

Only 3 Days More OF THE GREAT Resolution Sale Fine Footwear

Knoblauch's Arcade, 239 Nicollet Ave. and 23-25 So. Wash. Ave.

- Ladies' rubbers, sizes 2 1/2 to 3 1/2, worth 40c, sale price... 7c
Ladies' storm rubbers, worth 50c, sale price... 35c
Ladies' light sandal rubbers, low, all sizes, worth 50c, sale price... 29c
Ladies' \$1.50 kid button and lace, patent and kid tips, broken sizes, sale price... 85c
Ladies' \$5.00 vici welt sole lace, sale price... \$2.50
Ladies' \$3.00 patent leather and fine vici kid lace, sale price... \$1.98
Ladies' felt house slip-pers, worth 75c, sale price... 29c
Ladies' kid strap sandals and opera kid slippers, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25, sale price... 79c

SALE PRICES ON CHILDREN'S SHOES

- Misses' kid, button and lace, worth \$1.50, sale price... 89c
Misses' Storm Rubbers, worth 40c, sale price... 29c
Misses' box calf, lace; also fine vici kid, worth \$1.50, sale price... \$1.19
Infants' kid, button, worth 40c, sale price... 23c
Children's kid, button, worth 75c, sale price... 48c

MANITOBANS ARE SORE THAT NORTHERN PACIFIC LEASE

Said That What Costs the Province \$7,000,000 Can Be Dupli-cated for \$3,500,000.

C. S. Mellen, president of the Northern Pacific, has replied to a telegram of inquiry from Arthur G. Brown, former mayor of Winnipeg, a Conservative, and up to the present time a staunch supporter of Premier Roblin. Mr. Mellen's statement is relative to the lease of Northern Pacific lines by the provincial government. "It was not our desire to retire from the province," says Mr. Mellen, "and we were only induced to accept that alternative when the impossibility of any other course became apparent." He adds that what may appear inconsistent with his former attitude is susceptible of explanation. The following letter from Captain William Robinson, a reputable business man of Winnipeg, explains itself: "I will put up a quarter of a million dollars security to the provincial government in any hands they may name, satisfactory to us, that I will build a line, mile for mile, with stations and rolling stock for the 320 miles of railroad owned by the Northern Pacific in Manitoba for \$10,000 a mile. I will have this ready for hauling out the wheat corn next fall, and I am sure the country does not require a road to haul wheat before that. I will build it in every particular as good as the Northern Pacific. That would amount to \$3,500,000 for the road, and the \$1,000,000 you have already paid the Northern Pacific makes it \$7,000,000, 10 per cent more than the cost of the road."

FEEL BETTER ABOUT IT Hill's Road May Yet Get the Glad Hand in B. C.

Special to The Journal. Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 27.—Very little stock is now taken in the story, which originated at Nelson, the upper county headquarters of the Canadian Pacific railway, that the recent purchase of Crow's Nest coal and oilery shares by the Great Northern railway meant a conspiracy between that railway and the smelter trust to freeze out British Columbia smelting by causing a shortage of coal. It is now conceded that an ample local supply will still be forthcoming, despite the Great Northern's contract, assured of which two new smelters in the boundary country will shortly be in full blast, that at Greenwood having already been blown in. The people of Vancouver and British Columbia generally desire a second railway.

BOYCOTT DECLARED Lines East of Chicago Kicking on Prepaid Orders.

Lines east of Chicago have declared a boycott against the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern and the Soo roads, due to trouble arising over prepaid orders. The eastern roads contend that the western roads are perpetually putting in cheap rates, and that it is difficult to prepare tariffs to keep up with the cutting propensities of the westerners. "The roads have been unable to agree upon a satisfactory agreement, and the big traffic officials of the lines interested are now in Chicago trying to straighten out the difficulty."

QUITE ACTIVE WORK Martin L. Sykes of the North-Western Will Retire in June.

New York, Feb. 27.—The contemplated retirement early in June of Martin L.

GOLD SEAL Champagne. America's Best. The most popular American wine. Pure, dry and perfect. Bouquet unexcelled. Equal to the best imported, at one-half the price. Why pay twice as much for foreign labels? Prescribed by leading physicians as a tonic for convalescents. GOLD SEAL is sold by all first-class grocers and wine merchants. URBANA WINE CO., Urbana, New York.

Woman's World CORN PONES ABROAD

"Aunt Jemima" Has Made Corn Popular in Paris.

AN EXPOSITION DEMONSTRATOR

The Duke of Orleans and Other Notables Visited the Corn Kitchen.

"Aunt Jemima," or, more correctly speaking, Mrs. Agnes Moody, the delightful old colored woman who went to the Paris exposition to demonstrate the value of American corn as a food product, has returned. The success of the project attained a measure far in excess of the hopes even of Mrs. Moody, and consequently her rosy face is beaming with happiness. The sobriquet "Aunt Jemima" which so bettlingly clings to her, was acquired along with a national reputation as a mixer and baker of toothsome bread from American corn, and Mrs. Moody is pardonably proud both of the title and her achievements in a culinary way. Entertained and fed by royalty during her sojourn in Paris was Aunt Jemima, and the curious corn-pones and crackling bread per her recipes became quite a fad at the French capital, where the use of corn meal in making bread was unknown. Groceries where the wealthy were wont to purchase their staples found it necessary to add the maize meal to their stock, and chefs by the hundred who were engaged at the great houses were sent to the corn kitchen where Aunt Jemima was chief potentate to learn how to make the different kinds of corn bread. Among the souvenirs which she has brought home is a letter from the Danish minister to Paris, commending to her twenty-five Danish housewives selected from various parts of the kingdom and requesting that she teach them the art of rendering corn "fit to eat."

Among the many who were interested friends of Mrs. Moody is the Countess de Castellane, who came at frequent intervals to enjoy a bit of bread and a chat with Aunt Jemima in the corn kitchen. And then in the last days of the exposition the Countess d'Arville came in her handsome victoria and created high and drove with the good woman to her chateau, where she remained for a week the guest of honor among many notables of high degree. Indeed, she was so generally lionized that she was named States senator from a southern state, who was visiting the exposition, remarked to her in a joking way: "Aunt Jemima, I believe that I shall be forced to impress you into my service as my sponsor in society."

As a finale of her social triumphs the United States commissioner of agriculture at Paris tendered her a public reception, and there presented her with a gold medal of fitting design for merit and faithful service. The souvenir is one of Tiffany's best, with liberal clusters of corn and a graceful Dupuy head on one side. On the inverted side is inscribed: AUNT JEMIMA, U. S. CORN KITCHEN, PARIS EXPOSITION, 1900, MERIT.

In presenting the medal, Charles Richard Dodge, the United States commissioner of agriculture, said that what had been intended as a simple experiment had been developed by Mrs. Moody's demonstrative ability into a great commercial advantage to the United States, and that the indications were that liberal clusters of corn and a graceful Dupuy head would be adopted as an article of food by the poorer classes of European countries. He prophesied that in one year the addition of American exports through the sale of the cereal would be \$2,000,000 per annum.

Mrs. Moody has been a resident of Chicago for many years, but is a native of the eastern shore of Maryland. She is about 60 years of age and very intelligent. "I am so glad," she said, "to have been a humble instrument in the vindication of corn as an article of food. The people on the other side knew nothing of the utility of the product save as food for animals, and when the suggestion of the corn kitchen was put into active operation they laughed at the idea. Ours was a demonstrative exhibit, however, and the proof of the pudding is the eating. When they had tasted the corn bread after it had been properly prepared, it was a revelation to them, and our kitchen soon became a Mecca for the curious who usually went away convinced and bearing recipes for arranging and baking the meal. I am generally diffident concerning statistics, but in the beginning I baked an average of 1,000 corn cakes each day, and soon the average rose to 2,500. During the exposition I baked in round numbers 135,000 corn cakes, pones and loaves. Yes, indeed, we baked corn loaves. Perhaps

WALTER A. WYCKOFF

The man who studied social problems at first hand.

Great Western's Luck. The Roosevelt Clubs of Minneapolis and St. Paul will take the Great Western and the Baltimore & Ohio to Washington for the inaugural ceremonies. The special will leave Minneapolis at 8:30 a. m., and St. Paul at 9 a. m. Saturday, and will arrive in Washington at 9 o'clock Sunday night.

Lead the Terminus. The Business Men's Association of Lead, S. D., is considering a proposition made by St. Paul and Minneapolis parties to make Lead the terminus of a railroad that is to be built across the reservation from Pierre. The road will terminate at Lead, providing the business men will pledge their business to the company for five years.

Marquette & Southeastern. Special to The Journal. Marquette, Mich., Feb. 27.—Superintendent Harris of the Marquette & Southeastern railroad announced that the contract for grading the new road south from city limits to the junction with the Manistig railway has been let to McDowell Brothers & Co. of Grand Rapids. The line will be 20.24 miles long, with seven bridges. Work will begin immediately and 200 or 300 men will be given employment. The contract calls for the completion of grading by Sept. 1.

Too Busy in Wisconsin. Oneesla, Wis., Feb. 27.—A railroad through Polk county is now an assured fact. The Soo has a crew of men clearing the right of way through the towns north of St. Croix Falls, and it is expected to have that part of the work completed by April 1. This survey is between four and six miles west of Balala Lake, the present county seat of Polk county.

Railroad Notes. The final inspection of the Denver & Rio Grande before the sale to the eastern railroad syndicate began at 1 o'clock this morning. George W. Ristine, former president of the Colorado Midland railway, has been installed as chairman of the Big Western Freight Association, which has heretofore been under the management of H. H. Courtright.

The Milwaukee road will change the gauge of its Reno-Preston branch from narrow to standard. The work will begin about May 1 and be completed within three or four months.

A movement is on foot to secure appropriations from the Great Northern railway to establish Y. M. C. A. railroad associations along that line. C. A. Hicks, international railroad secretary, accompanied by Cyrus McCormick of Chicago, yesterday visited President J. Hill to obtain his support in the matter. The North-Western is contemplating some moves which will be of the greatest importance to Belle Plaine, Iowa. Among these is a very likely change in the dead freight division, which will make Belle Plaine once more a freight division on the main line.

that will surprise you, but while in Paris I discovered a process of causing the corn bread to "rise" in the same manner as that made from wheat flour, and this loaf bread was delicious. "The Indians were first to use maize for food, and in slavery the colored people were given ground corn as the principal article of food. They were allowed white flour only seldom. Indeed, these occasions were so rare that the slaves in my section of Maryland called it 'heaven dust.' Our people are natural cooks, and in their efforts to make the corn meal palatable, they improved upon each improvement until corn bread was generally more acceptable than wheat. Finally the fame of corn bread reached the 'big house,' and now the dinner is not complete in many southern homes unless corn bread in some form is a part of it.

"This is why we were sent to the Paris exposition to make a new opening for an American export. But the introduction of corn meal in Europe has an effect that is more far-reaching than its commercial. It will do such wonderful things for humanity. Poor people in European countries are so very poor. Just think how cheap the meal will be and how it will relieve the suffering of the lower classes. This is the phase of the work that attracted me most, and to teach the poor the ways of baking corn bread was the labor of love with me. The rich foreigner came mainly because it was an innovation; the southern Americans because the corn bread was a reminder of home, but the poor, to them the utilization of a cheap breakfast, which had until now been only as feed for lower animals, was the means of making their burdens lighter. And it did my heart good to teach them.

BANQUET IN WESLEY CHURCH

A Shredded Wheat Menu Will Be Served This Evening. This evening the men of Wesley church will have their fourth annual banquet. A shredded wheat menu will be served. P. G. Hanson is chairman of the committee, which includes Dr. P. S. Calkins and H. B. Willis. F. E. Dunn is toastmaster and Dr. Mark B. Smith chairman. The toasts will be as follows: "Our Church Home," Dr. Cyrus Brooks; "Our Beautiful City," H. F. Woodard; "The Ladies," Judge H. D. Dickinson; "The Men," Mrs. W. H. Landis; "The Traveling Salesmen and Their Ideas of Church People," Charles H. Green; "The Young People," Joe G. Rogers; "Shreds," Robert C. Bennett; "Any Old Thing," Rev. J. S. Montgomery. Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Couch form the committee on music, and W. W. Sykes is chairman of the decorating committee. The church quartet and Sunday school orchestra will furnish a program.

LIBRARY FOR ST. CLOUD

Gifts of Carnegie and a Woman's Society Make It Possible. St. Cloud, Minn., Feb. 27.—The Ladies' Reading-room society has offered to the city council its choice of one of two sites for the liberal citizens' library building. The sites are on Fifth avenue, one at Third street and one at Second street S., and are each valued at \$5,000. A citizen, who does not want his name made public, will contribute \$2,000, the business men will give \$1,000, and the ladies' society will contribute the rest of the \$5,000 required to pay for the property. Andrew Carnegie offers to contribute \$25,000 toward the erection of a public library building provided the city would secure a site and maintain the building. The offer of the ladies' society will probably be accepted by the city council, and the erection of the library building will follow.

"CURSE OF KEHAMA"

The Basis of Dr. Richard Moulton's Lecture Next Friday. When only a schoolboy, Robert Southey conceived the idea of exhibiting the most remarkable forms of mythology by making each the groundwork of a narrative poem. As a result he wrote "Thalaba the Destroyer," with the Mohammedan religion as a ground work; "Madoc," representing a system of atrocious priestcraft; "Joan of Arc" and "Roderick." "The Curse of Kehama" is built upon the religion of the Hindoos, a religion with which few are well acquainted and which would appear monstrous if its reforms were not kept out of sight by the beauty of the poem.

In the religion of the Hindoos, prayers and sacrifices are drafts upon Heaven, which the gods cannot refuse to pay, no matter how wicked the offerer may be. The worst men bent upon the worst designs thus obtain formidable power, even over the supreme deities themselves, and rendered an incarnation of Vishnu, the "Preserver," necessary. The story of the poem is original with Southey, and however startling its incidents may appear, they are almost credible compared with the genuine tales of Hindoo mythology. Dr. Moulton finds "Thoughts About Desires" in this poem for his lecture at the Unitarian church next Friday evening, March the first.

WONDERFUL CURES BY PAINÉ'S CELERY COMPOUND

This Greatest of All Remedies Endorsed by the Bishop of Burlington.



No remedy in the world means so much to the sick and suffering as Paine's Celery Compound. No remedy in the world has been in-dorsed and recommended by men and women whose only motive is their love for their fellowmen, and the hope that what Paine's Celery Compound has done for them, it may do for the readers of their testimonials. Paine's Celery Compound is not a patent medicine, and must be distinguished from patent medicines. It is a prescription which is put within the reach of every man and woman in the civilized world—the prescription of the greatest of American physicians—the crowning result of his years of study and experience. It is the wonderful prescription of Professor Edward E. Phelps, M. D., L. L. D., of Dartmouth College. The following letter from Bishop Michael, one of the ablest priests in the Roman Catholic Church in this country, tells on its face of his kind-hearted desire to be of service to the people, and breathes a sincerity that can leave no doubt in any one's mind of the great superiority of Paine's Celery Compound over all the so-called remedies that have recently been clamoring for attention by adroit and showy advertisements: Wells & Richardson Co., Gentlemen—I have been asked why I recommended Paine's Celery Compound, and I desire to put on record frankly my reasons for this indorsement, hoping that my words may inspire those readers who need health and strength with faith to try Paine's Celery Compound and prove to themselves its worth. At the Fanny Allen Hospital, an institution in which I am deeply interested, Paine's Celery Compound has been used successfully. The Sisters of Mercy at Mount St. Mary's Academy, on Mansfield avenue, rely upon Paine's Celery Compound as a tonic and strength-giver. In my own household one of the domestic has taken Paine's Celery Compound for liver trouble of long standing, and says: "It has done more good than any other medicine." Several priests have spoken to me in praise of this remedy, and I believe it has the confidence of my associates. Even did I not know from personal observation of the worth of Paine's Celery Compound, I should feel like praising it for the simple reason that it is prepared by the Wells & Richardson Co., a firm whose members I have known for nearly a quarter of a century, and in whom I have perfect confidence. Very truly, JOHN S. MICHAUD, Coadjutor Bishop of Burlington. There is no household in the land that can honestly afford to be without this remedy. It is a simple matter to test its astonishing efficacy.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC EYE

A large and enthusiastic audience was present last evening at a recital given in St. Mark's guildhall by pupils of Miss Bertha Doetzi. A program of fourteen numbers was presented entirely without notes in a manner which reflected much credit upon Miss Doetzi's method. The feature of the evening was the playing of Misses Ida Wen and Louise Patrun, who rendered Chopin's "Polonaise and Fantasie" in a manner which gave evidence of excellent training and conscientious study. Others worthy of special mention were the Misses Kittybelle Mason, Clara Brewer, Julia McDonald, Katie Hartman, Mary Wesley and Edna Lentz of Maple Plain. Miss Mabel Lee, a promising pupil of Mr. Hoebel, gave two charming violin numbers. Dr. J. S. Montgomery gave a talk on "One-sided People" in the Park Avenue Methodist church last evening. The lecture was one of a series given by the Sunday school and Epworth League of the church. Dr. Charles Bayard Mitchell will lecture on "My Ideal Boy" in the Broadway M. E. church, Broadway and Jefferson streets, N.E., this evening. DODGE CENTER—Mrs. Ingalls, known as "Aunt Nancy," was badly burned and is now in a critical condition. The fire was extinguished without serious loss. Mrs. Ingalls is about 80 years old. GLENCOE—Rev. Arthur Dascomb, pastor of the Congregational church, was ordained to-day. Dr. Hallock of the Plymouth church preached the sermon, and five other pastors of Minneapolis took part.

WOMEN'S ILLS THAT GROW. I suffered with falling of the womb for about 20 years. I would take weak spells and could not stand on my feet long enough to get a meal of victuals. At the age of 40 I grew worse. I tried doctors' medicines until I lost faith and had no hopes of ever getting better. I have used one bottle of Wine of Cardui and now I am strong enough to do my own housework. Mrs. H. W. HILLYARD. "Female ills" are ills that grow. They never wear off. Mrs. Hillyard suffered 20 years. Thousands of women are slipping into premature graves, waiting for their troubles to right themselves. Your patient suffering entitles you to a better reward than this, but you do not get it. Much of the chronic female suffering to-day is due to the neglect of early menstrual irregularities, which frequently grow into troublesome complications even before the years of early womanhood are past. These troubles fasten on you so slowly and gradually that the delicate female organs are wrecked before you realize it. Mrs. Hillyard's 20 years' suffering was brought to a close when she began taking WINE OF CARDUI. It worked the beginning of a new era in her life—an era of freedom from suffering. Is it not strange that a woman will go on enduring the terrible dragging pains of falling of the womb, the torture of painful menstruation and the distresses of leucorrhoea—the ills that grow—when it is so well established that Wine of Cardui will cure them? Mrs. Hillyard could not be induced to go through her suffering again. Why do you endure it when Wine of Cardui offers you relief? All druggists sell \$1.00 bottles. In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department", The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

GARTERS LITTLE LIVER PILLS. LITTLE SICK HEADACHE. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.