WEATHER HELPS HIM

Wages in the Northern Pineries Are Going Down.

NOT ALL CLOUDS FOR THE LOGGER

Several Timber Deals of Magnitude Pending—Log Receipts at Duluth.

Special to The Journal.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 24.—The weather has been excellent for the woods, and operators are rejoicing. It is time that things went the logger's way, for he has enough to contend with in high priced feed and supplies. Bran here is selling at $23 a ton and bettter, and there is not enough to go around. Oats are out of sight and hay is scarce and high. Local millers are selling their bran in Boston and the coast at as much as $26 and better. Wages are down and men are more plenty than they have been. The going scale of wages is now from $26 to $30, and men are, as usual in such conditions, working better and more quietly than before. There is a noticeable decrease in the traveling woods hoboes. The days of free fares for men for 100 to 200 miles to their work are over for the present.

Tax matters between the city of Superior and the saw milling interests there are in a mixed condition. The West Superior Lumber company brought proceedings and secured a cut of its assessment of 50 per cent, from $40,000 to $20,000. Following its success Peyton, Kimball & Barbe and other large taxpayers appealed for a reduction and have secured it. The city is without money and has not paid the wages of its employes for months. Large taxpayers refuse to settle, the interest on the city debt is not kept up, and bondholders are threatening to sue on the principal.

The tug Keystone, of the Keystone Lumber company of Ashland, is at Superior being rebuilt. The boat was burned to the water's edge and was considered a total loss.

Construction work on the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake road has progressed rapidly and steel is laid for about ten miles north of Virginia. The road is employing 500 men on the grade, is cutting 250,000 ties this winter and will be hauling logs to this city in a few weeks. Some 10,000,000 feet will be hauled this winter. Many logging cars for the Minnesota & Northern Wisconsin road (Brooks Timber company) are being delivered to the company here. Work on this line is being pushed also and the track is at the crossing of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, about ten miles back of this city.

Several timber deals have been made recently, and several of importance are pending at good prices. The report that the Hines Lumber company was negotiating for the Mitchell & McClure mill is denied, but it would suprise no one if it should be sold to someone shortly.

Part of the lands of the Nipigon Land company will be logged during the coming season. These lands lie on the north shore of Lake Superior, west of the Nepigon river, and, besides sawmill timber, contain much pulpwood.

The mill of the C. M. Hill Lumber company, which has been closed for some days on account of the death of C. M. Hill, has started up once more.

In order to assist the north shore loggers and lumbermen the steamers of the Singer line will run all winter, except for a few weeks in March, perhaps. When the harbor of Duluth is closed they will make headquarters at Two Harbors, twenty-seven miles down the shore, and will run from there. That port is not likely to be closed for more than a few weeeks. Last year these boats were laid up but Duluth every trip.

About fifty carloads of logs are being hauled into this city every day by rail.

SHAW GOING TO WASHINGTON

Continued From First Page.

aware that Senator Allison, chairman of the finance committee, had always spoken of him as a man of capacity and force, sound on every great public question, as his speeches and writings show, and especially well informed on financial matters, of which he has made an exhaustive study. For several years Senator Allison has been advising his political friends to keep their eye on Shaw, and when last summer President McKinley announced that he would not be a candidate for a third term, the veteran Iowa senator at once announced that Shaw was his candidate for the presidential nomination. Senator Allison left here a few days ago for Iowa in company with Speaker Henderson, and it is possible that the president has sent his message to Governor Shaw through one of these gentlemen.

President Roosevelt, in talking about cabinet changes with those public men who receive his confidence, has made no concealment of his desire to so arrange political matters as to inspire his nomination in 1904. In other words, he is considering political possibilities while looking out for the interests of the public service, and is, in fact, building up a Roosevelt organization in the various states. He already has a member of the cabinet from Iowa, the secretary of agriculture, "Tama Jim" Wilson as he is sometimes familiarly called at home, but the president is impressed with the great importance of having at the head of the treasury department, which he regards as the most important in the cabinet list, as the representative of the great producing section of the country, with its vast railroad and business interests, a man whose well known views on financial and economic questions would be respected in the east and who knows and appreciates the western people. This is the kind of a man Governor Shaw is said to be, and it looks now as if he can have the treasury portfolio if he will take it. None of his friends here doubt that he will accept if the place is formally offered to him, as it will come especially handy now that his term as governor is about to expire and his successor is to be inaugurated Jan. 1.

It is understood here that when the matter of the secretaryship of the treasury is settled there will be a rest in the cabinet making business for a while and that the next vacancy will be that of the secretary of the navy. Secretary Long has no intention of resigning, does not want to resign, and probably will not resign until the echoes of the Schley case have entirely died away, but that sooner or later he will retire to make room for a man built more according to President Roosevelt's ideas of an ideal secretary of the navy, there seems to be little doubt. There is the utmost good feeling between the president and Secretary Long and their relations are, in a way, affectionate, but the secretary of the navy is not the kind of a man the president is and they have a radically different way of seeing and doing things. They could not agree on matters of policy when Mr. Long was Mr. Roosevelt's superior, and the situation in this regard has not changed any with the turning of the tables.

SHAW AT DUBUQUE

Takes Counsel of Senator Allison and Speaker Henderson.

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 24.—Governor L. M. Shaw departed last evening for Dubuque, where he is to-day conferring with Senator Allison and Speaker Henderson. When a reporter called upon him there he had nothing to say. Governor Shaw, before leaving this city, discussed the acceptance or rejection of the secretaryship of the treasury with several friends, who asserted that he is in doubt.

Dubuque, Iowa, Dec. 24.—Governor Shaw arrived in the city this morning and is the guest of Senator Allison. The object of the visit is to confer with Senator Allison and Speaker Henderson in relation to the treasury portfolio. The conference continued all the morning and into the afternoon.

WHERE JAS. J. HILL FINDS HIMSELF

Continued From First Page.

of northwestern traffic between Chicago roads was not as definite as early reports indicated. It is further pointed out that the Great Northern's proposed rate per ton per mile is lower than some of the Chicago roads want to drop to and that Hill's aggressive policy in this connection is feared by some of these roads. No definite information about the attitude of any of the Chicago roads toward the Securities company is obtainable.

The Helena Conference.

There is much interest in the conference of governors to be held as now proposed, at Helena, Dec. 30 by invitation of Governor Toole, of Montana. The politicians have been making guesses on the possibilities of this conference and what figure politics is likely to cut in the proceedings. Governor Toole, of Montana, is a democrat. Practical politicians think they see a possibility of the conference developing more or less sparring for advantage between the republican and the democratic elements in the meeting. Van Sant and Toole will be the leading characters at the conference board. Toole is put down as one of the ablest men who has ever served in the governor's chair of a western state.

There is no doubt but that the Northern Securities company will be glad to see the action of the state brought at the earliest possible date. Those who have talked with Mr. Hill say that he is perfectly convinced of the justice of his position and the legality of the organization and will be glad to have whatever uncertainty there is in the mind of the public cleared up at the earliest possible moment. The Great Northern president will address the grain growers convention at Fargo early in January previous to his return to New York. There will be a large attendance of North Dakota people at this gathering, as Mr. Hill's addresses always draw well in that state. It is believed that he will make an address covering not only the present railway situation but the effect which he believes it will have upon North Dakota and the northwest.

HILL UNRELENTING

Wall Street Papers Construe James J.'s Statement.

Special to The Journal.

New York, Dec. 24.—The Wall Street Journal says: "The street puts two different interpretations upon Hill's statement. One is that the so-called Northern Pacific settlement is only skin deep and that underneath is a spirit of hostility and antagonism implied in the language used by Hill. The other view is that the purpose of the statement was to quiet popular feeling and give assurance that rates would be lower incidentally, also to raise the question whether it was fair to attempt to interfere with Hill's plan when he and his friends had done so much to preserve the people from Union Pacific monopoly.

"There can be no doubt about the shrewdness of the last mentioned view. Hill realizes the importance of having public sentiment on his side. He knows if he can make it appear that the Northern Securities company is a friend instead of an enemy of the people his battle will be won. If the Northern Securities can be regarded by the public as a beneficent home corporation and the Union Pacific as an aggressive foreign corporation his case will be still further helped. The plea that Hill and friends would not sell Northern Pacific common on account of their anxiety to protect the people of Minnesota and the Dakotas was probably carefully considered before put forth. It was intended evidently for local appreciation rather than for use in New York. However, it was true as a matter of fact whatever the reason may have been.

"Hill was not called upon to make any reference to joint control of the Burlington. The fact is, nevertheless, that the Northern Pacific settlement involved the transfer to the Union Pacific people of one-half interest in the Burlington purchase. The retirement of Northern Pacific preferred would have been a very serious problem without an agreement regarding the Burlington. Nor has Hill's statement that the Union Pacific could not be allowed to participate in the Burlington purchase on account of the illegality of such participation any bearing on the situation, as it has been repeatedly stated that the Hill interest believed that when it came to the courts the Northern Securities agreement would stand, but the agreement which gave the Union Pacific an interest in the Burlington, even though it were indirectly, would not stand and, that as a result, the Hill party would recover control of the Northern Pacific, while the Harriman party would not be able to keep their advantage in joint ownership of the Burlington.

"The Union Pacific people have held, from the time this question came up, that the methods by which various results were reached, including joint ownership of the Burlington, were legal and the other side had neither wish nor ability to break up the existing arrangements. The comment of Union Pacific people on the statement, as a whole, was that Hill was dealing with a local question and it was natural for him to make the best showing he could for the end in view. Certain persons who know Hill entertain an entirely different opinion. They say Hill is one of the most unrelenting and unforgiving men, and it is well known that he holds Harriman in utter detestation. There is bad blood between the two and Hill is at no pains to conceal the fact. One fact which Hill makes clear is that he is in control of the northwestern situation and in a position to defy Harriman and the Union Pacific combination."

The Journal of Commerce says: "Hill's statement practically confirms the reports of the relations between the Union Pacific and Great Northern interests during the struggle, as well as the amounts of Northern Pacific stock secured by each. Hill's statement that the Great Northern interests purchased $16,000,000 Northern Pacific common stock during the controversy is a substantial confirmation of the general belief that enormous foreign credits were created as a result of the struggle for control, and that gold shipments this fall were partly necessitated to meet such indebtedness. The tenor of Hill's statement was generally construed as indicating that the 'harmony' now existing between the Morgan, Hill and Union Pacific interests is of a sort which has a knife hidden up the sleeve."

PIECE OF DIPLOMACY

Mr. Harriman's Friends So Regard Mr. Hill's Statement.

New York, Dec. 24.—At a meeting of the directors of the Union Pacific railroad executive committee the statement was made that the annual report was completed and would be given to the public this week. E. H. Harriman, chairman of the board, declined to make any statement regarding James J. Hill's disclosure of the facts concerning the Northern Pacific agreement. Other representatives of the Union Pacific said that they did not regard Mr. Hill's attack on the Union Pacific as significant. Mr. Hill, they said, was obliged to shape his conduct in the northwest to meet conditions there, and there was no disposition in New York to hold his attack on the Union Pacific as anything more than a diplomatic move on his part to offset the antagonism of the northwestern states to the control of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern by the Northern Securities company.

STRATTON IN DOUBT

Washington's Attorney General on the Railway Merger.

Olympia, Wash., Dec. 24.—Atorney General Stratton yesterday gave a seven-page opinion on the Northern Securities company. The situation is briefly summed up in the following:

I am of the opinion, from an examination of the authorities, that, without further legislative enactment, the state, through its attorney general, may maintain proceedings in the courts to protect its people against trusts and monopolies and unlawful combinations, either under the constitutional provisions prohibiting them or under the common law.

While the law is thus clear, the facts which I have been able to gather are so few and the real transactions so little known that it is not possible for me to say at this time whether the facts exist upon which a suit could be successfully maintained by the state.

WOLFS PERSEVERE

They Will Continue Fighting Northern Pacific Stock Retirement.

Special to The Journal.

New York, Dec. 24.—William H. Cochran, attorney for Wolf Brothers and other holders of preferred Northern Pacific stock who are opposing its retirement, says they will continue the fight and may appeal from Justice Scott's decision dissolving the injunction.

WHITE HOUSE CHRISTMAS

President Roosevelt Provides Employes With Turkeys.

Washington, Dec. 24.—Eighty-seven big turkeys were distributed to the White House policemen, messengers, ushers, servants, gardeners and stablemen to-day with the compliments of the president. The distribution was the largest ever made at the White House. Express wagons, mail carriers and messengers bore numerous packages to the White House to-day, presents to the Roosevelt family from friends and admirers throughout the country. Many of the packages were for the children.

The program at the White House tomorrow will follow the custom of the family in former years. There will be no Christmas tree in the Roosevelt family. The children, however, all hang up their stockings. They will assemble in the library to receive gifts from their father and mother. In the afternoon the Roosevelt juveniles will go to the home of their uncle and aunt, Captain and Mrs. Cowles, to see a pretty Christmas tree and receive presents. The Christmas dinner will be served at 7:30 and only the family will be present. On Thursday it is probable that the Roosevelt family, including the president, will go down the Potomac river on a cruise. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is going on a hunting trip with Dr. Rixey, and is very anxious that his father should accompany him. The president is inclined to do so, if public business will permit.

MINER BLOWN TO BITS

He Could Not Wait for His Dynamite to Thaw.

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 24.—As a result of his haste to thaw a stick of dynamite, Andrew Pavik, a Fairfax miner, was blown to pieces. His right leg was shattered, both his arms were blown off, the flesh was ripped from his feet and the force of the explosion blew every stitch of clothes from his body. In this condition Pavik lingered for about six hours before he died.

PALMER COLLEGE "FIXED"

$50,000 Endowment Secured for Le Grand, Iowa, Institution.

Special to The Journal.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Dec. 24.—Word has been received that Palmer College at Le Grand, in this county, has succeeded in raising $20,000 to complete an endowment of $50,000 offered by F. A. Palmer, founder of the college. The board of trustees, J. F. Bratt and A. F. Lynn, recently went to New York for the purpose of raising the required amount and a telegram to the president of the college announces the success of their mission.

Possible Rival to Marconi

New York Sun Special Service

London, Dec. 24.—What is described as a new system of etheric telegraphy is being experimented with between Folkestone and Dungeness. The contact is stated to be perfect. Lloyds and several shippers are interested in the experiments, no details of which have been made public.

Sample of Southern Justice

Special to The Journal.

Menominee, Mich., Dec. 24.—A queer verdict illustrative of justice in some parts of the south has just been returned in the Grant county circuit court of Louisiana against the Kirby-Carpenter Lumber company of this city. It was a trespass case involving 9,000,000 feet of pine, worth $25,000, cut from the company's lands by a man named Neugent. In his speech the defendant's attorney warned the jurors against allowing northern capitalists to invade their home and country and rob them of their lawful land and property. The verdict was an award of $1,200 for the company and one of $2,500 to pay Neugent's costs in the case.

Late Jennie Cunningham Croly (Jennie June)

GAS FLOWS FROM A WELL

BURNS TO A HEIGHT OF TEN FEET

All Pelican Rapids Country-side Is Amazed and Flocks to the Scene.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Dec. 24.—Eugene Gardiner was drilling a well on the farm of Willet Brunk, near Pelican Rapids, when he struck a flow of gas which came up with a terrific noise.

When lighted it burned to a height of eight or ten feet. The fire was finally extinguished and the pipe, which is only two inches in diameter, was closed.

There is great excitement and people from the surrounding country have been visiting the place this afternoon. An investigation will be made to ascertain the nature and extent of the gas.

LOAN MAN IS TAKEN IN

BIRKHOLZ BUNCOED OUT OF $1,400

Grand Forks Financier Bit on a Worthless Mortgage—How the Trick Was Turned.

Grand Forks, N. D., Sept. 24.—John Birkholz, one of the shrewdest financiers in the state, was made the victim of a confidence game and is out $1,400. He received a letter purporting to be written by O. G. Hanson of Reynolds, a well-known farmer, saying that his neighbor, August Marquardt, would be in soon to make a loan on his farm, and that Marquardt was all right.

Yesterday a farmer entered Mr. Birkholz's office, identified himself as Marquardt and applied for a loan. The records were inspected and found to be all right, the mortgage was made out and signed and the man left the office at noon with a $1,400 check, which he cashed at once.

Late in the afternoon Mr. Birkholz drove to the Marquardt farm and found the real Marquardt at home blissfully unconscious that a stranger had signed a mortgage on his farm.

PHILOSOPHICAL CLUB

College Graduates at Moorhead Organize One.

Special to The Journal.

Moorhead, Minn., Dec. 24.—The Moorhead Philosophical Club, composed of college graduates who have a taste for philosophical research, has just been organized. The officers and the chief standing committee are as follows: President, W. G. Chambers; vice president, Superintendent Mickens of the public schools; secretary treasurer, Edwin T. Reed; committee to direct the studies of the club, Thomas H. Hillyer, chairman; Dr. Curr, Harold M. Stanford. President Frank A. Wild of the normal school is an honorary member of the club. Meetings will be held fortnightly from September till June. Superintendent Midans will have charge of the first meeting, to be held Jan. 14, and will present a paper on the early Greek philosophers.

BOY'S MAD PRANK

Baby Thrown From Cab Will Be a Hopeless Maniac.

Special to The Journal.

Orange city, Iowa, Dec. 24.—Suit will be brought here this week by Atorney C. A. Irwin, of Sioux City, as counsel for Nicholas Didier, the leading merchant of Granville, this county, claiming $5,000 damages from John List, one of Sioux City's richest farmers, because List's son last June threw Didier's baby from the baby cab. The child's skull was fractured and its mind is now affected and doctors say that with age it will be a hopeless maniac.

DEADWOOD OPERA HOUSE

Burned With Contents and National Guard Supplies.

Special to The Journal.

Deadwood, S. D., Dec. 24.—Fire totally destroyed the Deadwood opera-house last night. Most of the contents burned, including a quantity of supplies belonging to the national guard and consisting of tents, clothing and horse equipments. People occupying rooms lost their furniture. The firemen had a desperate fight to save the city hall adjoining.

Not Ready to Accept.

Special to The Journal.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 24.—Rev. E. S. Van Ness, pastor of the First Baptist church, who was asked if he would consider a call to the Clinton Avenue Baptist church at Newark, N. J., has decided that for the present he will not accept the invitation. It is possible it may be renewed later on.

INQUEST UNNECESSARY.

Special to The Journal.

Hastings, Minn., Dec. 24.—F. W. Kramer returned from Mendota to-day, having deemed an inquest unnessary over the remains of Varosse Robinette, who was found dead in bed, presumably from paralysis. He was an old and well-known resident of Dakota county, aged 70 years, and leaves ten grown children.

Piles Cured Without the Knife.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter or how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in 6 days; the worst cases in 14 days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50c in stamps and we will forward same by mail. Mfd. by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., who also manufacture the celebrated cold cure, Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

FIRST CLUB WOMAN

The Late "Jennie June" Started the Great Movement.

WOMAN'S LEAGUE FORMED IN 1868

Charles Dickens Was the Indirect Cause of Organization—Women Asserted Themselves.

Mrs. Jennie Cunningham Croly, who died yesterday in New York, was universally recognized as the founder of the club movement which has spread so widely and permeated so deeply the life of American women that it is difficult to realize a state of affairs in which club activities did not exist.

In 1868, Mrs. Croly was a New York newspaper woman widely known by her signature of "Jenny June." She was associated with all of the most intellectual and progressive women of the city and the club for which she was directly responsible took root in a soil that had been in preparation among her group of associates for a good while preceding the event which caused the seed-planting and its rapid germination.

Charles Dickens had been making a tour of America, and, before his return to England, the authors and journalists of the city gave him a dinner. The women writers wished to attend, but were refused the opportunity. This stirred up a good deal of indignation, and the action of the men was discussed on the Sunday following the dinner at the informal Sunday at homes given by Alice and Phoebe Cary, the poet sisters, Kate Field being present and in sympathy with the suggestion that the women needed an organization of their own that would give them some standing under such circumstances. It was decided that Miss Field was to talk the suggestion over with Mrs. Henry M. Field and that Mrs. Botta and Mrs. Charlotte B. Wilbour, wife of a prominent editor, should be taken into the project. The meeting of this group was held at the home of Mrs. Croly. Those present decided to effect an organization, and a meeting was appointed for that purpose Before the date set, Kate Field was obliged to go to Boston, Mrs. Botta withdrew, owing to her husband's opposition, and the announcement of an unexpected trip abroad prevented Mrs. Field from taking an active part. Thus the whole responsibility fell on Mrs. Croly and Mrs. Wilbour.

The meeting was held with twelve present and decided upon the name of the Woman's League although Sorosis had been suggested. The officers elected were President, Alice Cary; vice president, Mrs. Croly; recording secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Wilbour; corresponding secretary, Miss Field; and among the directors were Phoebe Cary, Josephine Pollard, Ella Demorest, and Ella Dietz Clymer. The first regular monthly meeting was held April 20 at Delmonico's, about six weeks after the Dickens' dinner incident. The custom established then of having a 1 o'clock luncheon followed by a program has been adhered to through the whole history of Sorosis. The choice of a name was reconsidered at the second meeting and Sorosis was adopted.

Miss Cary presided only once, at the May meeting, and then resigned on account of feeble health. The following year Mrs. Croly was elected president and served one year. Then, after an interim of five years during which Mrs. Wilbour filled the position, Mrs. Croly again served as president for eleven years. In all of the great activity of Sorosis and its readiness to foster new and important movements, Mrs. Croly was most sympathetic and active and it was through her efforts that Sorosis called the club women of the country together to celebrate with that organization its coming of age. This gathering resulted in the organization of the General Federation of Women's Clubs of which Mrs. Croly has been officially pronounced the founder and of which she was an honorary vice president. Earlier, Sorosis stood back of a series of women's congresses that clearly foreshadowed the one in Philadelphia from which the national and international councils grew. From one of these congresses in 1873, the Association for the Advancement of Women, the first of these great general associations of women sprung.

Of the purpose in establishing Sorosis, Mrs. Croly said at one of the recent birthday celebrations of the society: "Many women were hungry for the society of other women whose deeper natures had been stirred to action, who were interested in the thought and progress of the day and in what women were thinking and doing." The originators of the club movement had nothing definite in mind, except a realization of the want of unity and secular organization among women.

The organization grew rapidly, although Mrs. Croly has said that it took courage of no mean order to admit membership in Sorosis in the early years. At its third meeting it had fifty members and gained rapidly in strength. The first members were not weaklings, but women of original ideas and strong opinions with the ability to defend them. While not confined to professional ranks, Sorosis has always included a large proportion of women who do things and are capable of leadership, which accounts for the commanding position which it has taken.

A few years ago Mrs. Croly suffered from an acident which lamed her and since that time has lived abroad most of the time, finding living less expensive in a country where cabs and personal service are not beyond the reach of ordinary means. Mrs. Croly has always been dependent upon her pen for her living, and since she has been disabled she has felt the pinch of poverty. Sorosis, however, has been neither a careless nor an ungrateful daughter and the organization has provided for its founders in a way that could cause her no humiliation.

Personally, Mrs. Croly was a delightful companion, a loyal friend, and a woman thoughtful, considerate and helpful to all who came within the reach of her influence.

GALLANT SOLDIER DEAD

General Ankeny of Des Moines Fought in Two Wars.

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 24. — General Rollin V. Ankeny, for twelve years coroner of Polk county, died of pneumonia today after a week's illness. He served in the Mexican war with an Ohio regiment and in the civil war as colonel of the One-Hundred-and-Forty-Second Illinois infantry. He was breveted brigadier-general for conspicuous gallantry.

PEACE AT PRESENT

Chile and Argentina "Pause in Their Mad Career."

Valpariso, Chile, Dec. 24.—El Mercurio has issued this bulletin:

Information from authoritative sources enables us to state that Senor Alcorta, Argentine minister of foreign affairs, and Senor Concha, the Chilean minister, have signed the protocol declaring the controversy between the two countries at an end. Both governments agree to respect the protocol of 1898 and not to exercise acts of dominion in the disputed teritories pending the award of his Britannic majesty.

Appointed Customs Inspector.

Special to The Journal.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 24.—Allan G. Blaker, of this city, who went to the Philippines two years ago, has just been appointed district inspector of customs at Legaspi, some seventy-five miles from Daet, where he was formerly stationed, the appointment being until April, 1903. He has a small boat at his disposal and likes his work.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

A Delightful Trip.

Leave Minneapolis at 9:35 a. m., or 8:55 p. m. Cafe Parlor cars, also Buffet Library cars. Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R.

Pale Faces

tell when Vinol is needed. We gladly refund money paid for Vinol if it does not give satisfaction. We know it makes rich, red blood and pale, weak women and children strong and rosy.

How Vinol Helped Mrs. Hindle.

"Count me one among the thousands of people who can say from experience that Vinol is a splendid tonic and builder. For some time my health had been failing until I got so weak I could do no housework and was compelled to break up housekeeping. I tried different patent medicines, but seemed to get no better. I had heard of the virtues of Vinol. I decided to try a bottle of Vinol. I had taken only a few doses of Vinol before I felt a change for the better. I continued with the medicine and it helped me. My appetite improved. I felt my strength returning. I never before saw such a remarkable tonic as Vinol; it seems to reach out to every part of the body. Then, too, it is such an agreeably flavored medicine to take. Oh! It is splendid."—Mrs. A. H. Hindle, Thaxter's Court, Bangor, Me.

A Boy Cured of Hanging-on Cough by Vinol.

"My boy had a very bad cough, has always had it every winter since he was a little child. Have tried several kinds of remedies but never got such good results as from Vinol. He took one bottle of Vinol and cough is entirely gone. Something unknown before. I think Vinol deserves great praise for the work."—Arron O. Mason, Biddeford, Me.

Vinol is such a simple and wholesome remedy that it is hard to believe it has such curative power—yet we know its value so that we unreservedly endorse it for tired, run down and nervous women and business men, and it is a fine tonic for weakly children and old people.

VOEGELI BROS. DRUG CO.

Minneapolis, Minn.

GRAND JURY'S WORK

Many Trans-Missouri Cattlemen Under Indictment.

NOTEWORTHY TERM AT OACOMA

Blackbird Acquitted by Jury and Story of His Early History Punctured.

Special to The Journal.

Chamberlain, S. D., Dec. 24.—The term of court just closed at Oacoma by Judge Frank B. Smith has be enone of the most important ever held in the cattle country. Its importance does not rest so much upon the number of cases tried, but rather in the work of the grand jury, which is said to have returned indictments almost by the wholesale against stockmen upon the charge of cattle rustling, and many of the defendants are said to be prominent cattle operators. The grand jury is yet in session, although Judge Smith has adjourned court to Feb. 11, when he expects to hear the untried cases of the present term, as well as those presented by the grand jury.

Three cattle cases were tried, verdicts of guilty being returned in two, and not guilty in one. Peter Bergland was given a term of three years upon a charge of having killed and disposed of a steer belonging to Charles Jewell, while Gilbert Dock was given thirty days and a fine of $50 upon a similar charge.

Blackbird Gets off.

The case of acquittal was that of Joe Blackbird, by odds the most important of the term. Blackbird was charged with being a party to the rustling and rebranding of about 125 head of cattle. The evidence showed that the stock was rebranded on land belonging to Blackbird, and that the original brands on the stock indicated that the bunch was gathered from the herds of from sixteen to eighteen stockmen, but although the charge of the court to the jury was plainly against the defendant, the jury was of the opinion that the evidence was not sufficiently strong as to the connection of Blackbird with the transaction. Scores of witnesses were heard.

Peculiar interest attaches to Blackbird, on account of the report recently sent out to the effect that he was a Norwegian, captured when 2 years of age at the bloody Spirit Lake massacre in 1857. The Journal correspondent has taken great pains to get the early history of Blackbird, and is prepared to state, upon the most direct and trustworthy testimony, that there is absolutely no truth in the report whatever.

Blackbird is a quarter-breed Sioux Indian and was not born when the massacre of Spirit Lake took place. His father was a Frenchman named Laterneaw, who served as a soldier in the regular army at Fort Randall. His mother was a half-breed daughter of a Yankton squaw named Tobacco Mouth. The parents were married in 1870, and soon after moved to Fort Totten, where Laterneaw served as interpreter. The family remained there some time, and Blackbird, when about 12 years of age, ran away from school and returned alone to the Lower Brule reservation. He was married to Estella, the daughter of the notorious John Kinkade, on a sandbar in the Missouri river by Justice B. H. Brady in February, 1893, and has four children, one boy and three girls.

A Dangerous Red.

His home is on an island in the Missouri named Pocahontas, after a steamer that sank there in 1847. Mrs. Kinkade has since become the wife of Jack Sully, a noted character of this section. It will therefore be seen that Blackbird is a quarterbreed Sioux Indian. The only other time that Blackbird has been in trouble was several years ago, when he was charged with horse stealing, but the United States grand jury found no bill against him.

He is regarded as a dangerous Indian, and always goes about heavily armed. Recently, when in Chamberlain, to place two of his children in the government school, he had two large guns strapped about his waist.

The work of the grand jury insures lively times in cattle circles west of the river for some time to come.

Pardon Sought for Perry.

Deadwood, S. D., Dec. 24.—Application is being made to the state board of pardons for the pardon of Edmund J. Perry, who was convicted in December, 1900, of grand larceny and sentenced to two years and six months.

State Capitol News

BOUGHT $200,000 IN BONDS

State Board Buys for Permanent School Fund.

The state board of investment to-day bought $200,000 in bonds for the permanent school fund.

There were seven bidders and competition was so keen that the state drove an excellent bargain. The premium paid is nearly 1 per cent lower than on the last lot of bonds purchased.

The successful bidders were Popper & Stern of New York. Their figures were $360 better than those of the next bidders.

Half the money is invested in $100,000 Massachusetts state bonds, bearing 3½ per cent, and maturing in 1941. They will bring the state a revenue of 3.005 per cent on the investment.

The rest is invested in Louisiana state bonds, 4 per cents, running till 1919. The premium paid is 8.39 per cent, and the net revenue will be 3.15 per cent.

The transaction will be closed within three weeks.

GUNDERS SUCCEEDS EKMAN

A Mankato Man Made Deputy Public Examiner.

Paul A. Gunders of Mankato has been appointed a deputy public examiner to succeed Edward Ekman, resigned. Gunders is a republican and will probably be retained by Public Examiner S. T. Johnson.

Albert Lea's Term Adjourned.

Special to The Journal.

Albert Lea, Minn., Dec. 24.—District court has adjourned until Jan. 27, except that Judge Quinn will try a few court cases, beginning Jan. 2. Claus Carlson was convicted of assault in the third degree and sentenced to pay a fine or serve twenty days in jail. He is serving the time.—Hans Christensen died early yesterday morning at the age of 89 years, after having been mentally unbalanced for three or four years.—Mrs. Andrew Ludvigson died at the home of her daughter in the township of Bancroft of heart failure, aged 79 years.—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Hanson died in New Denmark yesterday.—Rev. J. A. E. Maess will be installed as pastor of the United Lutheran church of this city next Sunday.—The Danish Lutheran congregation has extended a call to Rev. O. H. Freemott Muller of Blair, Neb., to become pastor of the church here, the pulpit having become vacant by the resignation of Rev. J. J. Kildsig, who goes to Racine, Wis.

Standard Oil Changes.

Special to The Journal.

Lead, S. D., Dec. 24.—The Standard Oil company has been making improvements and changes in its service in the Black Hills. New tanks are being put in and others are being transferred to points where there is competition in transportation facilities. Lead is to have a tank; also Spearfish. The tanks at Sturgis and Edgemont are being removed to Hot Springs, one to be used for kerosene and the other for gasolene. The Lead and Spearfish tanks will be for kerosene. The latter will distribute oil as far as Sundance, Wyo. Deadwood will have the only gasolene tank in the northern Hills.

Cured—32 Years of Awful Pile Agony.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 18, 1901.

"For 32 years I suffered constantly from protruding piles and finally had to abandon my trade of stone mason. Four months ago I began using Pyramid Pile Cure, and before I had used up one 50c box the disease had entirely disappeared and there is no sign of its ever returning. I am completely cured. F. Capps, 216 N. Minnesota ave." Sold by all druggists, 50c a box. Book, "Piles Causes and Cure," mailed free. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.