Japan of the acceptance of his proposition that they enter on negotiations for peace. The president likewise is assured of the absolute sincerity of both governments in according to his suggestion. Japan was the first of the two powers to accept his acceptance of President Roosevelt's proposition. The formal response to his identical note of Thursday last was received from the Japanese government Saturday.

Place of Meeting Not Chosen.

It can be said that the place of the meeting of the plenipotentiaries of the two governments has not been finally selected. In the arrangement of this detail and others of like importance, President Roosevelt is acting as intermediary between Russia and Japan. It is expected that the two governments principally interested will have no serious difficulty in reaching an agreement on that point, as Russia already has indicated informally that Japan's selection of a place probably would be satisfactory to Emperor Nicholas. As soon as the arrangements are completed definitely, an armistice will be agreed upon and the great armies in Manchuria will lower their bayonets pending the formal negotiation of a permanent treaty of peace.

It is understood that a high official quarter here that Marquis Ito, Baron Komura, minister for foreign affairs, and Gen. Yamagata, chief of staff, are the three plenipotentiaries to be appointed by the emperor. The plenipotentiaries, and that the inclination of the belligerents is that each select two plenipotentiaries. Mr. Nelsson is understood to have been tentatively selected by Russia, and it is suggested as possible that he may be assisted by Baron Rosen, though this is highly official.

Protest Against Peace.

St. Petersburg, June 12.—The czar received a telegram from Guntzulin on Saturday signed by Gen. Livyitch, Kropotkin, Kaulars, Sakharoff and other officers, protesting against making peace and in favor of continuing the war until it should be successful. They declared if peace be considered now the enemy, intoxicated by success, assuredly would exact conditions that would be injurious to the honor of the country. The army, which is in splendid condition, is burning with a desire to revenge the defeat of the Baltic fleet.

The general declaration that the Russian position is excellently fortified, and that its losses at Mukden having been comparatively repaired. It is able to hold its own in the case of a general attack. The dispatch concludes with the expression of the hope that in the course of the present month the army will be able to take the offensive, and to completely change the aspect of affairs, and with the declaration that the czar can have entire confidence in the force of his troops. The troops in all camps at Guntzulin, on learning of the opening of peace negotiations, made noisy demonstrations in his favor of the armistice expressed in the above dispatch.

PLUNGED INTO RIVER.

Disaster to Automobile Party in Chicago—Two Men and a Woman Drowned.

Chicago, June 12.—Three automobilists were drowned and two missed death by the narrow margin at the Rush street bridge Saturday night when a large touring car swerved on the brink of the open draw and then plunged into the river. The accident was a tragic sequel for a South Side wedding. After a day spent in post-nuptial merry-making, with a luncheon at the Auditorium Annex and a dinner at the Bismarck Garden, William H. Hoops, Jr., was driving four of his companions home, when he failed to see the danger signal ahead. He passed several slowly moving vehicles on the embankment, but was made aware of his peril by cries of warning from spectators on the docks, on steamer decks and on the bridge. With death a foot ahead the driver tried to turn his machine, but to no avail. Those drowned are W. A. Hartley, Jerome C. Kurtzman and his wife. Those rescued were W. H. Hoops and Mrs. Elizabeth Hoops. The sentence is to date two persons who have rescued two other lives to prompt action on the part of dredge hands and sailors.

Hoops was arrested at 4:55 o'clock Sunday morning on the charge of criminal carelessness. The police charge that Hoops and others of the party had been drinking heavily. W. H. Hoops, father of the chauffeur, appeared at two a. m. before Justice Caverly at McCoy's hotel and secured the release of his son on \$10,000 bonds.

Acting Mayor Patterson at midnight issued an order to the police to try to see that automobiles slowed up at at least 25 feet before reaching a draw-bridge.

LABOR LEADERS IN SCANDAL.

Alleged Orgies of Chiefs in Chicago Which Thousands of Dollars Were Spent.

Chicago, June 12.—Members of the June grand jury, which convened Monday, were prepared by State's Attorney Healy and Assistant State's Attorney Falco to listen to a sensational exposure concerning the actions of several labor leaders involved in the teamsters' strike. They are alleged to have made a well-known Chicago, W. H. Hoops, district, a rendezvous where orgies are alleged to have been held semi-weekly since last January. It is reported that the investigators working under the direction of Mr. Falco and Inspector Lavin have gathered evidence of blackmailing plots against business houses, evidence of a curbing competition and of alleged damaging admissions made by the labor leaders to their women friends.

THEY WORE THE GRAY.

Thousands of Confederate Veterans Gather for Their Reunion in Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., June 12.—Louisville has made all preparations for entertaining the United Confederate Veterans during their reunion, which will be held Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Already the veterans have begun to arrive, and by Wednesday noon over 90 special trains will have emptied into Louisville some 30,000 veterans and their families. This number will be augmented by about 50,000 visitors from territory adjoining Louisville on Friday, the day of the parade, which is expected that 8,000 gray-coated old soldiers will march. For the first time since the civil war many of these veterans will have their first sight of their old flags, which were recently returned by the war department to the states where they came.

STEALS BIG SUM.

Accountant of Smithsonian Institute Arrested Charged with Embezzling \$46,000.

Washington, June 9.—William W. Carr, the accountant of the Smithsonian Institution and disbursing agent for the government bureau under it, was arrested here Wednesday on the charge of embezzlement, which according to his own confession, aggregates \$46,000. His stealings, he confessed, have been going on for the past 15 years. He is 50 years old. He came to Washington from Memphis, and has been identified with the Smithsonian Institution since 1880. The embezzlement was accomplished by making use of checks sent to the Smithsonian Institution in payment of miscellaneous transactions.

Anti-Cigarette Law Valid.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 9.—Judge James Leathers, of the Marion county superior court, Thursday decided in the case of the state against W. W. Lowry, indicted for smoking a cigarette, that the anti-cigarette law passed by the last legislature is constitutional, except wherein it may conflict with the interstate commerce law. Smokers may import cigarettes from other states and smoke them, but it is unlawful to sell or give them away. Mr. Lowry is discharged. The state will take an appeal in order to test the law.

Once Famous Ball Player Dead.

Louisville, Ky., June 9.—Leon Browning, known 15 years ago as one of the greatest ball players in the world, died Thursday morning at the asylum at Lelandale, a suburb of Louisville. Browning has done nothing since he was 25 years of age. He died the latter part of his baseball career. He was struck on the head with a pitched ball. This injury is attributed his insanity.

I WONDER WHAT RUSSIAN CONDITIONS WOULD BE IF THEY WERE THE VICTORS.

By McClintock in Chicago Daily Tribune.



PRISON CELL IS BIGELOW'S HOME

DEFAULTING EX-PRESIDENT OF MILWAUKEE BANK ENTERS PLEA OF GUILTY.

Is Sentenced to Ten Years at Hard Labor and Is Taken at Once to Fort Leavenworth Penitentiary.

Milwaukee, June 12.—Frank G. Bigelow, the defaulting bank president, Saturday afternoon pleaded guilty to an indictment of ten counts, returned by the federal grand jury, charging violations of the national bank law, and was sentenced by United States District Judge Quarles to a concurrent sentence of ten years at hard labor in the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. The sentence is to date from noon Saturday. Bigelow, at two o'clock, entered the courtroom in the federal building through the chambers of the United States district attorney. Eleven minutes later Judge Quarles entered the courtroom. Mr. Bigelow stated that he wished to waive examination and plead guilty to all the counts contained in the indictment. District Attorney Butterfield addressed the court, stating that it seemed to him that in simple justice, in vindication of the law, a maximum sentence on one count should be administered in this case. Judge Quarles expressed profound sorrow at the stern duty which he was confronted, but a public officer should not shrink from his plain duty. Bigelow's former position was not to be taken into account, but he was sentenced to ten years at hard labor, with the option of fine and imprisonment. The crime charged was not only a gross violation but tended to destroy confidence. The court could see no palliating circumstances, and the ends of justice must be served by the meting out of the extreme penalty.

BASEBALL.

Tables Will Show the Standing of Clubs of the Two Leading Organizations.

The following tables show the standing of clubs in the two leading organizations.

Club	Won	Lost	Per Cent.
Chicago	27	17	.614
Philadelphia	27	17	.614
Cleveland	26	18	.595
St. Louis	26	18	.595
Boston	25	19	.568
New York	25	19	.568
Pittsburgh	24	20	.545
Washington	24	20	.545
Atlanta	23	21	.524
Indianapolis	23	21	.524
Cincinnati	22	22	.500
St. Paul	22	22	.500
San Francisco	21	23	.479
Brooklyn	21	23	.479
San Diego	20	24	.455
Portland	20	24	.455
San Antonio	19	25	.433
San Jose	19	25	.433

Body Found in Creek.

Rockford, Ill., June 9.—The body of Del Dasso, who shot his rival, Charles Carter, and whose body was found in a creek, was found Thursday afternoon in Nipewick creek, a mile from the scene of the shooting. The body was identified by Mrs. Harrison, near Nipewick Sunday night. The body was found in a creek, and was identified by Mrs. Harrison Sunday night. The body was found in a creek, and was identified by Mrs. Harrison Sunday night.

Leaves Money to Charity.

Milwaukee, June 10.—The will of William E. Cramer, the veteran editor of the Evening Wisconsin, which was filed Friday, provides bequests of over \$30,000 to various public charities of Milwaukee. He had also given large sums to benevolence during his life.

Michigan Bank Robbed.

Venon, Mich., June 12.—The safe in the Exchange bank of Garrison & Burdett, was broken Friday night by expert criminals. The bank was closed in money by robbery to the bank, and 2,000 postage stamps and \$200 deposited in the safe were destroyed.

Lived 120 Years.

Marquette, Mich., June 12.—John Grunetta, born at Ottawa in 1779, is dead.

RUIN BY STORM AND FLOOD

Lives Along Mississippi River Flood—People Flea in Terror—Damage Estimated at \$3,000,000.

Keokuk, Ia., June 12.—Damage estimated at \$3,000,000 is the result of an unprecedented rise of eight feet in the Mississippi river in less than 12 hours. Hundreds of families were driven from their homes, and bridges were swept away, railroad tracks were washed out, trains tied up, and thousands of acres of crops were destroyed. Back of Alexandria, Mo., 100 square miles of farming country is flooded. The Egyptian leveve on the Missouri side, broke.

Des Moines, Ia., June 12.—Thousands of dollars' damage has been caused by the overflowing of fields as a result of the storm. Three deaths by lightning are reported—Walter Atherton, at Charles City; Charles Frank, in Adair county, and Sherman Wickham, at Marshalltown.

Hannibal, Mo., June 12.—The flooded Mississippi river has spread over the low lands along the river, and is from five to eight miles wide between here and Keokuk, Ia. Near Alexandria, Mo., a farmer named Riley Smallwood was drowned, and seven other persons are reported missing. Great numbers of bodies of all kinds of livestock are floating past Hannibal and from Alexandria, Canton, Memphis, West Quincy and Keokuk reports have been received of the general loss of live stock. The flood came so suddenly that the farmers in the lowlands had no time to do more than save their families and livestock was left to perish. The property loss already suffered is estimated, well into several millions.

La Crosse, Wis., June 12.—Thousands of heads of livestock pastured in the low lands along the river have been drowned, the loss coming so suddenly that they could not be rescued, and being held back by fences prevented from swimming to higher land. The messengers on trains arriving report seeing great numbers of cattle and horses perishing in the floods.

A RECORD-BREAKING RUN.

Pennsylvania Flyer Makes Trip Between New York and Chicago in 17 Hours, 57 Minutes.

Chicago, June 13.—On its initial run from New York, the Pennsylvania railroad's 18-hour "Flyer," the fastest long-distance train in the world, arrived in the city at 8:22 o'clock Monday morning, three minutes ahead of schedule time. In order to accomplish this feat, extraordinary achievements in the way of fuel and water were necessary. After leaving Pittsburg the tender of the big Atlantic type engine, which was being attached at that city for the run to Crestview, had developed a hot box about 20 miles east of Mansfield, O. The engineer stopped his train and 15 minutes were lost in futile efforts to cool the engine. Finally a freight engine was attached and the train limped into Crestview. Here the regular engine was in waiting and when the "Flyer" later left place it was 26 minutes late. The run to Fort Wayne, 131 miles away, was made in 11 1/4 hours, an average of 66.5 miles an hour. When the train pulled out of Fort Wayne for the last lap of the long journey, it was only nine and one-half minutes late, 15 1/2 minutes early. The long run had been made up. Miles were frequently reeled off in from 44 to 60 seconds, and an average speed of a mile a minute was easily maintained over long stretches of track.

Probable Victim of Tramp.

Waterloo, Ia., June 12.—W. J. Schrock, a prominent farmer living near Waterloo, returning home Saturday found the charred body of his wife in the ruins of the coal shed. The trunk had been wholly consumed by the fire, only the head and portions of the lower limbs remaining. A coroner's jury was unable to solve the mystery, but the theory is generally entertained that the woman was made a victim of a tramp who took this means to conceal their action.

Mine Management Scares.

Springfield, Ill., June 10.—The state mining board's report on the Zeigler mine catastrophe has been made public. It is a scathing criticism of the mine management. According to the report for a week past during the explosion, which sent 61 human beings to a horrible death, the mine had not been legally inspected, and for three days preceding the accident the fan had not been running.

To Build Big Drainage Ditch.

Onawa, Ia., June 12.—Contracts for the construction of the Mopson-Harmon drainage ditch, the largest of its kind in Iowa, were awarded Saturday by the board of supervisors of the two counties, sitting in joint session. The ditch is about 440,000 ft. and reclaim 76,000 acres.

Arrested for Murder.

Bloomington, Ill., June 12.—Alonso T. Nolan was arrested at Morris and taken to Chicago Monday, charged with killing William Langlets during a fight in a broom factory ten days ago.

THE SCUM OF EUROPE COMING TO AMERICA

Immigration Frauds Flooding This Country with Pau- pers and Criminals.

STARTLING REPORTS OF INVESTIGATORS

The United States Being Made a Penal Colony
for Hungary—The "White Slave" Trade
Brings Thousands of Immoral Wom-
en to Our Shores—Forged Im-
migration Papers a Grave
Danger to Us.

Washington.—The United States is a penal colony of the Italian state.

The United States a dumping ground for the paupers of southern Europe.

The United States the Mecca of thousands of immoral Hungarian women.

There are in the desks of government officials in Washington reports containing evidence to prove the above statements that are so strongly worded that they dare not be published until the government is ready to act for the reports are but an arraignment of the governments of southern Europe for complicity in wholesale schemes for the violation of United States immigration laws.

These reports are received from the most trustworthy sources, one of which is from a government agent, paid to investigate the conditions abroad, and whose persistency in that direction has so aroused at least one European nation that its paid spies have followed him all over Europe, whose mail has been rifled, and who was arrested and fined in the city of Buda-Pesth when he violently objected to this procedure.

Out of this later incident will grow a vigorous effort on the part of the government to so change the immigration laws as to put a stop to the dumping of Europe's undesirable class upon our shores.

An Investigator Selected.

Marcus Braun, born in Hungary, though now a citizen of the United States, was selected by President Roosevelt to act as a special agent of the United States in investigating the wholesale violations of our immigration laws. The request for such an appointment came through the anti-slavery societies of Philadelphia, which were anxious to put a stop to the "white slave" traffic by which thousands of Hungarian women were being sent to the United States for immoral purposes. Mr. Braun's in-

vestigation has been so thorough that he has been able to furnish the following information:

The fiscal year will end June 30, and by that time 1,000,000 will have passed through Ellis Island and other immigration depots within the past 12 months. The reports submitted by the inspectors abroad show conclusively that out of this number one in every ten is either a criminal or otherwise an undesirable citizen for the United States, and these undesirable citizens are coming to our shores either by the aid and encouragement of European governments, or under the "padrone" system by which an undesirable class of men, women and children are brought to this country un-



The "White Slave" Traffic.

refilled to their utmost capacity by the criminals sent to this country by the official brooms of European governments.

Horror of the Situation.

The awful horror of this situation may best be realized when it is known that immigrants land in this country at the rate of thousands daily.

In 1903 immigrants from Russia, Slavonia and Poland came in at the rate of one a minute for every working hour of Ellis Island.

During the last fiscal year undesirable immigrants arrived at the rate of two per minute, tens of thousands of them criminals, tens of thousands of destitute women, and hordes of them with disease-bearing contagious and contagious stamps of identification.

Broughton Brandenburg, the well-known investigator of immigration who was on the complaint pursuing lines were parallel to Mr. Braun's, gave the following statement to the New York World regarding the cause leading to the arrest of that investigator in Buda-Pesth:

"It seems to me as though the Hungarian secret police had got hold of a report, or rather, an advertisement, or cast of his formal report, which Mr. Braun should have mailed from Buda-Pesth about the time of his arrest."

"These advisory letters he has always sent at frequent intervals, and they contain opinions and fragmentary facts, which are usually eliminated in the formal report he makes on his return from his tour. I fancy the Hungarian police would be more edified by such a letter than by the report even though the last report made was of so sensational a character that it was a discussion in the department as to whether it should be printed or not in the annual it was referred directly to President Roosevelt. There are four copies. One is in the hands of Mr. Sargent, another in the care of Secretary Metcalf, and a third on the president's desk, while the fourth, retained by Mr. Braun, is in New York in very safe hands."

"Inasmuch as my agents and correspondents operating on the continent have at several times crossed the border with Mr. Braun, I am not violating a confidence in disclosing some of the things which Mr. Braun unearthed. Being a Hungarian, I fancy the whole, and show in a startling manner how we are being duped as a people by the immigration incitation of the Emperor of Austria, the shipping agencies and immigration agents, but continental governments and charitable societies offered by people of high reputation."

Exporting Criminals.

"For instance, Mr. Braun learned of the practice in communities where the jails were overcrowded of liberating prisoners and giving them assistance to go to the United States, thus treating us as if we were no more than a penal colony sustained for their benefit. One community in Hungary where he conducted investigations he found that in the past three years 280 prisoners had been liberated either before the expiration of their sentence or before their terms were served, and that the police records showed 180 of them to have been sent to the United States. In connection with a member of the Hungarian parliament, in making a speech, deplored the laxness of the government in allowing criminals to be sent to the United States to return with their pockets filled and whetted for further nefarious operations."

Mr. Braun also made specific disclosures concerning institutions near Buda-Pesth from which parties of pauper children were sent in care of nefarious parents, paid for the job. When this family was safely passed through Ellis Island the father and mother divided their ready-made progeny, and going from city to city, abandoned the little ones on the street to be picked up by the police and placed in American asylums.

"Of violations of the contract labor law he found abundant traces. Agents representing practically all of the large railroads with terminals in New York was busy selecting Austrian laborers around the head of the Adriatic and shipping them in small parties to New York. They were conducted to a small town on the line of the railroad and sorted out into the gangs which the railroad supplied to contractors, manufacturers and others along the line in need of cheap labor."

Nominal Husbands.

On one occasion Mr. Braun was sitting eating his lunch in a railway station at Frankfort when a group of women entered and sat down near him. From their conversation it was apparent in a very short time of their disorderly character, and by paying close attention he learned that one of them was even the wife of a citizen of the United States, with the intention of going to St. Louis to join a large party of women recruited from St. Paul, in Hungary. She had letters from scores of others who had entered the United States in defiance of the laws, describing their adventures and relating how the agents who were conducting the scheme provided each with a nominal husband at the foot of the gangplank. From observations and investigations he was convinced that thousands of these women had entered the United States in the months of May and June also.

In Jerusalem he found a most interesting and amusing variation of fraudulent naturalization. For a long period of time a large number of Jews had been living there in more or less luxury on the proceeds of begging for their souls. They sent out religious tracts and charitable letters in all parts of the world. The Turkish police, dividing at last that there was something amiss in the livelihood of the beggars, demanded a share, and when they did

not get it the letter-writing beggars had their houses broken open, were dragged out and beaten until they did die. At last one of them secured a citizenship paper from his brother in Chicago and on the next occasion of a police visit he appealed to the consul, Dr. Merrill, and the police were set back. Immediately the demand for American citizenship papers raised the market as high as \$100 per certificate, and now the colony is enjoying the full privileges of American protection, though many of them have never seen the Atlantic.

Caught in the Act.

"Perhaps the most sensational thing in the suppressed portion of the last report was Mr. Braun's presentation of true copies of the secret agreement between the Hungarian government and the Cunard line, in which the Hungarian government agreed to deliver to the Cunard line at the port of Fiume all the emigrants from Hungary at a fixed price.

"The agreement read that no other line should be allowed to compete and that there should be a minimum of 30,000 the first year. It is presumed that this agreement is at present operative and if I remember correctly next year the minimum is to be 100,000."

European countries, but which are as yet comparatively unknown in the United States. The second grave danger referred to is the dumping by European countries of their paupers and dependents upon the American people.

"That this danger is tangible is shown in the fact that a majority of the deportations are for the reason that the persons involved are likely to become public charges. The annual reports of the bureau showing the amount of money possessed by each immigrant when he lands demonstrate the fact that a very small percentage have sufficient means on their arrival to guarantee self-support until able to create an income. Whether possessed of resources in the shape of relatives and friends or not, it is evident that the ignorant foreigner must possess unusual energy and persistence or else be blessed with unusual good fortune to avoid a condition immediately adjacent to that of pauperism. It is likely to meet public or private charity."

"But for the prompt action of the bureau in deporting a number of persons whose passages to the United States were paid by charitable institutions, relief organizations, or even by official bodies having charge of the

poor, there would have been a general movement throughout Europe to ship all native paupers to the United States as the easiest way in which to relieve the communities on which they now constitute a burden. Such a movement actually obtained some headway in England with the opening of the contract rate war between the Atlantic steamship lines, and during the interval between the first sale of tickets at reduced rates and the action of the American authorities in deporting such assisted persons.

Naturalization Frauds.

The present system of issuing naturalization papers in the United States is a procedure which is calculated to grant traffic. An American naturalization certificate carries on its face no means of identifying the real owner. His name is merely stated. An original or certified copy of one of these papers can be sent to an intending emigrant in any foreign country and used to secure a passport on the ground that the certificate is his own and he, as an American citizen, is entitled to enter the United States regardless of his possible undesirability under the immigration law. As a rule the alleged citizen speaks some language requiring the services of an interpreter, generally of limited intelligence, and careful cross-examination is impossible. When his application for a passport has been approved by the American consul nothing is left for the embassy to do but to grant a passport upon these representations, which passport guarantees admission to the United States.

"Another form of abuse is the importation of women from the Levant and elsewhere by naturalized American citizens. All these women are required to do is to state under oath that they are the wives of the men named on their papers, and they are allowed to depart for the United States without restriction, becoming American citizens by virtue of their husbands' naturalization.

"If they are refused transportation because of coming within the prohibited classification of the American immigration law they stand in the United States for a certified copy of their alleged husbands' naturalization papers and are allowed to depart for the United States. There is no proof of marriage under the present system. Should the United States government decide to require a passport for each immigrant, certified by the officials of the land of his nativity, this abuse could be stopped."

It is the opinion of Mr. Braun, as well as others well versed in immigrant conditions in this country, that over 200,000 aliens come here who, although they may be able to earn a livelihood, are yet of bad character, have antecedents or of diseased blood. Their coming benefits nobody but the steamship companies.

Two grave dangers threaten the United States from the present immigration movement. The first of these, and the one more immediate in its possible effects, is the influx of the degraded and ignorant to the masses of the people in many

CAN BETTER REACH MARKETS A DESIRABLE STATE IN WHICH TO COMMENCE BUSINESS.

G. J. Whellans Tells Why Minnesota is an Excellent State for Any Branch of Industry.

State Capitol, St. Paul, Minn.—Much has been heard, much has been written, and much more will be said and written of the resources of Minnesota, which is to day one of the most progressive states in the Union. With the extension of the rapid settlement of the Northwest and the extension of the railroad to the Pacific coast, Minnesota opened up a home market, and created a demand for goods to such an extent that the capacity of the present manufacturing plants situated in the state is not adequate to meet the demand. This is evidence that a large volume of business annually done by the Lumber Houses of the Twin Cities and Duluth, representing outside industries, and which sell almost every article of manufacture throughout the United States, the Northwest states and Canada, their sales running into many millions of dollars annually, with the trade increasing from 10 per cent to 25 per cent annually in some lines of goods.

A manufacturer looking for a desirable state in which to commence business or establish a branch of his industry will at once realize that he can better reach the markets of the Northwest states and the Canadian Northwest from Minnesota, than from the older states, and save the cost of freight on his manufactured products. The latter craftsman when seeking a location in which to commence business, makes his choice of the state and locality in the state that in his judgment best meets his requirements, as to freight rates, available facilities, rents, taxes, population, agricultural resources, and then figures, will manufacturing pay?

The territory west, through to the Pacific Coast, comprises an empire, the consuming facilities of which will grow to great proportions. That region is tributary to this state. The new manufacturing plants in Minnesota are diversified and extensive, and water power is abundant. Its proximity to Lake Superior means cheap coal. The manufacturing industry in this state is rapidly increasing.

The average man hardly appreciates the prospects before the North-west as a whole, and in that Minnesota occupies, with reference to the regions northwest and southwest, a decidedly favorable position. The general basis of local and interstate freight rates is not and from points in Minnesota, is the lowest as any in effect in any state of a corresponding population, and at all times a manufacturer can obtain in Minnesota not only willing but glad to so adjust their transportation charges, as to permit the manufacturer in this state, to compete with those located outside the state.

Business men remember that the state of Minnesota, a few decades since, was a frontier state, and that it now ranks as a whole, and in that Minnesota occupies, with reference to the big states of the country in the product of its manufacturing interests, tenth in car building, eighth in the manufacture of boots and shoes; ninth in printing, and sixth in manufacture of machinery. It is not easy to pause and wonder where is Minnesota's market?

Our National Market, known as the Middle and the Pacific Northwest, which is tributary to every merchant and manufacturer located in Minnesota, contains a population of 9,263,570, and an area of 513,335 square miles. Add to this the great area of the Canadian Northwest, which will be readily accessible to this state when reciprocity is obtained (and it will be obtained ere long), and when a more developed area of this immense empire shall have been filled with a thriving and productive farming population, the demand for manufactured and mercantile products will have multiplied in almost geometric progression.

Where to Locate.

This is a question hard for me to answer as it is impartial, as each city and town in Minnesota has so many inducements and charms, particularly in the Northwest. The opportunities for manufacturing industries in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth are so numerous and immense, that it is impossible to do justice to them in this synopsis of "Manufacturing Opportunities in Minnesota," in the limited space at my command.

The Winona Board of Trade says: "Winona has advantages as a place for manufacturing, cheap help, no labor troubles, surrounded with a timber district of pine and hardwood and good railroad facilities, and citizens of disposition to encourage manufacturers of all kinds. Within the last five years, over two million dollars have been invested in manufacturing propositions of different kinds."

The Mayor of Stillwater says: "Stillwater has excellent transportation facilities both by railroad and water and cheap electric power. Our citizens are at all times ready to back a deserving enterprise with their good will, while we offer nothing in the line of a bonus, we have a large amount of Stillwater money ready to be invested with right parties in legitimate industries."

The Civic Improvement Association of St. Cloud says: "Good water power, and the best of buildings of a third class power will be almost unlimited."

The Austin Progressive League says: "We have special city deposits which will make paying brick, excellent dry pipe and brick, common brick builders' brick, tile and also pottery. The citizens are willing to help the development of these immense deposits."

There has been said and much has been written of Minnesota's resources, but the title is still unfulfilled. Those who care of old character, but seldom can finish the story.

Secretary Northwestern Manufacturers' Association.



THE OUTPOURINGS OF EUROPEAN PAUPERS.

BROUGHT HERE AND REHABILITATED.

ITALIAN PAUPER TURK

AMERICAN CITIZEN'S IN DISGUISE

ITALIAN PAUPER TURK

News of the Week.

Chips Picked up Around Town and Vicinity.

Miss Agnes Brackett has accepted a position in Cranton's confectionery store.

Tommy Spring, representing the Armour Packing Co., was in town Tuesday.

J. S. Mitchell, of the "Home Plate" buffet was a twin city visitor Tuesday and Wednesday.

Herman Hahn and John J. DeFrang, two of Cornell's enterprising citizens were at the county seat Monday.

Win. Pulford and daughter, of Minneapolis, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hurley over Sunday.

Martin Adler disposed of a car load of junk to a dealer at Rush City Monday. The car was shipped to St. Paul Wednesday.

Mrs. Chas. I. Heywood left for Wyanam, N. Dak., Tuesday to spend a week or ten days with her daughter, Mrs. Dan. W. Waldron.

Mrs. Ed. Jessmer and two children arrived from Souris, N. Dak., to spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Henderson and family.

D. Greeley returned from a few days' visit at Stillwater Tuesday. His daughter, Nellie, who has been attending school in that city accompanied him home.

Mrs. R. P. Allen and children departed for Jamestown, N. Dak., Tuesday morning. They expect to visit with relatives in that city for about three weeks.

Mrs. Ernest Eaty returned to her home at Taylors Falls Monday after a short visit with her husband who has charge of the McGrath logging interests at this place.

We are pleased to see J. H. Batson back in his old position as night operator at the depot. He entered upon his duties Monday evening after a week's stay at Pokegama lake.

David Berkeley and Mrs. Jas. Kelley, of Goshen, Ind., arrived Monday to spend a week or ten days with his granddaughter, Mrs. A. W. Piper and other relatives in this vicinity.

A dance will be given at Rath's hall tomorrow evening. First class music has been engaged for the occasion and a good time is assured all who attend. Tickets 50 cents. Everybody invited.

Mrs. P. S. Murray and mother, Mrs. A. D. Ballou, went to St. Paul Saturday morning. From there Mrs. Ballou goes to Aspen, Colorado, and other points before returning to her home in Buckley, Wash.

H. S. Austin and granddaughter, Emma, were passengers enroute for St. Paul where they will visit with relatives for a few days; and incidentally "took in" the Flag Day exercises at the Capitol Wednesday.

Miss Ellen Swedenborg arrived home Friday last from the Globe Business College at St. Paul and is now employed as book-keeper at the Mercantile Co. store during the absence of Miss Bigler. She expects to remain here about three weeks.

A very enjoyable entertainment, consisting of moving pictures and illustrated songs, was given by the Metropolitan Entertainment Co. at the City Hall, on Wednesday evening. A free dance was given after the show.—Post, Rush City.

The Chisago county fair dates have been fixed and are September 20, 21, and 22. The fair will be held at Rush City and it is reported that many new features of interest are to be added. It is high time for the Pine county association to make some move for its 1905 festivities and exhibits.

Miss Kate Barnum left for an extensive trip west Tuesday afternoon. Her itinerary includes Minot, N. Dak., where she will visit with the Albrecht family for a few days; Spokane, Wash.; Portland, Oregon, to attend the Clark and Lewis Expo. She will go to San Francisco where a short trip on the Pacific ocean is anticipated. From thence she will journey to Salt Lake City, Utah, to Denver, Col., Lincoln, Neb., Omaha, Neb., and thence to Minneapolis and home again. The trip will take up the greater portion of her summer vacation. Her friends here wish her Godspeed and a pleasant time enroute.

H. J. Rath made a business trip to St. Paul Monday.

Darwin Gray has secured a position as operator at the North Branch depot.

Jack Corrigan departed for Rutledge last Saturday to work for the Rutledge Lumber Co.

Chas. Zastrow was at Beroun and vicinity Wednesday purchasing stock for his meat market.

The Ladies of Riverside Circle G. A. R. will meet at their headquarters next Tuesday afternoon.

The Twoby-Elmon Mercantile Co. of Superior, was represented in town by Mr. Thompson Tuesday.

Miss Theresa Erickson returned to Rush City Monday afternoon to resume her position with the Post.

Mrs. Peter Norell, jr., of Nickerson, was transacting legal business at the county seat on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Purdy, daughter and daughter-in-law, of Meadow Lawn, were Pine City callers Monday afternoon.

Senator Duke W. Cowan, of Sandstone, was through passenger on Monday's noon train, bound for the Capitol city.

Miss C. Kahler Bigler departed for Detroit, Mich., Saturday, to be present at the marriage of her sister. She will return in about two weeks.

A slight drizzle of wedding bells can be heard in the dim distance. We became aware of the approaching consolidation but are not at liberty to make any disclosures.

Col. and Mrs. J. F. Stone returned to Rush City Monday noon and her son Jerome Lee returned on the "limited." They had been enjoying an outing at Tuxedo over Sunday.

Mrs. Gustave Kruse returned Saturday from a few days' visit with relatives at Sandstone and on Monday departed for Superior at which place she and her husband will reside for the future.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Searle, of Aberdeen, S. Dak., arrived Tuesday and will visit here until Monday. They are newly married and came here to spend their honeymoon.

A telegram bearing news of the serious illness of Mrs. Albert Nelson was received by her father, C. B. Gibson, Wednesday. At last reports she was a trifle better. No particulars of her illness were received.

Fred Bordeaux arrived home Saturday afternoon from the Metropolitan Commercial Business College, of Minneapolis, which he has been attending during the past three months. He expects to return to Minneapolis Monday.

Sunday morning the gates to the Chengwatsan dam were shut down for about an hour and about forty men and boys were spearing sturgeon, and captured in all about twenty.

The largest one was captured by John Fisher, the new laundry man.

A sale is on at the harness store of Stepha & Sebesta, who advertise their entire stock for sale at cost. The sale will last only until the 24th of this month so if you want anything in their line you will have to hustle to get it at figures that cannot be beat.

Ernest Mayes and Nate Hendricks were employed in moving a 10 x12 ft. building from this place to Pokegama lake Tuesday for J. Y. Breckenridge. The building will be located about 20 rods west of the Assmus residence, a 16x24 ft. addition will be built to the same, and a fine location and an excellent summer cottage will result.

Is life's great battle the diploma is little more than a souvenir of school days. Hanging on the wall of a room in a gilt frame it will look very pretty, but the great, busy, work-a-day world will neither know nor care whether the young man or young woman has a diploma or not. The question asked by the world will be "What can you do?"—Winnipego City Press-News.

M. E. Church Services.
Sunday School 9:45 a. m.
Preaching 10:45 a. m.
Junior League 4 p. m.
Epworth League 7 p. m.
Preaching 8 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.
All welcome. J. J. Parish, Pastor.

Popular Specials.

For Rent—Alden residence, Pine City State Bank.

For Rent—Four large furnished bull calves in a good locality. No board. Apply to Mrs. Levi Ardner or at this office.

For Sale—I have several Jersey bull calves that I will sell cheap. Inquire of P. M. Otis, Brookpark, Minn. Sept. 11.

Have you seen that elegant display of gold trimmed glassware at 10c. at the Drug Store, and their Bargain Basement? It will pay you.

When you go fishing you will need many articles which we can supply. Strong lines any weight; all kinds of books and flies, rods and reels, tackle boxes, bait pails. Our prices are low—call and see. Breckenridge's Pharmacy.

\$1,700 buys an 80 acre farm 2 1/2 miles from Pine City in a good location. 25 acres under cultivation and a good frame house. Part cash, and the balance on easy terms. For further information call at this office.

See F. J. Hallin, eye-sight specialist. Next visit at Wilcox House, Saturday June 17th, until the 4:00 o'clock p. m. train.

Barley, Flax & Buckwheat SEED.

BIG STOCK.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
PINE CITY MILL & ELECTRIC CO.

Weaver & Weekley

Practical Painters.

We use the best Linseed Oil and Pure White Lead in our Work. If you want something better we can always get Bradley & Vrooman's prepared paints.

Prices always the lowest, Quality Considered.

PINE CITY, MINN.

TIME CARD OF TRAINS.

PINE CITY, "Duluth Short Line,"

SOUTHBOUND.
No. 101, Morning Express 12:28 p. m.
No. 102, "Lake Superior Ltd." 4:30 p. m.
No. 103, Night Express 9:30 a. m.

NORTHBOUND.
No. 102, Morning Express 10:28 a. m.
No. 104, "Lake Superior Ltd." 4:17 p. m.
No. 103, Night Express 8:30 a. m.
(Daily except Sunday. All others daily. Through tickets to all points in the United States, Canada, Alaska, China and Japan.)

Northern Pacific Express money orders for sale. Bankable anywhere.

A. McCLELAND, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.
R. D. BEAGLE, Agent

Susan Shearer

Plain and Art Needlework Materials
Kollins and Sewing Machine Supplies
Ready-Made Fancy Work

Mail Orders Promptly Filled
Pine City, Minn.

Interesting to Asthma Sufferers.

Daniel Bante of Otterville, Iowa, writes: "I have had asthma for three or four years and have tried about all the cough and asthma cures in the market and have received treatment from physicians in New York and other cities, but got very little benefit until I tried Foley's Honey and Tar which gave me immediate relief and I will never be without it in my house I sincerely recommend it to all.

Makes digestion and assimilation perfect. Makes new red blood and bone. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. A tonic for the sick and weak. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Sold by J. Y. Breckenridge.

On the first indication of kidney trouble, stop it by taking Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. Y. Breckenridge.

Chamberlain's COLIC, CHOLERA and Diarrhoea Remedy

THIS is unquestionably the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints, and it is now the recognized standard over a large part of the civilized world. Every man of a family should keep this remedy in his home. Buy it now. It may save your life. BOTTLED BY LAMAR STARK, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. K. HARRIS.
Physician and Surgeon.
Graduate University of Medicine—1879.
Office at Residence (west of Court House), Telephone No. 1.
Night calls promptly responded to.
Pine City.

R. L. WISEMAN.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office one door south of
Hull's meat market.
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