and that in the near future the public will have a chance to see for itself this future of what I have said. The development of the country will increase with the greater increase in population between Minnesota and the Pacific. No merger or consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern is contemplated. Each company will be operated separately in the future as in the past.

"I greatly dislike to discuss my business in the newspapers, but during my absence an attack has ben made upon myself and friends which has bene persistently suported by both political and rival interests. All I ask is fair play and let me determine whether the public will be benefited or injured by what we have one and will continue to do.

(Signed) "—Pames J. Hill.

ADDITIONAL COUNSEL

The Attorney General Asks General George P. Wilson to Assist.

The third counsel in the state's suit against the Northern Securities company will probably be a Minnesota man. A proposition has been made to a well-known attorney, looking to his employment in the case. He has it under consideration.

Whoever else is employed will be in a similar position to M. D. Munn. Attorney General Douglas will be in charge of the case personally, and the other counsel will be advisory. The attorney general will appear in court and personally conduct the proceedings on behalf of the state.

Later advices from the attorney general's office are to the effect that Mr. Douglas has invited ex-Attorney General George P. Wilson, of Minneapolis, to assisth im in the conduct of the state's case against the Northern Securities company. General Wilson is very well known to the people of Minnesota, having been attorney general of the state for six years—from 1874 to 1880—and is now a member of the state senate from a Minneapolis district. He will serve the state well in this important litigation.

EXPLAINED BY CLAPP

Our Congressman Will Not "Rush Into This Case Red Handed."

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Replying to a Journal question the other day, Senator Clapp, who has been made a member of the committee on interstate commerce in the senate, said:

Should any legislation be proposed for the control of the Northern Securities company and similar organizations, no doubt my committee would handle it; but otherwise there is no reason why my place on the committee will mean anything, so far as the merger is concerned. No member of the Minnesota delegation will feel like introducing a bill or in any other way making himself conspicuous in the matter without first advising with Governor Van Sant and Attorney General Douglas, who have the case well in hand and are controlling it. The delegation, so far as I have learned, is in harmony with the state administration and will co-operate with it in any way that may be suggested. Whether such co-operation will be necessary or not I do not know. Probably during the holidays some of us will see the governor and the attorney general. Then we will be in a position to speak more definitely. You may be very sure that none of us will rush into this case red-handed and ask the president or the interstate commerce commission to take any action. The matter is being directed from St. Paul by the proper authorities and will continue to be so directed.

GOVERNOR REAFFIRMS

Says He Is Proceeding Against the Merger as Fast as Possible.

St. Louis, Dec. 21.—Governor Van Sant of Minnesota, who attended the World's Fair ground breaking ceremonies, said in regard to his war on the great railroad syndicate represented by the Northern Securities company, that he was proceeding against the proposed consolidation as fast as possible.

"As governor of Minnesota," he said, "I shall do all that is in my power to prevent the consolidation. I have turned the whole matter over to the legal department of the state. Attorney General Douglas is at work on the papers. When they are prepared proceedings will be instituted, as I believe the consolidation is an attempt to violate our laws."

INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT

Work on Two of Hill's Immense Steamers Suspended.

New Haven, Dec. 21.—Work on two large new steamships planned by J. J. Hill for the Pacific trade, which was expected to begin January 1, 1902, at the Eastern Ship Building Yards opposite New London, has been indefinitely postponed. Two steamships at the yard, said to bet he largest freight carriers in the world, are, however, building rapidly and will be launched early next summer. Both steamships are for the Pacific trade of the Great Northern.

DELAY PROBABLE

Judicial Decision Before Permanent Injunction Is Obtained.

Special to The Journal.

New York, Dec. 21.—Well informed persons here say it is not likely that any permanent injunction can be obtained against the Northern Securities company in the absence of a judicial decision and it may be two or three months before such decision is handed down.

VOTING MACHINES

Polk County, Iowa, Board Makes a Conditional Purchase.

Special to The Journal.

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 21.—The Polk county board of supervisors to-day adopted a resolution to buy twenty voting machines. The deal is conditional on the purchase of ten machines by the city. In case the machines are bought, they will be used at the city election next spring. The cost to the county is $6,000. The city will probably consent to the purchase of the ten machines.

MINER TORN TO PIECES

Fell Down a Shaft Upon Exploding Dynamite Blasts.

Special to The Journal.

Great Falls, Mont., Dec. 21.—Jacob Jacobson, a miner, met a horrible death in Bull Dog mine, this county. He had placed dynamite in six holes at the bottom of the shaft, and as he was climbing up the ladder, away from the coming explosion, he lost his hold and fell back upon the blasts just as they went off. He was torn to pieces, nothing but shreds of flesh and bones being found.

WRITTEN CENTURIES AGO

Manuscript of "Percival" Found Serving as a Book Cover.

New York Sun Special Service

Berlin, Dec. 21.—Part of the manuscript of Wolfram von Eschenbach's "Percival," which was written in the middle of the Thirteenth century, has been found forming the cover of a book in the provincial library at Arnberg, Bavaria.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

Disfigured Skin

Wasted muscles and decaying bones.

What havoc!

Scrofula, let alone, is capable of all that, and more.

It is commonly marked by bunches in the neck, inflammations in the eyes, dyspepsia, catarrh, and general debility.

It is always radically and permanently cured by

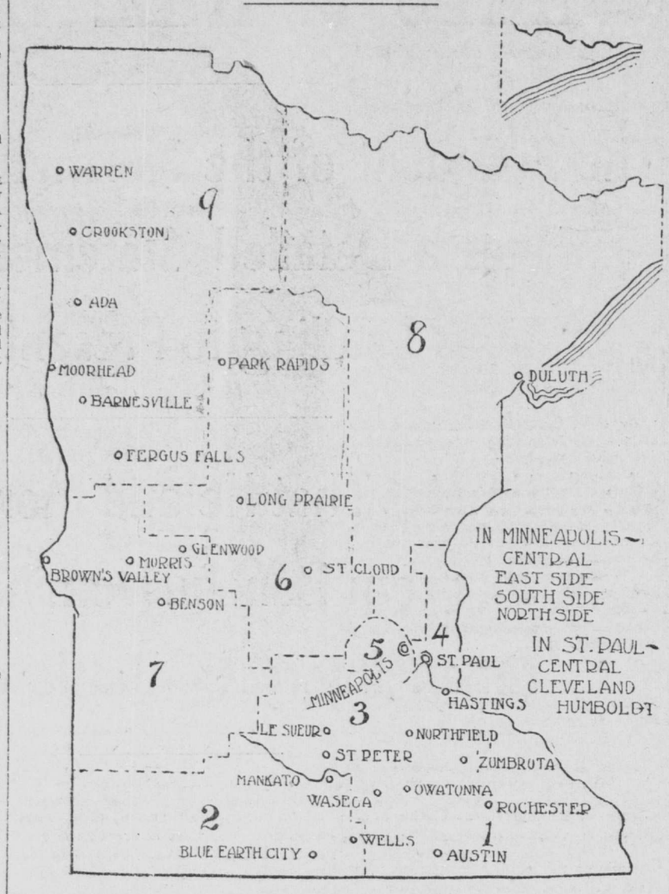
Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which expels all humors, cures all eruptions, and builds up the whole system, whether young or old.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills: the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DEBATES BY YOUNG GOPHERS

Three Stubborn Contests Waged Last Night Amid Enthusiasm—Banquet at St. Peter.



MAP SHOWING THE LOCATION OF HIGH SCHOOLS IN THE MINNESOTA DEBATING LEAGUE

Special to The Journal.

Benson, Minn., Dec. 21.—For the first time in its history the Benson high school has met another in debate,—only to suffer defeat. The question, "Resolved, that capital punishment be abolished in the United States," was debated last night with Browns Valley in the affirmative and Benson the negative. The scene was one of intense interest to the young students, and the audience began to catch the infection, as canes adorned with the colors, red and cream, were frantically waved and yells and songs resounded. Benson opened with the high school yell—

Hi si, ki yi,
Hot, cold, wet, dry.
Get there, Eli—Benson High.

Following with three cheers for Browns Valley, and

Here's a bumper to Browns Valley, drink it down,
Here's a bumper to Browns Valley, drink it down;
We have neither wine nor cider,
But we're glad we're here beside her,
And we'll cheer till we grow wider,
Drink it down, down, down.

They have lusty young debaters, drink it down,
They have lusty young debaters, drink it down,
But they'll find we're not spectators,
But intense particaptors,
And great chin agitators,
Drink it down, down, down.

Music was furnished by the Metropolitan orchestra, after which the speakers were introduced, each being allowed ten minutes.

Browns Valley's debaters were Robert Bowan, Miss Anna Fogarty and Fred Bowman. Those for Benson were Joseph Hurley, Miss Alice Wilcox and James Neale. Of the three judges appointed two were sick, James Ormond, an attorney of Morris, being the only one present. Upon request of both teams he served alone in that capacity.

The teams seemed pretty evenly matched in the opening speeches, but Browns Valley seemed easier in manner, and had clearer delivery. In the rebuttal, however, they outdid themselves, appearing to much better advantage than in their set speeches.

The decision, while unpalatable, was not a surprise, and Benson deserves great credit for the spirit in which it was accepted and the hearty cheers which were given for their victorious opponents. The home team broke into song thus to the tune of "Marching Through Georgia":

We're glad we sung our little song and had our fun at first,
For the decision came in wrong and we have got the worst.
But just to show you that our heart will not with envy burst,
We'll now raise a cheer for Browns Valley.

Hurrah, hurrah, our team is still good stuff,
But oh, alas, our visitors were tough,
But though they proved too strong this time one whack is not enough,
And next year we'll go to Browns Valley.

Professor Edwards of Brown Valley, being called upon, expressed himself as being delighted with the verdict and especially pleased with the manner in which Benson had treated them.

This winning team will now meet the Glenwood debaters who have won from Morris.

ST. PETER OVER NORTHFIELD

Courtroom Full of People Heard the Debate.

Special to The Journal.

St. Peter, Minn., Dec. 21.—St. Peter met Northfield last night in forensic contest and carried off the honors. The Northfield high school debating team had the choice of sides and took the affirmative. Its representatives were Andrew Lee, Arthur Hoover and Arthur McCreery.

The negative was supported on the part of St. Peter by Minnie Haesecke, Alice Green and Joseph Johnson.

The judges were Professor J. F. Koehler of the Mankato normal, Professor U. S. Cox of the same school and W. E. Freeman, superintendent of Blue Earth county schools. They submitted a verbal decision in favor of St. Peter.

The debate was admirably conducted and all the strong points were brought out by the opposing teams. The courthouse was crowded with citizens and the keenest interest taken in the contest. The Northfield speakers had but a small delegation behind them, but their supporters held up their end wonderfully well and the enthusiasm plainly indicated the remarkable interest that has been created in these debates. St. Peter, of course, got a warm hand from everybody, and is proud of its victory over so able a team as that which championed Mr. Heatwole's team. By the result last night, St. Peter is entitled to meet Le Sueur, who defeated Zumbrota, for the honor of representing the third congressional district in the semifinals. This contest will be held some time in January, and St. Peter expects to win it.

After the debate the high school alumni gave a banquet in Masonic hall to the visitors, the successful home team and the high school football team of 1901. Rev. H. A. Chouinard, pastor of the Episcopal church and the season's coach of the football team, presided as toastmaster, and speeches were made by Henry Ives of St. Peter; V. R. Watson, superintendent of St. Peter's schools; State Senator John A. Johnson, Professor Hendricks, Miss Lydia Lamberton, a student of the high school, and Raymond McQuat, a star of the football team.

The occasion was marked by the heartiest good fellowship, the visitors joining in making it a splendid social success and receiving many congratulations for the sturdy battle which they waged.

LE SUEUR-ZUMBROTA

Former Had the Affirmative and Was Given the Decision.

Special to The Journal.

Le Sueur, Minn., eDc. 21.—The debate between the Le Sueur and Zumbrota teams in the high school debating contest took place last evening. The contestants were: Alice Currier, Michael Doherty and Henry Currier of Le Sueur, and J. Falkerson, Lloyd Sigmond and Charles Morgan of Zumbrota, D. G. Schultz of St. Paul, assistant state superintendent, L. C. Stevenson of Minneapolis, and W. H. Leeman served as judges.

The proposition under discussion was "Should capital punishment be abolished?" Le Sueur had the affirmative side, and Zumbrota the negative. The debate was lively and spirited, and the best of feeling prevailed on both sides. It is safe to say that no better debate has taken place in any of the preliminary contests so far held than that between the Le Sueur and Zumbrota teams last night.

The Le Sueur team did exceptionally well, and the decision was unanimously given in favor of the affirmative.

The hall was tastefully decorated with the colors of the two teams, the red and white of Le Sueur, and blue and old gold of Zumbrota, and the attendance was large.

JUSTICE GIVEN RETIRES

Twenty-three Years on District and Supreme Bench.

Special to The Journal.

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 21.—Chief Justice Josiah Given of the state supreme court practically ended his career on the bench to-day, when the work for the adjourned session of the October term of court was completed. Judge Given was presented with a handsome ebony cane, brought from the Philippines by Deputy State Auditor Brant. He has served twenty-three years on the district and supreme bench. His service on the supreme bench began in 1889.

NO ONE INJURED

Northern Pacific Freight Wrecked in Heligate River Bottom.

Special to The Journal.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 21.—The westbound Northern Pacific freight train was wrecked near Garrison, forty miles west of here. A broken flange or broken rail caused the accident. Twenty box cars and their contents were strewn along the bottom of Heligate river. So far as known no one was injured.

STAY AT HOME

Irish Member of Parliament Advises His Countrymen.

London, Dec. 21.—Patrick A. McHugh, M. P., speaking at a public meeting at Sligo, declared the lesson he had learned from his recent tour of the United States was simply that the Irish should stay at home. "This," he added, "is the advice of one who has seen the dark as well as the bright side of life in the great American cities."

SENSATION PUNCTURED

Fake Story of an Assault Upon President Roosevelt.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Both at the White House and at the British embassy an emphatic denial is made of the published story of an assault alleged to have been made upon the president Thursday afternoon. The president himself declares that the story is not true and authorizes the denial of it. Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, who is said to have been a witness of the assault, emphatically denies the statement.

The story of the assault grew out of the fact that an intoxicated man was lurching along Masachusetts avenue Thursday afternoon as the president was taking his daily walk and that the man brushed against the president. A secret service officer arrested the man and it is understood he was soon afterward released. A sensational story that the president had ben struck in the presence of Lord Pauncefote was printed in New York to-day.

FOOLISH IOWA GIRL

Ran Away With an Actor Who Robbed and Deserted Her.

Special to The Journal.

Whiting, Iowa, Dec. 21.—Nineteen-year-old Margaret Seams has returned to her home here on a ticket given her by the Chicago police. When she left here a week ago in the company of a young actor, she expected to become his bride. On the train she gave him $50 and her baggage check. After they went to a hotel in Chicago, the young man, her purse, her trunks and her checks disappeared and she had nothing to do but apply to the police for help.

LONG'S "O K" IS AFFIXED

Continued From First Page.

American to Senator McComas and the Maryland representatives in the house.

"STET," SAYS LEMLY

Judge Advocate's Report on Schley's Objections.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Judge Advocate Lemly and Solicitor Hanna (as stated by The Journal yesterday) have submitted to Secretary Long their report upon the bill of objections filed by Admiral Schley to the findings of the Schley court of inquiry. The report is as follows:

A communication dated the 18th inst, signed by Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, and by Isidor Rayner and James Parker, his counsel, objecting to the approval of the findings of the court of inquiry in the case of Rear Admiral Schley, and asking particularly that what the signers are pleased to term "the opinion of the majority of the court," be remitted to the court for further consideration, has been received by the department's reference, and is returned with the following statement:

The findings of fact and the opinion of the court of inquiry in the case of Admiral Schley upon the more important and material points before it, were not reached by a majority of the members only, but by the entire court. The points of the precept upon which all the members of the court unite appear to be incontrovertibly established by the evidence; it is not understood how any other conclusions could have been reached upon them; and they constitute the essential features of the entire matter under inquiry.

Upon the points which appear to embrace substantially the important matters covered by the inquiry, the court is united, and its findings are unanimous; they are sustained by the unimpeached and unimpeachable testimony of Commodore Schley's brother officers, who served with and under him, by official telegrams, letters and reports, and by the logs of the several vessels of his squadron, and it would accordingly be idle to remit these matters to the same body for reconsideration upon the same evidence.

It is not by any means intended here to say that the principal points covered by the inquiry are the only points upon which the findings of the court are in all respects or sumstantially unanimous; because the truth is that the court is a unit upon all points, except those as to which the admiral expresses individual, but not in all cases contradictory views. It does not appear that any good purpose would be served by asking the court to reconsider these.

If it is true that a finding by the court upon the question of who was in command was absolutely necessary in order to determine properly the first specification of the precept, then it must be stated that counsel for the applicant failed of their duty during the inquiry. If they seriously believed, as they now state to be the case, that the matter of command on July 3 was essential to the applicant's interest, it was their plain duty not only to bring the question before the court, but to insist upon a hearing there, and others interested should have been heard. To request that the court now rule upon it is to ask that another officer's interests be passed upon, to his possible prejudice, in his absence, and without a hearing—a thing intolerable, whomsoever may be concerned.

We are satisfied that no good purpose would be served by remitting the proceedings or any of the features of this inquiry to the court. The applicant has had his day in court, and the judgment is against him. It is accordingly recommended that the proceedings be not returned, but that the matter be concluded by the department's approval of the unanimous finding.

The secretary said that he would withhold action on the matters pending connected with this issue—namely, Admiral Sampson's appeal and Admiral Schley's request to be allowed to be heard by argument on this appeal and the findings of the court of inquiry itself. There was an intimation that all of these matters would receive attention and would be finally disposed of as far as the department is concerned.

RAYNER RAGES

Declares Secretary Long's Action Arbitrary and Tyrannical.

Baltimore, Dec. 21.—Isidor Rayner, attorney-general of Maryland and counsel for Admiral Schley, when shown the decision of Secretary Long to-day, declared "the whole proceeding is arbitrary, and tryannical," and manifested great surprise and indignation. Said he:

The court decided the case without considering the testimony of Admiral Schley and his witnesses and Secretary Long seems to have decided without so much as permitting us to file a reply to the protest filed by Admiral Sampson's attorneys. This protest was filed late yesterday afternoon and just one hour ago we finished our reply to it, and sent it to Washington. Now, I understand that the secretary has decided against Admiral Dewey and adverse to Schley's being in command at Santiago and virtually in favor of Sampson without even permitting us to produce before him the conclusive proof, admitted at the hearing by consent, that the command practically and officially devolved upon Schley. The whole proceeding is too arbitrary and tyrannical for me now to discuss. I really wonder whether the people who live under free institutions will tolerate the exercise of such despotic measures. You ask me what our next step will be. I do not know unless the president intervenes. There is a power in the courts to compel the secretary to file the dissenting opinion of Admiral Dewey, whether he agrees with it or not. We will determine next week what proceedings we will adopt.

Schley Leaving Washington.

Washington, Dec. 21.—This afternoon Admiral Schley stated that he did not care to make any comment whatever upon the action taken by Secretary Long. The admiral said he would leave Washington on Monday next for New York city, where he will remain for an indefinite period.

Court Is Dissolved.

Washington, Dec. 21—Secretary Long this afternoon issued the formal order dissolving the Schley court of inquiry. The order was communicated at once to Admiral Dewey, president of the court, who acknowledged its receipt and said that, in conformity with the order of the secretary, he had announced the dissolution of the court.

MARINE ENGINEERS

They Lock Horns With the United State Steel Corporation.

New York Sun Special Service

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 21.—The United States Steel corporation and the Marine Engineers Asociation have locked horns for next season's work on the steel trust boats. Joseph F. Hayes, chief engineer of the steel trust fleet, has been signing contracts with his old engineers for next season. He did not wait until the men had reached their home ports and had been infused with strong union sentiments. Mr. Hayes went from one port to another and caught his men as they were laying up their engines. It is said that a big majority of the engineers signed the steel trust's compact, notwithstanding President Uhler's instructions to members of the marine engineers' union not to make any arrangements for next season until a meeting was held.

While the steel trust is thus trying to head off another engineers' strike on its steamers next spring outside vessel owners look upon the prospect of another strike with much complacency. Already they are talking of keeping their boats out of service as long as possible in the spring in order to secure better rates from shippers.

CALLED "THE ROOSEVELT DOCTRINE."

Guatemala, Dec. 21.—Senor Rafael Montufar has written an editorial, which appeared in the leading newspaper of this city, designating the interpretation of the Monroe doctrine, given in President Roosevelt's message, as the Roosevelt doctrine. Senor Montufar suggests that the Pan-American congress should not close its sessions without declaring Mr. Roosevelt's view to be the basis of the Pan-American doctrine policy

SAID OF McCUMBER

Gossip Attending the Senator's Chairmanship.

"GENTLEMAN FROM SO. DAKOTA"

President Pro Tem Frye Locates the North Dakota Statesman Incorrectly.

New York Sun Special Service

Washington, Dec. 21.—One of the most radical changes that was made in the rearrangement of committees was the selection of Senator McCumber of North Dakota as chairman of the committee on manufactures. McCumber was not even a member of this committee previous to his selection as chairman. When Senator Mason became chairman of the committee on postoffices and postroads it was presumed that the chairmanship of the committee on manufactures would fall to the lot of Senator Scott of West Virginia. Scott did not want it. Senator Foster, of Washington, was next in line and after him Senator Bard has a claim to preference. Neither of these senators, however, appeared to be desirous of securing this chairmanship and consented to the selection of Senator McCumber.

McCumber will hardly make the committee as prominent a factor in legislation as Senator Mason, who, by taking up the pure food question and conducting investigations which carried the committee all over the continent, brought into the public view to a greater extent than it had ever occupied before. McCumber, previous to coming to the senate was prosecuting attorney in a North Dakota county, and the only political prestige which he enjoyed rested upon the fact that he appeared at state conventions each year as the head of his county delegation. He has cut much figure in the work of the senate, and, notwithstanding that he sat in front of President Pro Tem Frye, for two years, when he got up one day recently to make a motion or introduce a bill, the president pro tem was at a loss to call his name.

"The gentleman from ——"

The president pro tem hesitated and looked confused while he struggled to locate McCumber. Presently a look of relief flashed across Mr. Frye's face as he exclaimed in a voice of triumph:

"The gentleman from South Dakota."

The senators smiled, but McCumber, without betraying any feeling, proceeded in his peculiar manner to dispose of his business with the president pro tem.

COLLEGE TRUST

Minnesota and Other Presbyterian Institutions Organize a Union.

Special to The Journal.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Presbyterian colleges of the middle western states have formed a combination with trust features. The organization was perfected yesterday, when representatives of fourteen institutions of learning met at the Auditorium hotel and organized "The Presbyterian College Union of the Middle West," electing these officers:

President, William T. Kane, D. D., Wabash college, Crawfordsville, Ind.; vice president, F. W. Hinitt, Ph. D., Parsons college of Missouri; corresponding secretary, John H. MacCracken, Ph. D., Westminster college of Missouri; recording secretary, President C. H. Freuc, Huron college, Indiana; treasurer, President James Wallace, Macalester, Minnesota.

The preamble and resolutions adopted state that "the changed conditions of the present day make it advisable that, to advance the educational work of the Presbyterian church there be unity and concentration of effort, which is the best means to bring about the continued enlargement of our enterprises." The following colleges, besides those from which the officers were selected, were represented:

Alma college of Michigan, Coe college of Iowa, Hanover college of Kansas, Lake Forest university of Illinois, Park college of Minnesota, University of Omaha, Central University of Kentucky, Emporia college, and University of Wooster, Ohio.

DEWEY'S NAME FORGED

MASSACHUSETTS MAN ARRESTED

Young "High Roller" Connected With Skyrocket Companies and Syndicates.

New York Sun Special Service

South Framingham, Mass., Dec. 21.—William C. Wakefield, son of a justice of the court here, was arrested to-day at the home of his parents in this town charged with grand larceny. Behind the complaint on which the arrest was made there are a number of other charges in connection with the prisoner's connection with skyrocket companies and syndicates in which he was interested. A few years ago the young man, who is only 25 years old, was disposing of mining stock and other investment securities to the people in this and other places in New England. Owing to the high standing of his father it was said he easily found customers. Young Wakefield was looked upon as a "high roller" here and spent money lavishly.

Upon Admiral Dewey's return to this country after the battle of Manila bay, Wakefield wrote to him, asking him to visit the annual meeting of the New England Chautauqua society at South Framingham and be his guest while there. About this time he was securing investments in a proposed "Spanish war claim," and he exhibited a letter purporting to be signed by Admiral Dewey indorsing the transaction. It is said that he obtained considerable money for investment in this enterprise.

Shortly after Wakefield's departure for England some of the depositors became suspicious and wrote to Admiral Dewey asking about the authenticity of the letter. A reply was received saying that the signature to the letter was a forgery. While operating in South Framingham Wakefield launched out on an extensive scale and opened offices in Boston, New York and London, and it is thought he left many victims in these cities.

SOCIETY SHOCKED

Bridge Whist the Means of a Beauty's Undoing.

New York Sun Special Service

New York, Dec. 21.—Society has been shocked by the unveiling of a skeleton of scandal that has caused the disbandment of the Woman's Patriotic Relief association, to which society rallied during the Spanish-American war, and the retirement of one of New York's most prominent society and club women to the seclusion of her country place in New Jersey, where she awaits the exposure and disgrace which have been threatened her, after her tears and pleadings to her society friends had been turned aside coldly. Bridge whist, it is said, has been the cause of this society beauty's risking her position and the reputation of her husband, whom she did not care to tell of her need for money. A check for $50 contributed to the society by William G. Solomon, the banker, and which was never turned into the society treasury, although it was cashed, first betrayed the fact that some member had been, to say the least, indiscreet

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GLOVE CERTIFICATE.

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Date_____190____

A present easily and quickly purchased and always appreciated by the recipient

Our store will be open evenings until Xmas to 9:30 p. m.

Ginter Grocery Co.

We save you 25 to 40 per cent by buying your goods at wholesale prices - - - - - - - -

CIVIL WAR

This May Be Necessary for the Suppression of Polygamy.

New York, Dec. 21.—At a recent meeting of the members of the West End Presbyterian church it was decided to work for the proposed amendment to the constitution so that polygamy may be made impossible in the United States. Rev. M. E. Clementson of Utah was the principal speaker. He thought the dangers in Idaho greater than in Utah, as less attention is paid to Mormons there and they live openly with their wives under the system the call "celestial marsembled people. Even Jefferson, himself, amy.

Mrs. W. P. White, who for some years has been doing missiinary and educational work among the Mormons, declared that the Mormon church had political control of seven western states and that under their marvelous system of colonizing doubtful states, the Mormons soon would control thirteen states and it would then be impossible to kill polygamy without civil war.

LECTURES MILES

Secretary Root Strongly Reprimands Him for Schley Interview.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Secretary of War Root, by direction of the president, today administered a strong reprimand to Lieutenant General Miles for uttering the sentiment attributed to him in the Cincinnati interview touching the Schley case. The secretary says, in part:

"You have no business in the controversy and no right, holding the office whic you did, to express any opinion."

HOW'S THIS, GENERAL?

Miles Is Called to Account for Commendation of Schley.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Secretary Root has called upon Lieutenant General Miles, commanding the army, for an explanation of his interview, printed in a Cincinnati newspaper, warmly commending the opinion of Admiral Dewey in the Schley case.

Secretary Root had a long conference with the president to-day about General Miles' interview. The position of the administration is that nothing which tends to revive the Sampson-Schley controversy will be tolerated in any officer of the army or navy. In the same connection action will be taken in the case of E. S. Maclay, whose history of the naval engagements of the Spanish war attracted much attention. Mr. Maclay is now employed in the Brooklyn navy yard.

To-day General Miles was at the secretary's door almost as soon as the office opened. He had a verbal explanation to make and this he accompanied by a letter. Secretary Root took the letter to the White House and talked with President Roosevelt over the matter with a view to deciding whether or not the explanation was satisfactory. When the secretary returned to the war department General Miles called again upon him and supplemented his first letter with a further explanatory note. This also was sent to the White House. It is understood that the incident will be terminated on the basis of General Miles' last explanation.

When asked concerning the publication complained of, General Miles said the expressions used referred to individuals and not to any court or branch of the government. What had been said was that he had no sympathy with efforts which seem to have been made to reflect upon the courage and efficiency of an officer. The statement, however, was not uttered against the action of the court of inquiry, but was intended as an expression of deprecation for individual acts calling in question the fidelity and courage with which an officer had executed the duties falling upon him. It is understood the interview which is the subject of inquiry occurred casually, not being prepared with any purpose of giving it formal authorization.

CRAZED BY SICKNESS.

Special to The Journal.

Smithland, Iowa, Dec. 21.—Mrs. John Parks, whose husband, a prominent farmer, lives one mile east of here, became suddely insane, caused by sickness and rereligious fanaticism.. She ran to Smithland without anything about her, dropping her babe in a meadow, where it was found with its feet frozen. She is restrained in her home.

HELPING MARCONI

Government Offers Facilities for Conducting Experiments.

St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 21.—Finance Minister Fielding of the Dominion government telegraphed to Marconi from Ottawa to-day offering him, in behalf of the Canadian cabinet, every facility for erecting wireless telegraph stations on the Nova Scotian seaboard, making him most encouraging propositions, assuring him that there is no obstacle in the way of his carrying out his experiments in Canadian territory and inviting him to Ottawa to discuss the matter. In consequence of this flattering proposal, Marconi will leave St. Johns for Ottawa to-morrow night. He will meet at Montreal the capitalists who, through Governor Boyle, have offered him financial support in his ventures.

New York Sun Special Service

St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 21.—Marconi denies the truth of the report that he is going to New York to marry Miss Holmon. He has now arranged to go to England on Monday and return here early in January and will go to New York that month to be married. He says he sent no cablegram urging an early marriage.

London, Dec. 21.—The fall in the securities of cable companies, which commenced with the anouncement of the success of Marconi's experiment in having signals transmitted across the ocean by his wireless system of telegraphy, has been continuous throughout the week. Since Dec. 14, Anglo-American preferreds have dropped seven points and ordinary shares have dropped four points while Eastern Telegraph was a close second with a fall of 5½ points.

St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 21.—It is reported on fairly reliable authority that the Anglo-American Cable company is receding form the position which it had taken against Marconi and that it will permit him to continue his work here.

BRANCH FOR SIOUX CITY.

Special to The Journal.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 21.—Ed J. Gottheif, of Parker, S. D., representing the Hamm Brewing company, of St. Paul, announced here yesterday that his company would build a branch house in Sioux City, and that he would be stationed here after March 1.

HAPPY CHRISTMAS FOR WESLEY.

Special to The Journal.

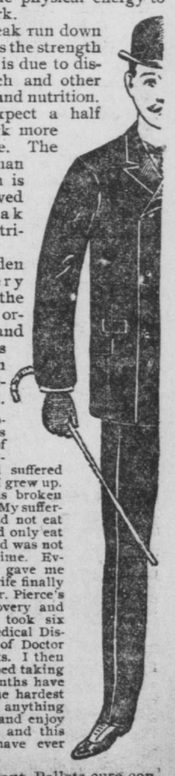
Correctionville, Iowa, Dec. 21.—Ira Wesley, a comparatively poor man whose only property was a small farm in Idaho, was told yesterday that a rich deposit of lead ore had been found on his farm. Experts say that the claim is worth at least $40,000.

Eczema' No Cure No Pay.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure ringworm, tetter, old ulcers, sores, pimples, blackheads on the face; all skin diseases. 50c.

HALF A MAN.

When a man is sick and can only work half the time he is practically half a man. It requires his whole physical energy to do half a man's work.



In general the weak run down condition which cuts the strength and energy in half is due to disease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. You could not expect a half starved man to work more than half the time. The condition of the man with weak stomach is that of the half starved man. He is weak through lack of nutrition.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect nutrition of the body and so restores the strength.

"I had stomach trouble from birth," writes Mr. Willis Seaman, of Washingtonville, Orange Co., N. Y., "and suffered with it more or less as I grew up. At the age of 25 I was broken down with dyspepsia. My suffering was terrible. Could not eat without distress. Could only eat a few certain things and was not able to work half the time. Every thing I tried only gave me temporary relief. My wife finally persuaded me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets.' I took six bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two vials of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. I then felt so well that I stopped taking medicine. Several months have passed and I can do the hardest kind of work, can eat anything that is set before me and enjoy it. I am 27 years old and this is the first time I have ever been well."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.