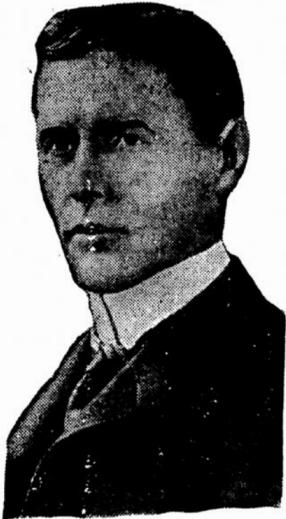


C. A. LINDBERGH.

Reported Out of Contest for Governor of Minnesota.



Charles A. Lindbergh, representative in congress, who has been a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of Minnesota, has withdrawn from the gubernatorial fight at the primaries in favor of Governor Burnquist, according to a statement given out by the governor.

Senator J. W. Andrews of Mankato appeared before the state efficiency and economy commission and made a plea for greater authority and scope, as well as better appropriations, for the state public health service.

Ernest and Wilhelmina Karsten, schoolmates together years ago in Germany, man and wife for forty-five years and pioneers of Winona county, died within a few hours of each other and were buried in the same grave.

Fifteen possibilities for mayor, nine for city controller and seventy-three for members of the council face the voters of St. Paul at the close of the period for filing petitions preliminary to the city primary election of March 14.

Thousands of bushels of corn, being held in Minnesota for seed for 1916, is lacking in germinating power and if planted will produce only partial crops, according to elaborate tests made by Professor P. G. Holden, corn expert.

Colonel Josias R. King, said to be the first to answer the call of President Lincoln for volunteers for the Civil war, is dead at St. Paul. Colonel King was born in Washington, D. C., Feb. 21, 1832, and had lived in St. Paul since 1860.

The Bemidji Commercial club has raised \$300 to send delegates to Washington to oppose Senator Nelson's Red Lake forest reservation. John Morrison, chief of the Chippewas, and other Indians are already in Washington in opposition to the bill.

Fifteen agricultural short courses ranging from one to five days in length will be held in Dakota county. The enrollment to date indicates that between 5,000 and 6,000 inhabitants of farms in that county will be reached by the extension work.

Goodhue county's oldest woman, Mrs. Gertrude Quale, a centenarian, is dead at Kenyon. Mrs. Quale was born in Norway Aug. 27, 1815. While very feeble she did not suffer much in her old age and death came to her while in peaceful sleep.

Revenue stamps valued at \$575,000, which were stolen from the St. Paul federal building by safe blowers the night of Jan 6, were recovered in Chicago by federal secret service men. Eight persons have been arrested in connection with the theft.

J. B. Crosby, aged sixty; Charles Davidson, aged thirty-five, and an unidentified man were found dead from gas poisoning in bed in the rooming house conducted by Martin Skarus at St. Paul. The gas leaked from part of the gas fixture on the wall used to attach a gas hose.

John H. Jordan, a pioneer and one of the most widely known farmers in Hennepin county, is dead. He was born in Germany seventy-one years ago and reached Minnesota in 1856. He served during the Civil war in the Eighth Minnesota regiment, volunteering when eighteen years old.

Walter J. Smith, under indictment charging grand larceny as the result of a shortage in the state treasury, turned in his resignation as state treasurer to Governor Burnquist, and Arthur C. Gooding, Rochester banker, was appointed to the vacancy. Mr. Gooding is unknown in state politics.

After forty-three years service with the First National bank of Northfield, most of the time as cashier, G. M. Phillips has resigned on account of failing health. Mr. Phillips was cashier of the bank at the time of the James-Younger raid in 1876, but was absent from the city on the day of the holdup.

Peace at any price advocates were criticised and national preparedness was termed a religious as well as a patriotic duty by Archbishop John Ireland in an eloquent funeral oration over the body of Colonel Josias R. King of St. Paul, the first man to answer the call of President Lincoln for volunteers for the Civil war.

The state highway commission will have \$1,418,500 to spend on roads and bridges in Minnesota this year. This is based on a statement of estimated receipts for the state road and bridge fund prepared by the state auditor.

A man who plays "squatter" on a piece of land for nineteen years has possession of the land even though a public street cuts his property. This decision was given by the supreme court in a case from Itasca county.

Dr. H. M. Bracken, secretary of the state board of health, says there are only eight lepers in the state and that they are all isolated, and that the danger from the spread of leprosy is about one-hundredth as great as that from tuberculosis.

William Pfanstiel, aged eighty-nine, who settled on a farm on the outskirts of St. Paul in 1854 and has resided in the same place ever since, is dead. He is survived by six children, fourteen grandchildren and five great grandchildren.

All the students of the law and medical departments of the University of Minnesota have just been vaccinated. The enrollment of the two schools totals 423. The occasion was the development of a case of smallpox by one of the law students.

Andrew Peterson, aged seventy-eight years, a veteran Minnesota Indian fighter, member of the Third Minnesota volunteers in the Civil war and member of the Minnesota legislature from 1878 to 1882, is dead at Woodbury, Washington county.

Patrick Cutmore, Civil war veteran, historian and lawyer, is dead at the Old Soldiers' home. He served in Company H, Eighth Minnesota regiment. Among Mr. Cutmore's literary achievements is a constitutional history of the United States.

Two hundred thousand dollars in state securities, drawing 4 per cent interest, have just been sold at a premium of \$602, reducing the interest to 3.95 per cent. Recently the state was compelled to raise the interest to 4 1/2 per cent to tempt bidders.

John A. Shields, who has been the office secretary of the Prohibition national committee at Chicago, has been engaged by the Prohibition state committee of Minnesota and will move to this state at once to take charge of headquarters at Minneapolis.

Hiram W. Johnson, governor of California, is not out for nomination as Progressive candidate for president. His request to have Julius A. Schmah, secretary of state, keep his name off the primary election ballot in Minnesota has been complied with.

The farmers of Minnesota must pay more for prison twine this year because of the increase in cost of raw material. The price by carload for the several grades will be as follows: Standard, 8 1/4 cents; sisal, 8 1/4; 600-foot Manila, 11; pure Manila, 12.

The cost of maintaining St. Paul public schools in 1915 was \$1,080,565, an average cost a pupil of about \$28.30. This amount includes supplies, fuel, water, light, heat, maintaining plants, sundry expenses and all salaries of teachers, officers, clerks and janitors.

William Gross, eighty-six years old, a veteran of the Civil war, is dead at St. Paul. Mr. Gross came to Minnesota in 1855 and for several years lived on a farm near Shakopee. He afterwards lived in Wadena and Wright counties, removing to St. Paul nine years ago.

J. D. Humiston shipped a carload of lambs from his farm near Mankato to Chicago and received a check for more than \$1,000, with the statement that the lambs sold for \$11.35 per hundred pounds, which was the highest price ever paid for fed native lambs in Chicago.

Cipratino Barbeiro owns property worth \$7,000, but he permitted his four children to beg on the streets and his wife was compelled to appeal to the Salvation Army for food and clothing. Mrs. Rose Barbeiro asserts in a suit for divorce filed in the Ramsey county district court.

Frederick P. Wright, president of Wright, Barrett & Stillwell, one of the five Republican former mayors of St. Paul and former colonel of the First regiment, M. N. G., died suddenly of heart disease while on a yacht cruise among the Southern Florida keys. He was sixty years of age.

By the adoption of an amendment proposed by Representative Miller of Minnesota the house included in the provisions of a bill to pension citizen soldiers who fought in Indian wars a large number of Minnesotans who participated in the suppression of the Sioux insurrection of 1862 and 1863.

January, 1916, was the busiest and most prosperous January in the history of the Minnesota Transfer railway, making the third successive month in which business has passed all previous bounds. During January the company handled 59,527 cars of freight, an increase over January, 1915, of 39.6 per cent.

The federal government has just added 13,321 acres of school lands to the vast domain given Minnesota in its infancy. The lands have been patented to the state as indemnity for lands due to Minnesota, but for various reasons never obtained. The new lands are situated in St. Louis county and are estimated to be worth \$100,000.

That John McAlpine, millionaire lumberman of Duluth, committed suicide was the decision of the jury which heard the suit of his widow to recover on an accident insurance policy of \$28,000. Suits totaling \$89,000 depended on the verdict. Mr. McAlpine's body was found in the cellar of his home Aug. 14, 1913. A revolver lay on the floor with one empty shell.

HANS SCHMIDT.

Slayer of Anna Aumuller Executed at Sing Sing.



Photo by American Press Association.

GOES CALMLY TO HIS DEATH

Hans Schmidt Electrocuted for Slaying Anna Aumuller.

Ossining, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Hans Schmidt, former priest, was electrocuted at Sing Sing for the murder of Anna Aumuller Sept. 2, 1913.

Schmidt went quietly to the death chamber, accompanied by the principal keeper and Rev. Father Cashin, the prison chaplain. Leaving the death house he said goodbye to those who remained.

After Schmidt entered the death chamber he spoke briefly to the assembled witnesses, asking forgiveness of those he had injured or scandalized. He then seated himself in the electric chair and the current was applied three times. Within a minute he was dead.

FIVE PEOPLE KILLED IN RAIL COLLISION

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 21.—Five persons were killed and six injured, three seriously, when Northern Pacific passenger train No. 2, known as the North Coast limited, eastbound, crashed into the rear end of the Northern Pacific-Burlington train No. 42, eastbound, at South Cheney, Wash., seventeen miles from Spokane.

The dead and injured, all of whom are from the Pacific Northwest, were brought to Spokane.

The dead: Fulton Fulmer, state chemist, Pullman, Wash.; I. J. Minnick, deputy grain inspector, Spokane, Wash.; B. L. Berkey, Portland, Ore.; J. J. White, Spokane, Wash.; Lee M. Conroy, traveling passenger agent, Northern Pacific, Spokane.

The accident occurred in a dense fog. The Burlington train was standing in front of the station and its rear Pullman was telescoped by an empty day coach of the other train.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Duluth Wheat and Flax. Duluth, Feb. 19.—Wheat—On track and to arrive, No. 1 hard, \$1.31 1/4; No. 1 Northern, \$1.28 1/4 @ 1.31 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.23 1/4 @ 1.28 1/4. Flax—On track and to arrive, \$2.33.

St. Paul Grain. St. Paul, Feb. 19.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.27 @ 1.32; No. 2 Northern, \$1.23 @ 1.28; No. 2 Montana hard, \$1.26 1/4; corn, 76 @ 77c; oats, 44 1/4 @ 44c; barley, 65 @ 72c; rye, 95 @ 96c; flax, \$2.38.

Chicago Grain and Provisions. Chicago, Feb. 19.—Wheat—May, \$1.27 1/4; July, \$1.22 1/4. Corn—May, 77 1/4c; July, 77 1/4c. Oats—May, 47 1/4c; July, 45 1/4c. Pork—May, \$20.75; July, \$20.75. Butter—Creameries, 27 1/2 @ 32 1/2c. Eggs—20 @ 22 1/2c. Poultry—Fowls, 14c; springs, 17c.

Minneapolis Grain. Minneapolis, Feb. 19.—Wheat—May, \$1.26; July, \$1.24 1/4. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, \$1.33; No. 1 Northern, \$1.27 @ 1.30 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.23 @ 1.28; No. 3 Northern, \$1.18 @ 1.24; No. 3 yellow corn, 76 @ 77c; No. 3 white oats, 44 1/4 @ 44c; flax, \$2.38.

South St. Paul Live Stock. South St. Paul, Feb. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 750; steers, \$3.75 @ 8.75; cows and heifers, \$4.25 @ 6.75; calves, \$4.50 @ 10.50; stockers and feeders, \$4.00 @ 7.00. Hogs—Receipts, 2,800; range, \$7.50 @ 8.10. Sheep—Receipts, 6,100; lambs, \$5.50 @ 10.75; wethers, \$5.50 @ 7.75; ewes, \$3.00 @ 7.25.

Chicago Live Stock. Chicago, Feb. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; steers, \$6.60 @ 9.65; cows and heifers, \$3.15 @ 8.20; calves, \$8.50 @ 11.25. Hogs—Receipts, 22,000; light, \$7.75 @ 8.30; mixed, \$8.00 @ 8.35; heavy, \$7.95 @ 8.35; rough, \$7.95 @ 8.10; pigs, \$6.25 @ 7.40. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; native, \$7.75 @ 8.30; lambs, \$9.00 @ 11.35.

GARRISON QUILTS WILSON CABINET

Secretary of War and President Unable to Agree.

QUESTION OF PREPAREDNESS

Assistant Secretary Breckinridge Approves Position of His Chief and Also Retires.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison has resigned from the Wilson cabinet. The resignation has been accepted.

Differences between the president and the secretary of war over the question of preparedness and the Philippine independence legislation were responsible for the break.

At the same time that he accepted the resignation the president received and accepted the resignation of Henry Breckinridge, assistant secretary of war. Mr. Breckinridge gave as his reason the fact that he endorses absolutely the position assumed by Mr. Garrison and, like the latter, regarded the differences as being irreconcilable.

Action by the president in practically withdrawing administration support from the Garrison continental army plan, and manifesting a willingness to treat with the opponents of the plan on the basis of a proposal to increase the national guard at the expense of the proposed continental army, is understood to have precipitated the break.

Although it has been rumored for some time that Secretary Garrison felt that the president was not giving his army preparedness program the support to which it was entitled news of the resignation struck official Washington like a thunderbolt.

By the advocates of national defense and preparedness it is regarded as the severest blow that could be struck. Secretary Garrison was regarded by them as the most forceful advocate of the cause. From the time he entered the cabinet and became acquainted with the weakness of the present army system he has been a consistent champion of a bigger regular army and an adequate reserve under federal control.

ST. PAUL REVENUE STAMP LOOT FOUND

St. Paul, Feb. 13.—Revenue stamps valued at \$575,000, which were stolen from the St. Paul federal building by safe blowers the night of Jan. 6, were recovered in Chicago by federal secret service men and the Chicago police in raids on two houses on the South Side.

The loot was hidden in trunks, under floors and behind bookcases.

Six persons, three men and their wives, were arrested. Those arrested were:

Edward Leonard, alias Lutoswsky, who formerly lived in Minneapolis; Mrs. Julia Lutoswsky, his wife; John J. Zeck, Mrs. Zeck; Michael J. Flanagan, a saloon keeper, Chicago, and Mrs. Catherine Flanagan.

Since the robbery, said to be the largest in the history of the internal revenue department, the entire force of the federal secret service, under the personal direction of Chief W. J. Flynn of Washington, has been working on the case night and day.

PRESIDENT GIVES UP TRIP

Chief Executive Abandons Proposed Southern Tour.

Washington, Feb. 11.—President Wilson has definitely given up the idea of making an extended Southern trip to speak for preparedness. He told senators and representatives who invited him to various cities that later he may make a few speeches, but at present will not make another trip.

The president concluded he is needed in Washington to keep in touch with the army and navy bills and other legislation.

IOWA BANKER ENDS LIFE

M. M. Reynolds Reputed to Be Worth Half Million.

Panora, Ia., Feb. 11.—M. M. Reynolds, brother of George M. Reynolds and Arthur Reynolds, Chicago bankers, shot himself through the heart at his home here because of ill health and family troubles.

He was found by his housekeeper, the revolver by his side. Mr. Reynolds was president of the Guthrie County National bank and was reputed worth \$500,000.

MINERS ARE DENIED RAISE

Operators Claim Their Margin is Small Enough Now.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 10.—Operators in the bituminous coal fields of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois have decided that they cannot grant an increase in wages asked by the miners.

The reason given is that the mine owners are not sharing the general prosperity.

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