

Princeton Union.

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When a man plays the races the races work him.

A tailor is sometimes able to mend everything but his ways.

The cowardice of some men prevents them from posing as cowards.

Usters and roll-top desks hide a great many things from the public.

Some men can't understand why the fool-killer doesn't call next door.

Secret societies evidently originated in Egypt. Mummies the word there.

The original settler in Tennessee was probably the first man who tennis saw.

It isn't vanity that makes a man go out between the acts and look in the glass.

According to the old saw, every dog has his day. So has every saint, for that matter.

It's pretty hard to make a schoolboy believe in an all-wise Providence when it rains on a holiday.

Truth is mighty and will prevail. Of course it will—just as long as that which prevails is labeled the truth.

Spain might utilize Cow-king Gillett in her cabinet. Just at this juncture his borrowing talent would come in quite handy.

Great wit may be akin to madness, but the relationship isn't to be compared to the madness of the small wit whose contribution is "declined with thanks."

A German dentist, Dr. Herz, proposes to put microbes into our mouths to steal away our pains. His discovery consists in an inoculant prepared from microbes he cultivates for the purpose. When applied in the case of a decayed tooth it stops the pain, but does not destroy the nerve; further, it again fixes the tooth and makes it possible to put in a lasting stopping. He has already treated a number of cases with it, and they have proved most successful.

There has been something substantial behind John Bull's protestations of brotherly love and his moral support during the Spanish difficulty. Some of the things which England expects of the United States are set down in terms by that blunt newspaper, the London Saturday Review. It expects us to deal generously with Canada in the matter of tariffs; it expects that Great Britain will be remembered when the United States government firmly establishes its authority over the Philippines; it especially expects the assistance of this government when the inevitable struggle over China begins.

A serious question of jail etiquette has arisen at Eureka Springs, Ark., where four convicts absented themselves without leave from the county prison and went to a dance. In the morning they were all back again at the jail door, clamoring for admission and breakfast. The justly incensed jailer refused to take them in, saying they had abused his hospitality. The matter was taken to higher authorities and the exiles have obtained their old quarters. On the whole, this decision was just. Some slight punishment should be inflicted on the absentees, but a good deal can be excused to high spirits, while it should not be held that a mere frolicsome escapade like this should forfeit a prisoner's legal right to food and shelter. There is a time to dance, but one cannot be dancing all the time. The jailer should not allow personal pique to interfere with grave constitutional privileges.

A decision of no little importance has been rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States in reference to the power of states to tax foreign corporations doing business within their limits. The decision was rendered in a case instituted against the comptroller of the state of New York to vacate an assessment made on the capital of a large western drug house having a branch in New York city. The validity of the New York law was sustained by the Supreme Court in affirmation of the decision rendered below. Judge Shiras, who announced the decision of the court, said that the law was settled that a state might impose such conditions for permitting a foreign corporation to do business within its limits as it might deem expedient, and that it might make the grant dependent upon the payment of a specific license tax or a sum proportioned to the use of its capital used within the state, and that this did not constitute a discrimination against the products of other states.

A visitor from another planet, where parties and elections are unknown, might naturally ask on the day after an American election, "Where are the excited, applauding, denouncing citizens I saw in vast crowds during the week before the polls opened?" The quiet acceptance of fairly wrought defeat, the return to ordinary rounds of duty, a whole nation stirred and then calm—all this might seem inexplicable. The story is told in a word: The republic has cherished the principle that the honestly ascertained will of the majority shall prevail.

SPANISH RULE IN CUBA ENDED

LAST CASTILIAN FLAG ON THE CONTINENT COMES DOWN.

The New Year Opens Auspiciously for Cubans—Historic Scene at the Transfer of Authority—Exercises Are Simple and Consist of a Series of Speeches and the Hauling Down of the Spanish Flag and Raising in Its Place the Emblem of Freedom—American Troops Parade Under the Command of Gen. Lee.

Havana, Jan. 4. — Without ostentation and without the semblance of disorder the sovereignty of Cuba passed from Spain to the United States at noon Sunday. The following brief cablegrams conveying information of the transfer and of the raising of the United States flag, were sent to Washington during the afternoon:

"To Secretary of War: The flag raised on Castle Morro, Cabanas, the palace and other buildings in city. Government formally turned over by Gen. Castellanos to commission and by it transferred to Gen. Brooke.

"To the President: The government formally surrendered by Gen. Castellanos to American commission at 12 o'clock and by latter transferred to Gen. Brooke. Ceremonies successfully carried out. The American flag flies over Morro castle, Cabanas and the palace and other buildings. City orderly.

"To Secretary of War: The flag sent up on Morro castle and the palace at 12:04 p. m., local time.

The ceremony of transfer was very simple, consisting only of a series of speeches in the hall of the palace, the hauling down of the Spanish flag and the raising in its stead of the flag of the United States on the flagstaff on the palace roof.

After the formal transfer had been made Gen. Brooke held a reception in the palace salon, the various officials paying their respects and promising allegiance to the United States. At the close of the reception the Cuban generals were introduced. Gen. Brooke said to them:

"I shall look to you to assist in carrying out the purpose that brought us to these shores. It is a great trust, and I shall expect most extraordinary assistance from you."

Gen. Laeet, who acted as spokesman for the Cuban officials, assured the United States military governor that everything in the power of the Cuban military officials would be done to help the Americans to restore Cuba to a condition of peace and prosperity.

The parade of the United States troops showed the feeling of the Cuban element of the population. The march was from El Vedado, along the Achia del Norte, the Prado and Central Park to Cerro and Quemados. About every fourth house displayed some decoration—a palm branch, a bit of red, white and blue bunting, or a flag. Not a dozen flags were to be seen in the stately Prado. In the Achia del Norte the troops passed under the skeletons of triumphal arches, left unfinished when it was decided to postpone the demonstration. The roofs of houses, the parks and the wayside in the suburban districts were crowded with curious, but for the most part, silent, spectators. Now and again there was a cry "Viva los Americanos," followed by a burst of cheering, but there was no general expression of public rejoicing, though Maj. Gen. Lee, who rode at the head of the column on a gray charger, received a personal ovation along the entire line.

London, Jan. 4. — The Daily News says: In a round about manner we hear that the British authorities, at the request of the French government, have issued a warrant for the arrest of Emile Zola, now known to be in England.

Lima, Peru, Jan. 4. — The latest advices from Lapaz, capital of Bolivia, say that a combat is imminent between the revolutionists and the government troops.

Calumet, Mich., Jan. 4. — An attempt was made to burn the residence of Marshal August Beck by some tough characters whom he had been instrumental in bringing to justice. Frank Lucie has been arrested for the crime.

Canton, Ohio, Jan. 4. — Judge William R. Day president of the peace commission at Paris, received a welcome home which took the form of a banquet at the Barnett house, given by the Stark County Bar association.

LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS.

Republicans Hold a Caucus and Arrange a Slate.

St. Paul, Jan. 4. — The Republican members of the senate met in the senate chamber last evening and completed their business very speedily. The matter of organization was attended to in the adoption of a blanket resolution, introduced by Gen. Wilson, and agreed to without change, as follows:

Resolved, That the following be nominated by this caucus for the offices hereinafter named, to-wit: Secretary—S. A. Langum. First Assistant Secretary—A. D. Countryman. Second Assistant Secretary—W. D. Smith. Enrolling Clerk—Victor Shallen. Assistant Enrolling Clerk—C. Bergin. Clerk to the Enrolling Committee—P. J. Schwarz. Engrossing Clerk—A. B. Christy. Assistant Engrossing Clerk—D. A. Tutts. Enrolling Clerk—Edwin F. Beck. St. Paul. Postmaster—L. M. Barrie, Hutchinson. Sergeant-at-Arms—Edward Fanning, Stewartville. Clerk—Henry Burkhardt, Jr. Assistant File Clerk—S. Opdyke. Keeper of the Clock Rooms—E. S. Rogers. Doorkeeper—A. Demme. Second Doorkeeper—W. Burgess. Sergeant of Committee Rooms—W. W. Rich. Sergeant of Gallery—John T. Gjernes. And.

The Republican members of the house held their caucus last evening and unanimously agreed upon the following officers:

Speaker—A. N. Dare, Sherburne county. Chief Clerk—Israel Bergstrom, Hennepin county. First Assistant Clerk—O. K. Dahle, Spring Grove. Second Assistant Clerk—J. A. Everett, Fairmont. Engrossing Clerk—N. H. Ingersoll, Crow Wing county. Enrolling Clerk—Edwin F. Beck, St. Paul. Postmaster—L. M. Barrie, Hutchinson. Sergeant-at-Arms—Edward Fanning, Stewartville. Clerk—Henry Burkhardt, Jr. Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—E. A. Nelson, Hallock. Chaplain—O. N. Lindh, Alexandria.

FARMERS IN SESSION.

State Convention of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union.

St. Paul, Jan. 4. — The regular annual state convention of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union of Minnesota convened yesterday afternoon in room 16 at the capitol. The convention was called to order by Vice President Campbell. C. H. Hopkins of Fairfax, Martin county, was elected chairman and J. C. Hanley of St. Paul, secretary. The convention spent most of its time in listening to speeches. Committees on resolutions, auditing and credentials were appointed as follows: Resolutions, Erick Olson, P. J. Leahy, J. B. Dukes, Ignatius Donnelly, C. H. Hopkins; auditing accounts, Ignatius Donnelly, G. W. Hall, H. P. Weeding; credentials, John K. Cook, William Dawson, J. C. Hanley. The business of the convention was then finished, so far as the afternoon session was concerned, and it spent the rest of daylight listening to speeches.

NEW BADGER OFFICERS.

Ceremonies of a Simple Character Occur at Madison.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 4. — Wisconsin's new state officers were inaugurated yesterday, the formal ceremonies taking place in the assembly chamber. The new officers, excepting Gov. Scofield, the only one who succeeds himself, gathered in Milwaukee and came to the capital on a special train. They were met at the depot by the old state officers, Mayor Whelan and other members of the local reception committee, and entering carriages, the procession was formed, headed by the Governor's Guards. At the capitol the new officers were escorted to seats and each was presented by his predecessor to Chief Justice Cassaday, who administered the oath of office. Each was then escorted to his department, where they held informal receptions. There was no inaugural ball, and the ceremonies were of the most simple character.

OPEN WATER IN ALASKA.

The Yukon and Lake Bennett Not Yet Closed.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 4. — The steamer Al Ki, from Alaska, has a number of passengers from Dawson City. Among them are Capt. E. M. Strickland, of the Canadian mounted police, who left Dawson Dec. 3. Considerable open water is reported on the Yukon and lakes. Lake Bennett is not yet frozen over. A great many prospectors are coming up the Yukon to the Thistle creek district, which was discovered last fall. About 500 pounds of mail from Dawson reached Lake Bennett Dec. 23. It left Dawson Nov. 20.

Appointed by Gov. Scofield.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 4. — Gov. Edward Scofield has appointed Albert Soliday of Watertown as quartermaster general, W. N. G., to succeed Oscar B. Zwelluch of Milwaukee, resigned. A. J. Nelson of Waupaca was appointed a member of the state board of control in place of Richard Guenther of Oshkosh, resigned.

Railroad Man Killed.

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 4. — Henry L. GIBERT, a freight conductor of the Northern Pacific railroad, was instantly killed at Pullman. He was making a flying switch, missed his footing and fell beneath the cars. He was decapitated. He was prominent in G. A. R. circles.

Sixteen Cars Ditched.

Winona, Minn., Jan. 4. — An east-bound freight on the Northwestern road was wrecked near Dover by a wheel on the front car breaking. Sixteen cars were ditched.

Four Miners Killed.

Jameson, Cal., Jan. 4. — Four miners were killed in Jumper mine by the dropping of a skip which fell 180 feet to the bottom of the shaft. One other was slightly injured.

Bad Fire at Plankinton.

Plankinton, N. D., Jan. 4. — The general store of D. Bartow, covering a 100-foot front, was entirely destroyed by fire, supposed to have been started from a defective flue. Loss about \$25,000. No insurance.

Glennville Fire.

Glennville, Minn., Jan. 4. — The store building here owned by H. G. Koontz of Albert Lea, was destroyed by fire and the entire stock of goods, valued at \$5,000, consumed. Insurance, \$4,000 on stock.

CONFLICT WITH INSURGENTS

HAS PROBABLY TAKEN PLACE AT ILOILO.

Natives Informed by Gen. Miller That They Must Give Up Possession of the City—Latest Advices Indicate That the Situation is Very Grave—Insurgents Ask for Time to Consult With Aguinaldo, but Their Request is Denied—Rebels Strengthening Their Positions and Preparing for Resistance.

Manila, Jan. 4. — The following dispatch, dated Friday afternoon, Dec. 30, at Iloilo, has just been received here by boat:

"The situation at Iloilo is grave. Fifteen hundred natives, fully armed, are at Melo, a suburb of Iloilo. Several thousand more, it is reported, are awaiting orders to embark at several points on the island of Negros, fifteen hours' sail from Iloilo. All the women have taken refuge with the Americans. The rebels, after a consultation, insist upon inaction until Gen. Aguinaldo shall have been heard from. Gen. Miller, when this demand was first made, declined to concede them time, and insisted upon an answer being given at once. At the same time he gave assurances that lives and property would be protected. The foreign residents then petitioned Gen. Miller to give the extension required by the natives, as a fight would cause inevitable loss. This, also, Gen. Miller refused.

Gen. Miller Refuses.

"At the designated time a native commission again boarded the United States transport Newport and asked for delay, saying that they were unable to control the army, which commanded the city and surrounding country. Gen. Miller refused, and prepared to land forces, sending an emissary back to Manila for instructions. The rebels are strengthening their position and preparing to resist. The streets of Iloilo are full of armed soldiers who are constantly entering from every direction. There is great excitement, which is increased by the appearance of the gunboat El Cano, flying the Spanish flag. The public buildings, churches and boats along the water front are filled with inhabitants. As the dispatch boat which carries this dispatch is about leaving boats are being lowered with four machine guns mounted in their bows. The lighters alongside the United States transport Arizona. The United States transport Pennsylvania lies three miles to the south, with steam up."

Washington, Jan. 4. — The war department yesterday received a dispatch from Gen. Otis, commanding the United States forces in the Philippines. It was not important nor definite as to results, but asked for instructions on some questions in connection with the treatment of the natives. It is supposed also that the dispatch contained a full statement of events at Iloilo reported in the press dispatches, but its text was not made public.

SEVERAL MEN INJURED.

Serious Row Between Strikers and Men on Duty.

Ashland, Neb., Jan. 4. — Several men were seriously injured at the Armour & Co. ice plant at Memphis in a clash between strikers and men on duty. Eighty members of the night force struck for increased wages, and when the day force refused to join the strike a vicious hand-to-hand fight resulted. An unknown striker from Lincoln was struck on the head and is reported dying. The attacking party was defeated and several of the men have been arrested.

A WOMAN'S HEART.

Queen Victoria's Remark to Ex-Empress Eugenie.

Paris, Jan. 4. — The Journal has, from a personage belonging to the suite of ex-Empress Eugenie, the statement that upon the eve of her departure from England, in the early days of the Fashoda incident, the ex-empress took leave of her majesty, Queen Victoria. When Eugenie was about to leave, the queen said: "If war should break out between France and England I will ask God to allow me to die before it occurs." Three days later the secretary of the ex-empress is said to have communicated the words of the queen to the French foreign office.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Heavy Rains Burst the Main Sewer Near Versailles.

Paris, Jan. 4. — The heavy rains of the last thirty-six hours burst the main sewer at Bievres, five miles south of Versailles, causing a landslide and flooding the new works of the Orleans railway terminus. The workmen escaped, but their cabins disappeared under six feet of water and the entire foundations collapsed. In the Avenue del Opera the water has risen to the level of the pavement and it is feared the foundations of buildings are endangered. The affair has caused great damage in Paris, destroying palisades and small buildings.

Serious Strike Riots.

Budapest, Jan. 4. — Serious strike riots have taken place at Nagay-Komlos, Hungary. The mob overpowered and disarmed the police, who narrowly escaped with their lives. The rioters then attempted to burn the residence of the local magistrate.

Murder at Republic.

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 4. — William E. Nolan shot and instantly killed Frank Buchanan at Republic last night. Both men were prospectors and quarreled over a claim.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and LiveStock Markets.

St. Paul, Jan. 4. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 66 1/2 @ 67c; No. 2 Northern, 64 1/2 @ 65 1/2c. Corn—No. 1 yellow, 32 @ 33c; No. 3, 32 1/4 @ 32 3/4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 27 @ 28c; No. 3, 26 3/4 @ 27 3/4c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 30 @ 44c; No. 2 rye, 47 @ 50c; No. 3 rye, 47 1/2 @ 48c. Seeds—No. 1 flax, \$1.00 @ 1.10; timothy, 90 @ 1.25; red clover, \$3.00 @ 4.

Duluth, Jan. 4. — Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 69 7/8c; No. 1 Northern, 67 7/8c; No. 2 Northern, 63 3/8c; No. 3 spring, 60c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 69 7/8c; No. 1 Northern, 67 7/8c; December, No. 1 hard, 69 1/8c; No. 1 Northern, 67 1/8c; May, No. 1 hard, 70 7/8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 7/8c. Oats—29 3/8 @ 30c; rye, 53 1/2c; barley, 30 @ 42c; flax, to arrive, \$1.12 1/4; hay, \$1.16 3/4.

Minneapolis, Jan. 4. — Wheat—January opened at 66 1/4c and closed at 67c; May opened at 67 3/4c and closed at 68 5/8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 69c; No. 1 Northern, 68c; No. 2 Northern, 66c.

Chicago, Jan. 4. — Wheat—No. 2 red, 72c; No. 3, 65 @ 70c; No. 2 hard, 66 1/2c; No. 3, 63 1/2 @ 65c; No. 1 Northern spring, 66c; No. 2, 67 @ 68c; No. 3, 64 @ 67c. Corn—No. 2, 37 1/2 @ 37 3/4c; No. 3, 34 1/2 @ 35c. Oats—No. 2, 26 3/4 @ 27c; No. 3, 28 1/4 @ 28 3/4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 4. — Flour is steady. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 68 1/2 @ 69c; No. 2 Northern, 67c. Oats dull at 28 1/4 @ 28 3/4c. Rye lower; No. 1, 54 @ 54 1/4c. Barley steady; No. 2, 49 1/4c; sample, 44 @ 48 1/2c.

Chicago, Jan. 4. — Hogs—Light, \$3.35 @ 3.65; mixed, \$3.40 @ 3.70; heavy, \$3.35 @ 3.70; rough, \$3.35 @ 3.40. Cattle—Beeves, \$3.90 @ 5.70; cows and heifers, \$2 @ 4.75; Texas steers, \$3.40 @ 4.65; stockers and feeders, \$2.80 @ 4.40. Sheep—Natives, \$2.50 @ 4.25; Westerns, \$3 @ 4.15; lambs, \$4 @ 5.35.

South St. Paul, Jan. 4. — Hogs—\$3.32 1/2 @ 3.40. Cattle—Cows, \$2.50 @ 3.25; stockers, \$2.75; bulls, \$2.65 @ 2.75. Sheep, \$3.40 @ 3.50.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 4. — Hogs—\$3.40 @ 3.47 1/2. Cattle—Canners, \$2; cows, \$3.50; heifers, \$3.25 @ 3.50; bulls, \$2.90 @ 3.25; stockers, \$4 @ 4.25; yearlings, \$3.75 @ 4.25; calves, \$4.30 @ 4.50. Sheep, \$3.50 @ 3.55.

QUESTION THAT IS PUZZLING.

The Continuation of the Cubans in Arms.

Havana, Jan. 4. — The continuation of the Cubans in arms is the most puzzling question connected with the administration of the island. The negotiations for the payment of the soldiers are to be conducted from Washington, so as to relieve Gen. Brooke of this difficulty. For the present the Cuban commanders are holding their men closely together and under discipline. Gen. Davis, military governor of the department of Pinar del Rio, has gone into the matter fully with Gen. Menocal and other Cuban commanders. They say that they expect the United States to pay them and that they will not disband until they get an answer. The majority of military observers here seem to think that probably the easiest way out is to make the payment, taking a mortgage on the revenues of Cuba in the form of bonds. There are probably 35,000 men able to work, but now sponging on their country. If paid off on condition that their arms are surrendered they would have no excuse for not working. The United States military authorities do not look with favor upon the notion of forcible disarmament. Gen. Brooke has received the following dispatch from Gen. Snyder, military governor of the department of Santa Clara: "Certain Cuban forces in the district of Casilda, the port of Trinidad, have surrendered their arms."

There are twelve vessels in Havana unloading and the customs entries for the first day figure out about \$42,000, the receipts in cash being \$15,221. This is at the rate of \$13,000,000 a year, the best Spanish record having been \$9,000,000. A general house cleaning in all public buildings is an immediate necessity. Gen. Brooke now governs the island from one room in a small hotel. Lieut. Col. Maus, chief surgeon, says that less than 1 per cent of the Seventh army corps is on the sick list, and there is not a single case of yellow fever among the United States troops.

TERRIBLE CRIMES.

Committed by the Anti-Russian Party in Korea.

London, Jan. 4. — The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: The correspondent of the Novoe Vremya at Seoul, the Korean capital, relates terrible crimes by the anti-Russian party, who, since the departure of the Russian financiers and drill instructors, have wreaked vengeance by vile insult and barbarous cruelty on the Korean dragoman of the Russian embassy, the official who safeguarded the removal of the Korean emperor to the Russian mission house. The missionary, his wife and family were ruthlessly tortured to make them confess to a false charge of poisoning the emperor's coffee, to shield the real criminals, who are among the highest officers. The dragoman was brutally executed, mutilated publicly and made sport of in a savage and disgusting manner. All this, the writer says, occurred in a country, blessed with American and other Christian missionaries, and where American officials occupy influential posts in the Korean government service.

Murder and Suicide.

Middletown, Ohio, Jan. 4. — Advices have reached this city of the instant killing during a quarrel of Philip Kuch by John Gifford, residing three miles from here. The altercation arose over the division of a crop of tobacco. Later Gifford committed suicide.

Broke Her Tiler.

Liverpool, Jan. 4. — The big White Star line freight steamer Bovic, which sailed for New York Dec. 23, is returning. She signalled her tiler was broken and she was steering by a hand gear that had been rigged up.

Work of a Mob.

London, Jan. 4. — A dispatch from Rome says a mob of 4,000 people has destroyed the internal revenue sentry boxes and stoned the gendarmes around the Niscemi, Sicily, as a protest against excessive taxation.

MINNESOTA ITEMS

The Seventh regiment, U. S. A., will succeed the Third at Fort Snelling.

The Eastern Star and Masons held joint installations and annual banquet at Ellendale.

Elevator E, in Minneapolis, was burned, with 60,000 bushels of grain. The loss is \$100,000.

Victor Nicolaysen died of exposure after spending two nights in a stupor in a hallway in St. Paul.

A Minneapolis clergyman, whose wife dies in the St. Peter insane asylum, alleges that she was ill-treated.

Sven Ollestad was arrested at Halstad for keeping a disorderly house. The case has not yet been tried.

Noulton Houk, general passenger agent of the Ohio Central, confirms the announcement of the discontinuance of the Cincinnati branch of that road.

The Marfield elevator and cleaning house at Utica, burned recently. The loss of building and contents is \$25,000, fully covered by insurance.

A movement is on foot to establish a public library at New Ulm. A meeting was held, and a committee of prominent citizens was appointed to take the matter in hand. Petitions are being circulated to be presented to the legislature asking the passage of a bill providing pensions for teachers who have taught in rural schools for twenty years or over.

Special Pension Agent Young of St. Cloud, has been at Osakis several days taking testimony looking to the dropping of some of the names on the pension rolls. Considerable excitement prevails.

James Brown was released from the prison at Stillwater, after completing a third term, and was arrested by the sheriff of Kaidyohi county on a charge of larceny. He is also wanted in St. Paul for forgery.

A row between two horse jockeys, Billy Miller and Michael Dwyer, at Faribault, resulted in Dwyer's stabbing Miller in the neck. One gash is seven inches long, and there are two smaller cuts in the back of the neck.

Albert Ostradt was bound over by Justice C. K. Semling at Halstad on the charge of keeping a blind pig. Bail was fixed at \$300, which Ostradt will find it difficult to raise, as he is now under heavy bail for the same offense.

Neil Wilson, night car inspector in the Northern Pacific yards at Brainerd, was struck by a switch engine and died from his injuries Tuesday night. One foot was severed and he was injured about the head. Wilson leaves a large family.

A stranger, giving the name of Hans Peterson and claiming to be from Crookston, was arrested at Stillwater for stealing a load of grain at Lakeland a week ago. It is believed his name is fictitious, and that he is an old offender.

The Holbrook house at Ellendale has been purchased by Geo. W. Irwin, formerly proprietor of the Irwin house. The house has been remodeled and newly furnished. Mr. George McGlynn, who was the owner of the Holbrook house, will remove to the Pacific coast.

The farm house belonging to J. A. Brown, situated about half a mile from Ellendale, was entirely destroyed by fire, caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove. Mrs. Brown was badly burned, but it is thought she will recover. Loss, about \$1,500; insurance, \$800.

The Great Northern freight depot at St. Cloud and contents, including all records, burned. No cars were burned. The office is already in temporary quarters. Freight on hand at the time of the fire was light. The loss is unknown. The company probably carried no insurance.

John Strand recently set fire to a straw stack on his farm in Hegne, near Halstad. The fire spread and destroyed over 100 tons of hay belonging to surrounding farmers. Ole Odie instituted an action against Strand to recover the value of the hay burned by him. The case was decided in favor of the defendant.

Alexander Willner, a young unmarried man, was found in a field two miles south of Mora frozen to death. The last seen of him alive was Saturday night, when he was partially intoxicated. It is supposed he left the main road to take a short cut across the fields to his brother-in-law's place and was overcome by the liquor he had drunk.

A cablegram from Manila to C. E. Friedrichs of Red Wing, states that Lieut. Col. J. H. Friedrichs has started for home on sick leave. This will be the first Red Wing man to return home from the Philippines. Another telegram announces that Lucius V. Hubbard has been promoted to be first lieutenant of Company H, Fifteenth Minnesota.

An insurance agent, giving his name as W. S. De Long, is badly wanted by the authorities at Winona, for a trick by which he worked J. A. Swenson, a druggist, on a bogus draft for \$100, and also \$52 as a premium on some life insurance. Other business men were worked on the same racket, and paid over various small sums, which they are now out.

A freight coming in around a curve north of Pipestone ran into a hand-car on which were Section Foreman Larson, Section Man Smith and Agent Riese of Partridge. The first two were instantly killed and Riese was badly injured. The coroner held an inquest, exonerating the train crew and rendering a verdict of accidental death. Each of the dead men leaves a wife and small children.

The first proceeding in involuntary bankruptcy which has arisen in the Duluth district of the federal court since the new law went into effect was begun the other day. Gordon & Ferguson, Sternberg & Gotschall and the J. H. Rice & Friedman company, all of St. Paul, ask that Novell A. Crittenden of Pine City be declared bankrupt. They have claims aggregating \$500, and they claim he has been transferring his property to Chicago creditors to the detriment of the petitioners.