

Bone-Setter's offices

Crowded to a Jam.

Cripples and Deformities Coming on Every Train and Boat.

SPINAL CURVATURE HIS MARKED SPECIALTY.

Don't Let the Time Pass Idly By While You Are Waiting for Others to Be Cured; This Is Your Golden Opportunity.

HIS TIME IN WEST SUPERIOR IS LIMITED.

This Timely Warning Is a "Life Line" to Every Cripple and Deformity in the Land Who May Be Going Through Life Unlike All Others.

HIS CURED PATIENTS ARE LIVING WITNESSES.

"The Bone-Setter's work is the open door through which beams the light of hope for every cripple and deformity."—Duchess of Sutherland.

The Bone-Setter, at West Superior, Wis., is offering to every cripple and deformity in the northwest the opportunity of a life time to be cured, while he is at the head of the great lakes. When he is gone the chance will be missed. Don't wait to see if others are cured, come and see what the Bone-Setter can do for you.

"77"

BREAKS UP CATARRHAL COLDS

A Cold partly suspends animation, the spirits droop, languor displaces energy; this is the effect of a Cold on the stomach, liver and nervous system—numbed vitality.

The use of Dr. Humphreys' Specific "Seventy-Seven" restores the numbed vitality, makes the blood thin, relieves the congestion; arouses the sluggish liver, permits the system to cleanse itself, and "breaks up" the cold.

At all druggists 25 cents, or mailed on receipt of price. Doctor's Book mailed free.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., corner William and John sts., New York.

CABLE FLASHES

Peking—Li Hung Chang's foreign physicians pronounce his condition grave. He has had hemorrhages for the last two days.

Buenos Aires—It is announced that the government has directed a minister at Santiago to insist upon obtaining a plain explanation from Chile regarding the building of roads and bridges in disputed territory. Otherwise he will immediately leave his post.

Constantinople—The sultan has ordered the completion of all speed of the defenses of Salonica, Smyrna, and the entrance to the Dardanelles. Submarine mines will be placed and troops mobilized at points where disembarkations are likely. A violent anti-French feeling prevails and fears are felt for the safety of French residents in Turkish cities. Constantinople excepted.

MINNESOTA

MANKATO—The annual meeting of the Southern Minnesota Teachers' Association is in session at the Hotel Clapp at Mankato.

STAPLES—A prairie fire raged west of town, and the fire department had to be called out. The Ahlbrecht flouring mill will be opened for business in a few days.

NEW PAINESVILLE—A fire on the large hotel on fifth street destroyed fully 100 tons of goods. The hotel was owned by St. Cloud, A. M. Porter, B. H. Emde, J. J. Carlock and S. P. Roach of this village.

DULUTH—W. W. Spaulding, an old resident, aged 83 years, died yesterday. A laborer on the Duluth and St. Louis river, Minn., was instantly killed by falling off a railway in the rear of a Bowersky saloon. A double passenger train service began on the Duluth Iron Range road yesterday.

FARBULT—Mrs. Emeline Bemis, widow of the late Dr. N. M. Bemis, died of apoplexy. She was 84 years old and had lived here for forty-six years. Mrs. Bemis had been brought out against James J.'Brien, street commissioner, in the sum of \$100 damages for tearing up a wooden sidewalk in front of her residence and replacing it with a cement walk.

REDWOOD FALLS—A sequel to the Sunday picnic held at the auspices of the Wabasha Catholic church, Oct. 6, as a result of which one John Saffer, who ran a beer stand on the occasion, paid a fine of \$100 and costs, comes in the removal of the priest of the parish, Father Tusek, to another parish. The transfer of Father Siskel of Morgan to his place at Wabasha.

IOWA

WAVERLY—The Chicago Great Western station and freight house were destroyed by fire. Agent W. C. Hine was severely burned.

MARION CITY—The Cerro Gordo county jail, and the county auditor's office, were destroyed by the officers of the county yesterday. The building cost \$70,000.

SIOUX CITY—T. W. Place, who has been master mechanic of the Illinois Central lines in Iowa for thirty-two years, was retired by the company on a pension. He is 70 years old. His home is at Waterloo.

SOUTH DAKOTA

PAULSTON—The first artesian well in Paulston township, Paul county, has just been completed at a depth of 1,267 feet. A fine flow was struck.

HURON—The United States court of appeals at St. Louis has notified Colonel John H. King, attorney for the plaintiff, that the case involving title to a tract of land on which is located a portion of Chamberlain, has been remanded to the United States district court for new trial.

"A Blessing to all Women"

Great joy and comfort comes into every household when the virtue of "Mother's Friend" is known. No more gloomy forebodings or nervousness by expectant mothers, as all pain is prevented by the external use of "Mother's Friend," the marvelous liniment. There is nothing like it.

Dr. Brown, of Wadell, Wis., writes: "My wife's friends have used 'Mother's Friend' before confinement, and say they would not pass through the ordeal again without having it, even if it cost \$5 per bottle."

Sent by express paid on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Box, 10 cents. "Mother's Friend" is a non-poisonous remedy for young and middle-aged women.

THE BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Intentional Deception

100 HRS. TO LONDON

New York Central and Pennsy. Systems Have Schemes.

BOTH WOULD CROSS THE WATER

St. John's to Irish Coast by Steamer, Then Rails to Dublin—Time 100 Hours.

New York, Nov. 2.—New York to London in one hundred hours is the problem for which two great American railroad companies are considering two solutions.

The New York Central's engineers are working out the details of a plan involving the following route to Europe, with a view of determining its mechanical and commercial probabilities:

New York to Boston by New York Central and Hudson River; Boston and Albany lines. Boston to St. John, N. B., by Boston and Maine, with connections. St. John's to a port on the Irish west coast, by line of swift steamships to be established. By rail to Dublin; packet across Irish channel; rail to London. Time four days and four hours.

Pennsylvania road officials and Clement A. Grissom, the American agent of the company, are having brought to their attention anew the long cherished plan of Austin Corbin, who desired to establish a steamship port at Montauk Point, cutting many hours off the trip by way of Sandy Hook and making through traffic for the Long Island railroad. The Corbin plan, as modified and proposed to the Pennsylvania, which now controls the Long Island makes two jumps of the ocean voyage as follows:

New York to Greenport by Long Island railroad. The East River tunnel, when completed, would make a direct run without change from a terminal in downtown New York. Greenport to Halifax, N. S., by fast steamship. Halifax to Southampton.

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HUSBAND SPANKED HER

YET THIS BRINGS NOT DIVORCE

Chicago Woman Says Her Husband Also Pinched and Threw Water on Her.

Special to The Journal.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—A single spanking administered by a husband to his wife is not held by Judge Chetlain to be sufficient grounds for divorce. When a husband brought by Mrs. Anna V. Harris against her husband, John G. Harris, on a charge of cruelty, came up for hearing yesterday, the court dismissed the bill. Mrs. Harris, who is a handsome brunette, said her husband had spanked her. Mr. Harris is a clerk for a board of trade firm.

"When I approached him one evening to spank him," said Mrs. Harris, "he pushed me away from him. He said he did not love me any more. I burst into tears. He pushed me through the door and spanked me."

Mrs. Harris said that her three small children were present. On other occasions he pinched her, she said, called her a "slut" and threw water on her. She had on the witness stand as she recalled the incidents of her married life.

Mr. Harris was an interested listener. Judge Chetlain decided that a case of extreme and repeated cruelty had not been made out as the law requires. He dismissed the suit. He accorded Mrs. Harris the privilege to amend her petition for divorce to one for separate maintenance.

NAVAL EXTENSION

Board of Construction Recommends Twenty-nine More Vessels.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Over and above the four warships for which congress directed him last session to prepare plans for construction, the board of naval construction, created by the act of March 3, 1900, has recommended that the board of naval construction looking to authorization by congress of the building of forty gunboats of the class of the USS Albatross, and the construction of about 16,000 ton battleships and 14,000 ton cruisers.

The battleships and cruisers additional to those which the construction board proposes probably will be of about the same size and general type. The board's complete plan is:

Two sea-going battleships of about 16,000 tons displacement.

Two armored cruisers of about 14,000 tons displacement.

Six gunboats of about 1,200 tons.

Two gunboats of about 600 tons.

Six gunboats of about 200 tons.

Two colliers of about 15,000 tons.

One ship of about 7,500 tons.

Four tug boats.

WISCONSIN

PRESCOTT—A new rural delivery route will be established from Ellsworth.

MADISON—Former President Adams of the university, is seriously ill and his trip to California has been indefinitely postponed.

WEST SUPERIOR—The jury to investigate the death of Thomas Cullen, the mate of the steamer Bolder, returned a verdict of accidental death.

MILWAUKEE—William Raash stabbed his wife twice with a penknife. He then cut his own throat. Mrs. Raash will recover but Raash will die.

RHINELANDER—A strike of the men working in two departments of the Wabasha Screen Door company is on. The men demand the same wages as paid last year.

NEW RICHMOND—John, the 4-year-old son of Michael Martin, fell from the bay left of his father's barn into the manger. A spike penetrated the skull and death was instantaneous.

LA CROSSE—After having been separated for half a century, the late Carl, Ferdinand and Fred Schult will have a reunion at the home of the former in Chicago. All three were old men, Carl being 89, Ferdinand 82 and Fred 87.

A WONDERFUL TYPEWRITER

Will Probably Revolutionize the Typewriter Trade.

The daily demonstration of the wonderful little Lambert typewriter by the General Typewriter company, 311 Nicolet avenue, Minneapolis, attracts crowds. The machine's marvelous capabilities, and \$25 price, are arguments hard to resist. Many leading firms are adopting them.

One Fare Plus \$2 for the Round Trip

Is the rate the Northern Pacific will make to western points reached via its line on account of Home-seekers' excursions.

Selling dates will be Oct. 15, Nov. 5 and 19 and Dec. 3 and 17. For further information call at Northern Pacific city office, or address Charles S. Fee, G. P. and T. A., N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn.

NEW PATENTS

Washington, Nov. 2.—(Special.)—The following patents were issued this week to Minnesota and Dakota inventors, as reported by Williamson & Merchant, patent attorneys, 929-935 Guaranty building, Minneapolis, Minn.: John Caldwell, Minneapolis, Minn., three patents on leather stretching device; Albert O. Espe, Crookston, Minn., roller; F. J. Strahl, Pisk, N. D., grain unloader; John J. Johnson, Storden, Minn., cylinder wrench; Emil J. Martin, Madison Lake, Minn., railway track cleaner; John Pearson, St. Paul, Minn., automatic device for loading and unloading; John Pearson, St. Paul, Minn., magnetic device for use in alternating current circuits; Edwin T. Shelley, Long Prairie, Minn., threshing machine.

Diabolical Conspiracy to Wreck the Life of an Iowa Man.

IMPRISONED FOR THREE YEARS

Kidnapped and Kept in Insane Asylum—Faust Said to Have Been Without Guilt.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 2.—As one coming from grave to coffin, an almost incredible story of wrongs suffered by J. E. Faust, of Marshall county, arrived in Des Moines yesterday, and commenced an investigation of the process by which he was sent to the penitentiary for a crime of which he was innocent, afterwards kidnapped and held in an insane asylum for a year and a half and at last escaped to rejoin a beautiful young wife who had mourned him as dead.

Faust lived on a big farm in Marshall county. He had had some household goods burned up in a fire and secured judgment of \$400 against the Northwestern railroad. Later he sued the road for \$5,000 for being thrown off a train and injured when he had a permit to ride on a freight train. That case went to the western court. About this time, when, as he alleged, he was in Des Moines and his wife was visiting her folks in Cedar county, his house, barn and property were burned. A week later he was arrested for arson, accused of burning his own property. He had good evidence to establish he was in Des Moines at the time, but was convicted and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

About a year ago a tramp appeared in Waterloo and knocked at the door of Postmaster Mungen. The postmaster's son answered the call. A letter was handed in. In the letter the writer stated that he had set fire to the Faust property, giving the exact date three years before. He further asserted that the farm hand, who has since disappeared, had been paid to swear against Faust by persons in the employ of a railroad company, and that Faust's conviction was the result of a conspiracy to get him out of the way. The writer gave the name of C. F. Ravlins. It was supposed then Faust had been killed or had committed suicide after his escape from the penitentiary.

When Faust was released from the penitentiary at Fort Madison in June of last year, he says he was notified he was wanted for perjury and would be re-arrested. He was seized by three men who told him he was wanted over in Illinois. They took him across the river hurriedly and started on the train with him. He knows they passed Galesburg and some other cities, and arrived in Chicago. He says he was kept locked in a cell for several weeks, then taken on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to Garrett, Ind., thence to Tiffin, Ohio, and finally he was handcuffed and carefully guarded as he was taken to the state insane asylum at Toledo.

He broke out twice and was recaptured, but finally regained his freedom a month ago, since which time he has been with his wife in Cedar county. She had supposed he was dead. Faust shows no signs of insanity, and his story is believed by his attorneys and friends.

WILHELM'S FANCY

German Emperor Talks of a Customs Union Against the U. S.

Paris, Nov. 2.—Pierre de Segur gives a highly interesting account in the current number of Revue de Paris of a reception given by the kaiser on board the Hohenzollern to a party of French tourists at Orléans.

"His conversation with us," writes Segur, "was chiefly about America. He evidences slight enthusiasm for that country. To him there is menace for the future. He has heard of the order of the Yankee millionaire, which tend to place an industry or an international exchange in the hands of a single individual or group of individuals."

"Supposed," he said, in substance, "that a Morgan succeeds in combining under his flag several of the oceanic lines. He does not occupy any official position in the country, but of the influence derived from this wealth and it would therefore be impossible to treat with him, if it should happen that an international incident or a foreign power were involved in the colossal trusts so dear to the kaiser, having no part in the business, could decline any responsibility. Then, to whom could one turn?"

TREASURES A-BOIG

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In order to obviate this danger, the kaiser foresees the necessity of forming a European customs union against the United States on similar lines to the continental blockade devised by Napoleon against England in order to safeguard his interests and secure the freedom of continental commerce at the expense of American development."

"TEDDY" AND MINNESOTA

Judge Emery of Minneapolis Extols the President.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Judge George R. Emery of Minneapolis, who has been here in connection with the Seelye case decided yesterday by Commissioner Jones, is strong in his expression of confidence of President Roosevelt. He had a chat with the president and told him that the west would be for Roosevelt.

"Minnesota gave McKinley the largest majority given any president in fifty-five years, but Roosevelt will get a larger vote when he is a candidate in 1904. He is a young man and the best and ablest of our state are young men. Our people feel towards any young man who displays that he has ability and honesty."

"The feeling of admiration for Roosevelt extends to members of all parties. What appeals to our people particularly is his independence in dealing with the Booker T. Washington case. Doubtless the president wanted ideas regarding the negro race and he saw that they could be obtained better and more easily at the dinner table."

In Minnesota the president is not known as Mr. Roosevelt, but as "Teddy." Every one has a kind word for him and everyone is pleased to speak of him as if he were a brother."

"Our people are interested in two topics that are before the American people for consideration. They are tariff reform and the consolidation of interests. The next campaign will be fought on that line. Minnesotans are protectionists, but not of the ultra stripe."

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THE SUGAR BOUNTY AND THE TRUST.

To the Editor of The Journal:

A recent number of the New York Times, speaking of the sharp competition between cane sugar and beet sugar, quoted President Onard of the American Beet Sugar Association to the effect that the reduction in prices of the sugar by the American Sugar Refining company was a move to crush out beet sugar production in order that the trust may have no opposition. As fast as they succeeded in one place they will carry the war into another locality. Mr. Onard was confident, however, that the beet sugar people will be able to take care of themselves. However that may be, the matter is one of local interest and one upon which a few facts may be of value.

When the question of continuing the bounty on beet sugar was up before our last legislature, it was opposed by many thoughtful people on the ground that it was only "giving public money away to a corporation," etc. It was maintained that no one got the benefit of the bounty (about \$20,000, I believe) except the St. Louis Park Beet Sugar company. I know by experience in former years that every man, woman and child in Minnesota saved money because of the existence of that sugar factory, whether they use Minnesota sugar or trust sugar.

Miss Kitty Maher, 474 Eleventh street, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"For weeks I had a most distressing cold contracted late in the fall by getting thoroughly chilled driving, and although I took the matter in hand in its early stage, still my cold kept getting worse. It seemed to be through my entire system and soon developed into a serious cough on my lungs, with catarrhal troubles. I had often heard and read of Peruna for colds and catarrh, so I finally decided to try it, and am a very grateful woman today as your medicine was almost miraculous in its cure, relieving me before I had taken it two days and curing me in three weeks."—KITTY MAHER.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY

About Per-na as a Remedy in All Diseases of Winter, Coughs, Colds and Catarrh.

Per-na cures catarrh, coughs, colds, is well known to both the medical profession and the people generally. It is undoubtedly the most popular remedy for this class of diseases in existence. Read the following letters:

Pe-na Cures a Cold at the Onset.

Miss E. M. Isaacs, Armstrong, Pa., vice president of the Fortnightly club, writes:

"No one who has tried the comfort of Per-na brings would ever be without it. I used to dread the slightest cold, as its consequences were so lengthy and so unpleasant, and the catarrhal condition which invariably followed so hard to get rid of, but since I have known of the blessed relief secured through the use of Per-na, I am free from all this unpleasantness and suffering."

"A few doses never fail to cure me of a cold and I keep well through its use."—Miss E. M. Isaacs.

WINTER COLDS

Breed Catarrh, Coughs and Consumption.

Josephine Stolthamer, Denver, Colo., care Soderberg Palace Studio, writes:

"My physician advised me to go to Colorado because my lungs were delicate, and I had catarrh of the head which the damp climate there seemed to aggravate."

And I argued that the state should, and could well afford to, help sustain it, because its existence in our state caused the sugar trust to cut prices every fall in an effort to crush it and compel the local factory to sell its entire output at a loss, while the trust can sell in other sections, where there are no beet sugar factories, at an excessive profit. The scheme is plain enough to any one who is not so blinded by opposition to all forms of protection or subsidy by the state or national government that he will not see. A few months of price-cutting by the trust every fall is a good thing for the northwestern consumer; but how can a local sugar factory, with all the ordinary losses and troubles that are inevitable in the early days of a new industry, continue in business under such competition unless aided by the people who are so greatly benefited by its existence?"

I trust you will give this view of the subject the benefit of your wise circulation, so that now, while our people are enjoying the benefits brought to them by the St. Louis Park sugar factory in the form of low prices on every pound of sugar sold in the northwest, they will resolve to maintain and protect that factory and encourage the establishment of others throughout the sugar-beet area."

—Wm. M. Regan.

Music at Cut Prices

At Metropolitan Music Co., 41-43 6th st. S.

Man's Mission on Earth