

led the passage of the Sisseton and Wahpeton annuity in return for Indian votes for republican legislative candidates in South Dakota. Mr. Burke says there is no truth whatever in it. No promises were made in connection with this or the payment of the \$150,000 which he is trying to secure. "As a matter of fact," said Mr. Burke, "many Indians last November voted the democratic ticket as they have always done."

—W. W. Jernale.

John N. Hughes of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, has been admitted to practice before the supreme court. Rural free delivery service has been ordered established Feb. 1, at Beloit, Rock county; Chippewa Falls, Chippewa county; Madison, Dane county; Reedsburg, Sauk county; and Stanley, Chippewa county, Wis., and at Letts, Louisiana county, Iowa.

Dispatches from West Point state that Cadets Finn of Cleveland, Le Sueur county, Minn., and Lyman of Mitchell, S. D., failed in their studies and were discharged from the academy. Neither Representative Heatwole nor Burke has been notified of this. Mr. Heatwole says he will probably appoint a young man named Weston, Rice county, Finn's alternate, to the place. Mr. Burke says his designation will be decided when Mr. Gable reaches Washington.

In the supreme court case of A. C. Campbell against Edward F. Walle from the circuit court of appeals, eight circuit judges were divided on the question. Walle is the special pension examiner, now assistant city attorney of Minneapolis, who unearthed the celebrated Van Liew pension frauds, and was subsequently indicted for violation of the state law of Iowa. The judgment of the Iowa supreme court is in favor of custody stands in consequence of today's decision.

Countymasters appointed to-day: Minnesota Assumption, Carver county, Patrick A. Colbert; Moffat, Crow Wing county, William J. Andrews; Iowa—Baylor, Muscatine county, Elmer Schilling; County Line, Jefferson county, Elmer D. Ashbaugh; Dakota, Humboldt county, Perry Davis; Edina, Lyon county, Otto Ross; Montana—Aron, Deer Lodge county, Mrs. Nettie Stuart; Ophir, Deer Lodge county, Mrs. Emma Wheeler; South Dakota—Tabor, Bon Homme county, Chester C. Torrance; Wisconsin—Fontana, Walworth county, Herbert L. Radebaugh; Iowa, Marquette county, Clarence E. Peirce.

FOUGHT FOR A STAIN

Mrs. Helstrom Clings Frantically to a Blood-Spattered Garment.

'Twas Her Daughter's Blood

Reason She Gave for Wanting to Keep the Garment—Woman's Condition Pitiable.

Mrs. Helstrom continues in her unhappy condition of mind. Though she mourns continually for her beloved Alice, she does not appear to realize her crime. She is not at all apparently sorry for what she has done every subject except her daughter. She continues to think she has done her great blessing "by helping her to heaven."

When brought to the jail last Saturday there were blood spots on her linen, but it was not noticed at first.

This morning Mrs. Woodburn, the matron of the jail, wanted to remove the blood-spattered garment, but met with the most violent opposition. Mrs. Helstrom has been a most tractable prisoner, and this was unexpected. She refused to remove the garment because the blood on it was that of her daughter, and she said that she wanted to keep it in memory of her darling.

Mrs. Woodburn tried to reason with the poor woman, but the more she talked the more Mrs. Helstrom resisted. The affection shown for the garment because of the blood stains was so great that Mrs. Woodburn had a desperate fight with her patient before it could be removed.

Mrs. John Holmberg, wife of former Sheriff Holmberg, arrived this morning from Denver. She was astounded over the tragedy, as the telegram received simply stated that Alice was dead and her mother seriously ill. It is expected that Mr. Holmberg, who is a brother of Mrs. Helstrom, will arrive soon.

TEDDY SHOOTS STRAIGHT

Colonel Roosevelt Kills His First Mountain Lion.

Denver, Col., Jan. 14.—Governor Roosevelt has killed his first mountain lion. Four miles from Meeker Guide Goff's bounds, which are trained to follow nothing but mountain lions, struck a hot scent. The hunters followed at breakneck speed over a dangerously broken country. The chase continued for eight miles, the hounds at times so far away as to be scarcely heard.

Finally the hunters came up to them, with a lion tree in a tall spruce. They all wanted Governor Roosevelt to kill the lion. He insisted upon drawing first, and the lion fell to him. As he raised his rifle to fire, the beast sprang from the tree. A bullet from the colonel's rifle met him in midair, passing through the neck and breaking the spine.

PERMIT SYSTEM ABOLISHED

Governor Hunt's Concession to the Miners' Union.

New York Sun Special Service Boise, Idaho, Jan. 14.—Governor Hunt has abolished the permit system in the Cowd's mines, which section is still under martial law, and prohibited the employment of state deputies without his permission. This is a concession to the miners' union.

TRIED THREE TIMES

To Fit Coffee to a Sensitive Body.

There are great numbers of highly organized people upon whom coffee acts as a clearly defined irritant. In some extreme cases the poisonous effects will show in from three to five minutes, in other cases a long time is required, and in some cases the effects are not felt for years, but the effects are very sure, and many times result in a fixed condition of organic disease that is difficult or impossible to rid of.

Mrs. J. W. Grant, of Deepwater, Mo., writes interestingly of her experience with coffee. "After using coffee a number of years and gradually failing in health, I got so I could eat but very little breakfast at any time and many days could not eat at all. I would drink a cup of coffee and try to eat a little bread, but I knew the coffee was hurting me, but I did not seem to be able to take anything else. Just the minute I took a swallow of coffee my nerves would begin to tingle, a weak, faint sensation would run all over my body, my wrists burning and aching, the back of my neck hurting, until it finally got so bad that I would have to hold my head on my hand while drinking my cup of coffee.

"I would frequently have to run to the door for breath, feeling as though I would faint away. I got so I could scarcely sit up to eat my little breakfast. So it went on until I ran into nervous prostration completely. Nothing would stay on my stomach, it called for a physician, who told me I must travel, and gave me but little encouragement of getting well.

"A friend told me my trouble was coffee. I didn't believe it, but for some reason I concluded to stop drinking coffee and try the Postum Food Coffee that had been so highly recommended. I was greatly astonished to find that in a few days I had no more of the nervous spells at breakfast and began to eat food of most any kind very quickly, but like lots of coffee and tobacco slaves, I thought I would like to try the coffee again, so I started in on it and the old trouble came on. I could not eat, and went to Postum and began to improve in health. I did this foolish thing three different times, and each time that I would go back to coffee, I would get down in health and was threatened with the same old troubles.

"I finally learned how to make Postum so well by testing it, that I could eat, and it tasted as good as the coffee, and from that time on I have never had any desire to go back to coffee. I am now well, and there is no question but that my recovery is due entirely to the leaving off of coffee and using Postum Food Coffee."

ARE THESE COULD SAY

Fate of Titus Law Rests With Iowa Supreme Court.

JANUARY TERM OPENS TUESDAY

The Third-Term Aspirations of Shaw May Be Balked—Conger Strong With All Factions.

Special to The Journal. Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 14.—The arguments and abstracts in the Titus amendment appeal case, taken into the supreme court from the Washington county district court, were filed in the office of the higher tribunal to-day. The January term of the supreme court will open to-morrow morning, immediately on opening, Attorney General Mullan will appear and move that the case be advanced to the head of the calendar. In case the supreme court makes a favorable ruling on this motion, the case will be submitted at once and the decision may then be expected at any time. That it will be rendered before the term closes Feb. 9, is conceded. A few days may suffice to determine it, as it is suspected the members of the court have been doing hard studying on the legal points involved for weeks.

Governor Shaw is meeting with much opposition in his efforts to promote his cause for a third term and incidentally to corral the next nomination for the presidency. The majority of the republican papers of the state do not take kindly to the third term idea, and there is much antagonism in the party ranks. This state of things is having its effect, and there is reason to believe the machine element in Iowa politics is turning to Senator W. F. Harriman of Hampton. Senator Harriman in the opinion of many will ultimately be elected to the governorship. He is an able and crafty politician. He won much strength in the state last winter by his successful fathering of the bill for an agricultural department. While it is said he injured his cause to some extent last summer, when the fight was on for nominations for state officers, by failing to come out strongly for Gilbertson, now state treasurer, and by advising that the delegation from his county be divided equally between Gilbertson and Morrow, it is apprehended the incident will impair his strength to any degree.

Talk of Conger. Of late there has been talk of the nomination of Minister E. H. Conger, now in Pekin, for the governorship. Conger is not closely identified with the machine. He would win strong support from all factions. It is believed here that the minister is destined soon to leave his post in China. This is strengthened by the reports emanating from Washington that he is about to resign. He has had serious differences in the conduct of Chinese negotiations and diplomatic business.

Aside from these there is a long list of possible candidates. It is generally believed the candidacy of M. L. Temple of Osceola is promoted by the machine for stalking purposes. Judge Towner of Cornish is being discussed. The machine is not friendly to him, but he is a man of strength, and though he lives down on the "Q" reservation, he is likely to cause an insurgent uprising in that region that will shake the plant of the machine element. Hull is still talked of, and also George D. Perkins of Sioux City, A. B. Funk of Spirit Lake, Senator Tom Healy of Fort Dodge, Senator Wenden of Carroll, and several others. Announcements were sent out recently from Des Moines to the effect that Late Young, editor of the Daily Capital, has been making editorial reflections on Governor Shaw, and while the Shaw forces charge Young with having the announcements sent out himself, another announcement sent out by the Titus machine, says that Young's henchmen sent out the announcements to spike the guns of criticism on the part of Young against the governor.

Other Places Beside Governor. However, if the Titus amendment is invalidated, there will be a general election next November and many offices to fill aside from the governorship. The state officers to be elected will be, aside from governor, lieutenant governor, superintendent of public instruction, one railroad commissioner and one judge of the supreme court. One hundred representatives and twenty-five senators, or all of the lower branch of the assembly and half of the upper house will have to be elected. In each county the officers to be elected will be a treasurer, a sheriff, a coroner, a county superintendent and a surveyor. One township trustee will be elected in each township. Hence a multitude of officeholders and aspirants have their eyes on the supreme court and the Titus amendment. Its outcome will affect the whole political fabric of Iowa. The prospects of its invalidation have, therefore, made things hot.

While there is a sort of unwritten law that the superintendent of public instruction shall have three terms, a lot of iconoclasts without veneration for precedent, have arisen to wreck the peace of mind of Superintendent R. C. Barrett and his friends. Mr. Barrett is serving his second term. While his friends are crying out the shams of it, that he cannot be elected to a third term peacefully, new candidates are springing up in divers places. County Superintendent James Breton of Des Moines is very active. Professor D. S. Kelly of Cedar Falls, Superintendent E. J. H. Beard of Newton and Senator J. J. Crossley of Madison county are other candidates mentioned.

Reading the refusal of the dowager empress to inflict punishment on any Chinese officials save those mentioned in the edict of Sept. 25, it is learned from Chinese sources that the emperor is objecting to such punishment as dismissal from office for most of the officials whom the allied forces will name. It is ready to inflict punishment without delay on those already named by the ministers.

STARVED TO DEATH

But Father Botti Says Boxers Are Now Discredited.

New York Sun Special Service Brussels, Jan. 14.—Father Botti, the well known Belgian missionary in China, has written to friends here concerning the Chinese massacres of last August. He said that forty Chinese Christians at Tai Chou were driven naked into the desert, where a guard was kept over them until they died of starvation. One prominent Belgian priest was cut to pieces at once and a similar fate overtook several nuns.

At present, continues the letter, the Boxers are entirely discredited and there is no longer reason for fear. Food is very scarce.

Joint Note Signed. Peking, Jan. 14.—The joint note of the powers has finally been signed by the Chinese commissioners. Most of the envoys have received word from their governments that the negotiations must be continued in Peking.

WOMAN KILLS HER HUSBAND WHILE DEFENDING HERSELF.

New York Sun Special Service Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 14.—A pension has been allowed to the widow of a soldier of the Sixth United States cavalry, C. Z. Anderson, for whose death the coroner's verdict in the case was that the soldier came to his death through choking with a leather watch chain in the hands of his wife while she was protecting her life.

According to her story, she had run from the house to escape from him and he overtook her, and drawing a revolver, he demanded that she return to the house with him. She attempted to get possession of the pistol, and in the struggle laid hold of his leather watch chain which was around his neck. The leather guard was fastened with a slip knot. The wife clutched the chain with one hand and with the other held her husband's hands. She became exhausted and lay in that condition some time. When she recovered she ran to her home. A few minutes later neighbors found the soldier dead. She will draw \$4 a month.

DANISH SALE DELAYED

Adjournment of Parliamentary Session Blocks Proceedings.

New York Sun Special Service Copenhagen, Jan. 14.—The sale of the Danish West Indies has been indefinitely delayed by the closing of the parliamentary session.

TEST CASES IN RINGGOLD.

Special to The Journal. Elston, Iowa, Jan. 14.—The validity of the Titus amendment is to be brought to test in Ringgold county, where five of the incumbents of county offices will hold their jobs until the election next fall, as set by the supreme court. The strongest feeling has been developed in the case of the recorder's office.

DUTCH ARE DANCING

Strength for the Boer Invaders in Central Cape Colony.

WAR IS LIKELY TO LAST LONG

Report That Colonial Police Plan Has Been Abandoned—Scheme of Defense.

New York Sun Special Service London, Jan. 14.—The Cape Colony situation remains enshrouded with mystery. Developments seem to indicate the invaders have been joined by many Dutch in the central region of the colony. Brigadier-General Brabant, president of the South African League, will meet the majority of the Cape municipalities to-day to outline a general scheme of defense.

The Morning Post understands that the scheme of raising a colonial police force under General Baden-Powell has been temporarily abandoned. It says that the war office intends to ask for the further enlistment of yeomanry.

This, if true, seems to imply that the government does not see any prospect of a situation arising in which police could be suitably employed. In other words, it points to an indefinite prolongation of the war.

STUBBORN FIGHTING

British Repel Several Attacks by Boer Forces.

Pretoria, Jan. 14.—A commando of a thousand strong, attacked Kaalfontein. The garrison, numbering 115 men, mostly Cheshire mounted infantry, made a plucky and scientific defense. Lieutenant Frimman was in command. The British sustained a six shot bombardment from two guns and a Martini and a Maxim rapid-fire gun and repulsed a determined onslaught by the Boer forces without sustaining a casualty. The Boers lost heavily. They crept in the long grass to within forty yards of the British trenches, but were driven back by the accurate and heavy rifle fire of the defenders.

After the attack was repulsed, General Knox, with the Second cavalry, arrived in time to head the Boers off from the southeast, and he drove them to the northeast towards Tygerpoort, where they may fall into the hands of a British mounted infantry force.

Four hundred Boers attacked Zuurfontein, but they were driven off and joined those attacking Kaalfontein. Colonel Rochefort arrived at Kaalfontein with an armament of heavy rifles, in time to see the Boers in full retreat.

Later details of the Belfast fight show that 700 Boers rushed the position defended by sixty of the Royal Irish regiment, who were killed, and practically all only twenty were left alive. Eventually the Boers were driven from their positions by the British main garrison, the Gordon Highlanders and others.

REBELS DEFEATED

British Punitive Expedition Arrives at Dumbuto.

Bathurst, Gambia, West Africa, Jan. 14.—The British punitive expedition arrived at Dumbuto Jan. 11 and completely surprised and routed the rebels. The troops captured the town after an hour's fighting. Sixty rebels were killed, and 200 captured. Six important chiefs will be brought to Bathurst. The British casualties were six West Indians wounded. More fighting is expected.

PEACE ENVOYS FLOGGED

British Feeling is Aroused Against General De Wet.

London, Jan. 14.—Lord Kitchener reports several skirmishes at different points, with trifling British loss, and adds: "Three agents of peace commissioners were taken as prisoners to De Wet's laager, near Lindley, Jan. 10. One who was a British subject, was flogged, then shot. The other two, burghers, were flogged by De Wet's orders."

The brief report of the fate of the three members of the peace committee who were sent to see General De Wet excites the deepest indignation on all sides.

NOT A TIME FOR FETES

Lord Roberts Asks That London's Reception Be Postponed.

London, Jan. 14.—Lord Roberts has written to the lord mayor of London, Frank Green, postponing the city's reception, and expressing the opinion that in the present unhappy circumstances in South Africa there should be no further feasting for some time. His decision applies to all similar proposed functions.

A RECEIVER NAMED

E. E. Webster Given Charge of M. V. Telephone Plant.

THE BUSINESS TO BE CONTINUED

President Hubinger Given Every Chance to Raise the Necessary Funds.

Edward E. Webster has been appointed receiver for the Mississippi Valley Telephone company by an order signed by Judge Elliott of the district court. Although the business of the company is entirely new, the receiver will be the attorney for the telephone company and its president, J. C. Hubinger of Keokuk, Iowa, for some time, the appointment is acceptable to the creditors, and in fact is made with their consent. The affairs of the company are in a state which borders close on to confusion, but the creditors believe that the plant is entirely too valuable to be closed, and the hope is that under the receivership it will be placed on a more substantial basis and be made a paying concern. Over \$700,000 in hard cash has been invested in the twin city plant and a conservative estimate of its value inclusive of franchises places the total value at a million dollars.

It was decided several days ago that the appointment of a receiver was inevitable, and the delay has been permitted wholly out of deference to J. C. Hubinger, who feels that he can raise the cash to liquidate all the debts, or to at least satisfy his creditors until permanent arrangements can be made. It was agreed by all parties that unless the money can be raised coming to-day, the order appointing Mr. Webster as receiver should be filed and that he should take charge of the plant at once. Webster does not claim to be a practical telephone manager, but he has been intimately connected with the history of the Mississippi Valley company, and is recognized as a prudent business man, and the interested parties are satisfied that he is the most available person to be placed at the head of affairs at this time.

HE IS OBLISHED

Gentle Edict Against the Boxer Leader, Tung Fu Hsiang.

ALLOWED TO RETAIN HIS POST

In His Ignorance, Says the Edict, He Displayed Roughness and Impetuosity.

New York Sun Special Service Washington, Jan. 14.—The mail brings from China a copy of the gentle edict of banishment pronounced by the empress dowager upon General Tung Fu Hsiang, the execution is demanded by the foreign ministers. Tung is admitted to have been the leader of the assault upon the legations, and his soldiers, who were mostly mohammedan bandits from the extreme west, were very rough and impetuous in the assaults upon the British legation, and the emperor, but the entire court are desperately afraid of him, as will be seen by the delicate manner in which the empress dowager imposes his sentence. Originally the foreign ministers in Peking made his execution a condition of peace, but because the emperor was unable to comply with such a demand the United States persuaded the European powers not to make it an ultimatum. The edict follows:

Tung Fu Hsiang, provincial commander-in-chief of Kansu, while in command of said province, succeeded in gaining great fame for the manner in which he suppressed the recent Mohammedan rebellion, but, on the other hand, he is ignorant of international amenities. In consequence of this, whenever the throne desired to continue and preserve friendly relations with foreign powers, Tung Fu Hsiang, in his ignorance, always displayed roughness and impetuosity utterly at variance with the wishes of the throne. For such conduct the said Tung Fu Hsiang ought to be punished severely, but, considering the strategic importance of Kansu province and his intimacy with the requirements of said territory, we hereby deal leniently with the said Tung Fu Hsiang, and we hereby order the disbandment of 5,000 men of his army who are hereby committed him to take charge of those that are left—namely, the several battalions of his personal troops—and leave forthwith with them for Kansu to guard the frontier, and to be ready to receive the further favor of the throne with respect to the said Tung Fu Hsiang's future conduct.

CHANGES HIS MIND

Chang Chih Tung Is Sorry He Advised the Emperress.

Peking, Jan. 14.—The instructions to Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching to sign the preliminary note of the powers came in a telegram sent by the emperor practically a duplicate of the first edict received some time ago ordering the Chinese Peace commissioners to attach their signatures to the note, but which the dowager empress sought to have annulled by ordering her representatives to withhold their signatures. The last edict stated that the commissioners were expected to proceed without delay with the negotiations for a final settlement. They were also authorized to use the imperial seal on the document they signed.

When the ministers sent their notes for signature to the emperor, he practically duplicated the first edict received some time ago ordering the Chinese Peace commissioners to attach their signatures to the note, but which the dowager empress sought to have annulled by ordering her representatives to withhold their signatures. The last edict stated that the commissioners were expected to proceed without delay with the negotiations for a final settlement. They were also authorized to use the imperial seal on the document they signed.

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Northwest Penitents.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Penitents granted: Minnesota—Frederick C. Mullen, Breckenridge, 30; Wisconsin—Coleman Bennett, Comstock, 38; Philip Sauter, National Home, Milwaukee, 31; Thomas J. Wilson, Waukegan, 38; Sarah A. Evans, Bell Center, 32; Iowa—Marcus Freeman, Deod, Pomeroy, 31; Ambrose Fraick, Dubuque, 37; Thomas Widdup, Allerton, 30; Frederick G. Schultz, Burlington, 34; Michael Ryan, Grand View, 31; Emma J. Webster, Castalia, 30; Joel P. Gregory, Adel, 36.

WALKED OFF A PLATFORM.

Stuart, Iowa, Jan. 14.—Stephen Schoenmuth went with a serious accident. He is a resident of Guthrie and was planning to take the evening train from Stuart to Des Moines. He was found on the platform insensible. His eyes were closed and his position was that he had walked off the station platform and fell on his head. He is in a critical condition.

ITALIANS QUARREL.

C. Mariana and B. Lambore, two Italians living on Franklin street, St. Paul, became involved in a drunken brawl last night. Lambore received a knife wound ten inches long in his shoulder. Mariana has been arrested on the charge of assault.

To Cure the Grip In Two Days.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Clean-Up Prices

Buckle Arches—For children, sizes 6 to 10, and women or big girls, sizes 2 1/2 to 5, all first quality, sizes only 35c.

Oversees—For men, low ones, red lined, sizes only 48c.

Ladies' 7/8 Felt Lace Shoes with leather soles, sizes 4 to 8, only 49c.

Ladies' 3/4 Felt Slippers, with leather soles, nice for house wear, only 19c.

Ladies' 900 Storm Oversees, hain soles, sizes 2 1/2 to 5, only 25c.

Home Trade Shoe Store

23-223 Nicollet

Here is a Special Bargain

In an IVERS & POND piano, very little used, and slightly damaged by moving. Regular price \$475. Our special price for today is

\$337.00

This piano is a beautiful French Suhl grand piano, with moldings on the front corners of the ends and on the upper frame richly carved. Automatic desk, front hinges, pedals and grand guard plated and polished, bottom made tight to exclude mice. All brass strings wound with copper wire. The tone is vibrant and full of music. The action is the best and properly adjusted. This is a bargain and merits your investigation. New pianos sold for cash or \$10.00 monthly.

Metropolitan Music Co.

METROPOLITAN BUILDING, 41 and 43 S. 6th St., Minneapolis.

BEEFITS THE FARM

Secretary Wilson Favors the Ship Subsidy Bill.

TRANSPORTATION OF PRODUCTS

He Says the Subsidy Bill Will Help the Farmer Find a Good Market.

New York Sun Special Service Washington, Jan. 14.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, taking a deep interest in the effort of republican senators to get a vote on the ship subsidy bill at this session, He said to-day:

No branch of industry has more at stake in the shipping bill than the agricultural industry. There is no question of more vital interest to the farmer than the main question involved in the bill—to secure regular and satisfactory transportation of his products to distant markets, and especially to foreign markets. The distant portions of our own country are already very well covered for the farmers by our rail and inland navigation lines. The trouble begins at the seaboard. Notwithstanding we pay fabulous amounts to foreign carrying vessels their service is far from being adequate or satisfactory.

A recent illustration comes to my mind in the case of a shipment from my own state of four tons of butter consigned to China by way of San Francisco. It reached San Francisco all right, but no available vessel, American or other, could be found, and there the butter had to wait three weeks. It was sent off in a Japanese boat and was probably subjected to further delay in Japan. There are more cases of this sort than I can now recollect.

The farmers are as patriotic as anybody else, but there is a good deal more than mere patriotism for them in this bill. It goes right down into their pockets. They are raising immense amounts of food products, grain, cotton, etc., vastly more than can be used by themselves or by their near neighbors. The question is how to get rid of the surplus. This is far more than enough for our whole population, and the farmer must get into foreign markets or he will be ruined by overproduction.

Wheat Exports to Germany.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The exports of wheat to Germany from the United States in the seven months ending November 30, 1900, amounted to 5,478,330 bushels, out of a total exportation of 88,192,462 bushels, or 6.2 per cent, while the four months ending November 30, 1900, amounted to 63,536 barrels, out of a total of 17,066,784 barrels, or 3.7 per cent. Turning to the four months ending November 30, 1900, the value of wheat in our exports to Germany was \$3,429,725, while our total exports of merchandise to Germany in the same months amounted to \$17,134,409. Thus Germany in the seven months ending November 30, 1900, received 6.2 per cent of our total exports to Germany during that time.

Subsidy Bill Test Vote.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Hanna said he expected to have a test vote Saturday in the senate this week which would indicate clearly whether the ship subsidy bill is to be passed or not. He expressed the bill to pass or not. "I want to say right now and here," said Senator Hanna, "that I am getting tired of these assertions that I am supporting the ship subsidy bill for the benefit of my own pocket. These attacks which have been made on me are libellous and have been advised to this effect by some of the best lawyers in New York, and I may take action down there. I do not know who has been advising these things about me so often that they have begun to believe them will be very much surprised."

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