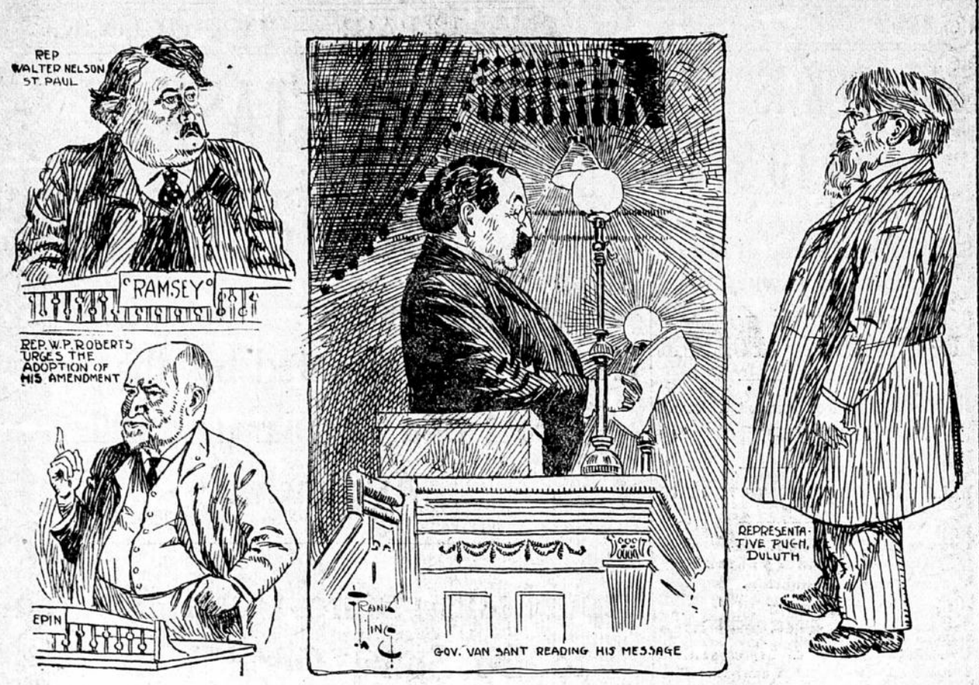
Snapshots at the Lawmakers.



was introduced by Senator J. D. Jones in response to an objection raised by Senator McGovern. It calls for a majority, instead of a two-thirds vote, to take up a bill reported for indefinite postponement by the committee.

Senator Snyder made a telling, although brief, speech in favor of the adoption of the report as amended. Said he:

This report means, first, that matters submitted by the governor shall go direct to a special committee; and, second, that curative measures and bills local in their effect shall go to a committee. I don't believe there would have been any objection to such a rule if it had been introduced at the last session. If a general bill is introduced a majority vote will decide whether it shall be considered, irrespective of the committee's report.

Mileage Costs $40,000.

The senate began business promptly at 10 o'clock and, under a suspension of the rules, appropriated $40,000 for mileage and incidental expenses of the session.

Senator J. D. Jones, chairman of the committee on rules, asked that the secretary read the committee's report as printed in the senate journal. He then said:

It is hardly necessary for me to explain personally the nature of this rule. The only thing attempted was to carry out the expressed desire not only of this body but of the people of the state. We were sent here to pass this tax law and to do nothing else but to go home. As an individual I believe we ought to confine ourselves to that object.

Senator M. J. Daly of Otter Tail county doubted the wisdom of the senate's entrusting all its business to a committee of five men. In a brief and sarcastic speech he asked why the senate could not be entrusted to manage its own affairs, and suggested that if all business was to be entrusted to a committee, it might be well to empower the committee to draw members' mileage and to spend it as they might see fit. "Let us," said he, "appoint them our guardians while we are here in the city, and after we have done that, let us sit down and try to figure out why we are here and where we are at."

Senator Jones responded tartly that the senate had said, a year ago, that it would, at a special session, pass upon the tax report only and then adjourn. That promise, he thought, should be kept.

Senator McGovern thought the whole matter should be left to the wisdom of the senate.

"That is the very purpose of this rule," retorted Senator Jones. "The only reason why all business has not been left to the senate directly, is the same reason that has invariably led to the reference of business to committees in the past. No gag rule is intended."

Senator McGovern then called attention to what he considered a grave defect in the rules. "If I introduce a meritorious bill," said he, "and the committee reports it adversely, I must secure a two-thirds vote for its passage. That is not fair, and it should not be required."

Senator McNamee took exception to the provision requiring the indorsement of a full county delegation for local measures.

The Jones Compromise.

Senator Jones then offered an amendment to his own report, substituting the word "majority" for "two-thirds," in order to obviate the objection raised by Senator McGovern.

Senator Daly moved that the consideration of the committee's report be indefinitely postponed. But this was defeated 39 to 17.

Senator Jones' amendment was then adopted and the report was adopted 44 to 7. Those senators who voted "no" were Daly, Everett, Johnson, McNamee, Ryder, Stockwell, Viesselman. Those voting, on the previous motion, in favor of indefinite postponement were Senators Daly, Dickey, Du Toit, Everett, Fitzpatrick, Gausewitz, Grue, Johnson, McKusick, McNamee, Meilicke, Myran, Ryder, J. H. Smith, Stockwell, Sweningsen, and Viesselman. Not voting, Senators Benedict, Dart, Greer, Ives, McGill, McGowan, Schaller, Schellbach. Not voting on the adoption of the report: Senators Benedict, Dart, Dickey, Fitzpatrick, Gausewitz, Ives, E. J. Jones, McGill, McGowan, Myran, Schaller, Schellbach.

Following the adoption of the report as amended, the senate adjourned until to-morrow at 10 a. m.

A NEW SCHOOL INSPECTOR

One Desired for Semi-Graded and Rural Schools.

If opportunity presents, a bill will be introduced this winter creating an inspector for semi-graded and rural schools of Minnesota. There are now inspectors for high schools and graded schools, whose work is recognized as beneficial. A similar officer or officers for the country schools would remove much disagreeable pressure on county superintendents, and would result in a higher standard of work.

"GOOSE IS COOKED"

Hubbard Made a Mistake by Introducing Merger Bill.

WOODBURY COUNTY IS AMAZED

Thomas' Chances for Renomination Greatly Improved by Action of His Opponent.

Special to The Journal.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 6.—Woodbury county and the eleventh congressional district is amazed at the action of Senator E. H. Hubbard of Sioux City, who introduced in the state senate, at the suggestion of W. W. Baldwin of Burlington, assistant to the president of the Burlington system, a bill favorable to the formation of "mergers," and which will allow the Northern Securities company to organize through purchase of stocks by the Burlington, if that company should be forced out of Minnesota.

Hubbard will oppose Congressman Lot Thomas, when he comes up for renomination next year. His chances have been considered good, but even his friends admit he has made a serious mistake in becoming the tool of an inspiring spirit in the Burlington railroad, which has been the dominating influence in the Iowa machine for years.

Thomas, on the other hand, made a great hit with the eleventh district in lining up with Cummins and his crowd, who oppose the railroad machine. It is the hope of friends of Mr. Hubbard that he will explain his position or withdraw the measure.

SMALLPOX IS ABATING

SITUATION AT THE IOWA CAPITAL

Signed Statement Put Out by a Representative Body of Business Men.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 6.—The following statement was given to the Associated Press to-day:

A body of business men called together for the purpose of investigation of the newspaper reports regarding smallpox in the city of Des Moines, find that the mayor and city officials are fully alive to the requirements of the situation, and they also find that the condition is not half so bad as reported.

All cases are of a very mild type, no death having occurred, and Des Moines citizens do not feel the least alarm. They also find that the disease is well in hand, being rapidly stamped out, and bids fair, within a short time, of being entirely eradicated.

The statement is signed by M. Frankel, president of the Retail Merchants' association; Edward Risser, secretary of the Jobbers' and Manufacturers' Union, and Milo Ward, secretary of the Commercial Exchange.

STICKS TO IT

Iteration of German Story as to Intervention in 1898.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—The official British denial that Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington, on April 14, 1898, made a second proposal to the powers to remonstrate with the United States was to-day laid before a high German official, whose functions give him absolute first hand knowledge of everything just as it occurred.. He reaffirmed the statement made in these dispatches yesterday. Referring to his copious notes, he dictated therefrom the fololwing data:

On Feb. 14 the Spanish ambassador at Berlin asked the German government whether Germany was willing to head a European movement against the United States in defense of the monarchic principle. The next day the ambassador was informed by order of the emperor that Germany would under no circumstances take the action desired. Spain renewed her efforts in March to secure some action by Germany, but she was again answered with a refusal. At the same time Dr. Von Holleben was instructed to take part in any steps at Washington in the interests of peace only if all the other five government powers participated. Then, on April 7, the joint note was handed to President McKinley.

We were informed from Washington on April 14 that the British ambassador there proposed a second collective note, declaring that armed intervention in Cuba would be unjustifiable. Again, upon the emperor's order, the German representatives at Washington, Rome, Vienna and Madrid were instructed that Germany would refuse to participate in such a declaration, as she saw no prospect that anything could be accomplished thereby.

The impression prevails that while the German government wishes to avoid the appearance of desiring to fall into the United States' arms, on the other hand she regards it as important to controvert the wrong impressions that Germany was disposed to do anything unfriendly to the United States.

CAPITAL MUCH LARGER.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—The new Federal Trust company of Chicago, of which Thomas P. Phillips is president, will begin business with a capital of $2,000,000 instead of $1,000,000, as first announced.

MAKES CHILDREN BRAINY.

Proof About Feeding.

It has been proved times without number that properly selected food will build up the brain. The testimony of a school teacher on this subject is good. The letter is long and only the important facts will be given.

"While I was teaching school in 1898, a little girl in the household where I lived was very fond of Grape-Nuts and would eat all she was allowed. I noticed that she was a remarkably bright pupil. There were five other children, all of one family, that were so marked in their work. They were really the brightest family I ever knew, so I questioned to find what they were using. They replied, 'Only Grape-Nuts.' I learned upon further inquiry that this was their chief diet for breakfast and discovered that their luncheon consisted generally of Grape-Nuts with cream and a little fruit.

I had suffered from dyspepsia, headaches and general debility greatly, and, as I knew, my diet was not well selected, I took up Grape-Nuts Breakfast Food and carried it to school for luncheon. I soon discovered a change in my condition and found that Grape-Nuts afforded more nourishment than bread, meat, eggs or anything that I could take in my basket. After luncheon I would feel strong and bright for the afternoon's work, while before I had frequently been half ill.

In the spring of 1900 I went to college, rented a room and boarded myself, subsisting largely on Grape-Nuts, and I cannot speak too highly of the food as a brain nourisher. At the end of a year's schooling I obtained a position in one of the ward schools in this, a college town, and am well and happy.

The wife of the college principal tells me that there is no food that agrees with her as well as Grape-Nuts and that testimony was reported by a lady friend in my own home." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

TO TALK A FULL DAY

Cochrane of Grand Forks Will Plead for Defendant West.

MR. BANGS CLOSES FOR THE STATE

Case Will Not Reach Jury Until Saturday—Arguments for Special Instructions.

Special to The Journal.

Grand Forks, N. D., Feb. 6.—Attorney Bangs completed his argument for the state in the West murder trial at noon to-day.

The first part of the morning was spent by the attorneys in making an application for special instructions to the jury and arguments on the same.

Mr. Corliss opened for the defense after the noon recess and will take up the remainder of the afternoon. Mr. Cochrane will speak all day Friday for the defense.

Opening Argument for State.

Mr. Wineman opened for the state yesterday afternoon. He reviewed the evidence briefly, prefacing with the statement that the state did not attempt to justify March's assault, but did maintain that West's act was not one of self-defense. He described the occurences in the Dacotah and the positions of the two men as he understood them, and drew the conclusion that no forcible act on the part of West was necessary at that time.

If West had shot before, or while March was striking, or while he was on the floor, the case would have been different. But March had been taken away, and a sufficient time had elapsed to permit both men to move some distance. They were from twelve to twenty feet apart. There was no evidence of a dispositon on the part of March to renew the attack, and there were fifteen men in the room who would have prevented any more violence had it been attempted. The purchase of the weapon showed premeditation, and its use was not for the purpose of protection, but for vengeance.

Bangs Was Severe.

Mr. Bangs followed. He reviewed the early life of West, describing him as a southwestern cowboy. He referred to West's life in Arizona territory and Texas, and later in the Black Hills, where as cowboy and mining prospector he had imbibed the cowboy idea that it is proper to kill a man for a blow. He referred to the statement that West had not sighted his revolver. This, he said, was another cowboy characteristic, one which was common in the sections where West had lived, where men were so accustomed to the use of the revolver that they aimed accurately by instinct. He deplored the introduction of the cowboy idea of justice into the peaceful state of North Dakota.

Holding the large plat of the hotel office before the jurors and illustrating his remarks by the use of a pointer, he traced the movements of the men, step by step, until the fatal shot was fired, and stated that the act was one performed by an angry man as an act of vengeance for being humiliated in the presence of others.

He disputed the statements that West had been dazed, on the ground that he claimed to be able to recall minute details concerning the movements of himself and other men at the time. His arraignment of the prisoner was bitter and scathing, and he had not finished when court adjourned for the afternoon.

ANOTHER DANIELS

Arizona Appointee Has No Criminal Record, It Is Claimed.

Denver, Feb. 6.—The police authorities of Cheyenne, Wyo., do not believe that Benjamin Daniels, who served 3½ years in the Wyoming penitentiary charged with stealing government property from Camp Carlin and Fort Russell in 1879 is the same person recently appointed by President Roosevelt to the marshalship of Arizona, the confirmation of which appointment is withheld by the senate, pending investigation. The last heard of Daniels was from New Mexico, where he was in the ranch business. This was within the last few years. This Daniels had no middle initial, whereas the Arizona man is reported as having one. Friends of the Arizona Daniels living in Cripple Creek who have known him for over twenty years deny emphatically that he has any prison record.

WHEELER IS GUILTY

La Crosse Confectioner Convicted of a Heinous Offense.

Special to The Journal.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 6.—Edward Wheeler, the prominent confectioner on trial for being the author of 15-year-old Pauline Oeltjer's troubles, was to-day found guilty by the jury. The case has been one of the most sensational in the court's history, C. L. Hood and P. W. Mahoney defending Wheeler and Morris and Hartwell appearing for the state. Many prominent citizens have appeared in the case as witnesses. The finding of the jury was that the little girl was of previous chaste character.

DIED OF INJURIES

Former Iowa Politician Passes Away in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—M. S. Anderson, a prominent stockman and a politician in Iowa for years, is dead at his home in this city, the result of injuries received in Fredericktown, Ohio, Jan. 24, when he fell on a sidewalk. He was well known throughout the central and western part of the country. He formerly lived at Williamsburg, Iowa, where he was a lieutenant of Captain J. M. W. Rumple of Marengo, Iowa, now congressman from that district.

LEISHMAN, MARPLOT

Operations to Secure Miss Stone's Release Badly Bungled.

TURKISH BAD FAITH REAPPEARS

All Would Have Been Well Had the American Minister Shown a Little Sense.

New York Sun Special Service

Constantinople, Feb. 6.—The failure of the attempt to secure the release of Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka from the brigands was due primarily to the lack of proper co-operation between Mr. Leishman, the American minister here, and Mr. Dickinson, the consul general of the United States. During his visit to Bulgaria Mr. Dickinson made precise arrangements for the payment of the ransom in Bulgaria, but the release of the two women was to be effected in Turkey.

Upon Mr. Dickinson's return to Constantinople, and before permission for payment of the amount and other details had been received from Washington, Mr. Leishman, who was absent while these arrangements were being made, objected strongly to the payment of the money in Bulgaria. Mr. Leishman saw the grand vizier and stated that he was about to pay the amount in Turkey. He asked that the strictest instructions be sent for the protection of those taking the money. The grand vizier agreed, and, fresh negotiations were opened with the brigands. A change was made in the matter of payment and letters were obtained, as had been asked by cable.

Smith Leyte, deputy American consul; M. Gargiulo, dragoman to the legation, and Dr. Peet, secretary of the American mission, proceeded with the cash to Paslog. Thence the party was to proceed as far as necessary through the mountains with the money until they met the releasing party and the money was handed over. When they started 150 soldiers were with them, who marched in Indian file on each side of the road, both ahead and behind thus preventing anyone from approaching the cortege. The commandant explained that the orders were to protect the party whereupon Mr. Leyete, finding that the purpose of his journey must be hopeless, returned and sought the local governor of Paslog. That officer, after a heated discussion, admitted that his absolutely imperative orders from Constantinople were not to allow the money out of his sight nor allow it to be paid over in Turkish territory. Mr. Leyete hurried back to Constantinople and explained the situation and the unfortunate position due to the American minister informing the Turks of how things stood, which information they had used with their usual good faith. The money remains in Serres, in Macedonia. It was impossible to pay it over in Turkish territory, so fresh arrangements became necessary.

The American minister made representations to the porte on its bad faith in breaking its promise. The porte again promised to allow the money to be paid over, but complained it was not right to permit persons to enter from Bulgaria and receive the money and then return to Bulgaria, where they could not be touched.

COMPLICATIONS

Uncle Sam May Do Business With Mr. Turk.

New York Sun Special Service

Washington, Feb. 6.—Turkey's attitude in the case of Miss Stone may bring that government into complications with the United States. A great deal of dissatisfaction is expressed here over the failure of the negotiations for the release of Miss Stone and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, and it is an open secret that the administration attributes the failure of the arrangements for ransoming the two women to unnecessary and arbitrary interference on the part of Turkish soldiers. Just what measures will be taken with reference to the Turkish government's attitude has not yet been determined, but the subject is under discussion at the state department.

SALISBURY FLIPPANT

Speaks Lightly of the Netherlands' Offer of Arbitration.

London, Feb. 6.—Lord Salisbury, the premier, yesterday unveiled a life-sized marble statue of the late Queen Victoria at the Junior Constitutional club. Speaking at a dinner after the unveiling the premier referred to the recent Dutch note in a tone, for him, of unusual flippancy. He said that doubtless some of his auditors thought it a bit of luck to catch a cabinet minister and extract from him some information concerning that abortive crisis which had lately filled columns in the newspapers. He doubted, however, if they would extract much. For himself he was unable to imagine the object of the Dutch government, for whose friendly feelings he had the greatest admiration, but he could not see the precise object they hoped to gain by this curious step. He said, further:

It was clear that the Dutch had no authorization from our enemies on the continent, since from the moment this action on the part of the Netherlands government was announced, these enemies vied with each other in declaring the Dutch action to be undesired. There is no longer any question of sentiment. We have entered upon a matter of business which we must push through. What we are now seeking is security. Any peace which recognizes fully the rights of the sovereign and gives us security for the empire we should accept not only with willingness, but with delight.

PROTECTING THE PRINCE

All Nations Will Co-operate in Warding Off Danger.

New York, Feb. 6.—Wallace W. Downey, member of the firm which is building Emperor William's yacht, has charge of all the arrangements for the launching and all the invitations are to be sent from his office. The authorities have been careful to restrict the number of invited guests. Every name must be vised by the secret service bureau at Washington. No name not vouched for in the most satisfactory manner will be allowed to remain on the list. The New York naval militia, 500 strong, will act as special guard for the prince and the president at the launching. A large force of secret service men from Washington, central office men and policemen in uniform also will be on duty. A squad of secret service men representing all foreign nations will be present to see that no crank is permitted to get near the prince. These latter officials, the leading men in their line of work in the greatest European capitals, will accompany the prince on his tour.

POLICY CANCELED

Innocent Understatement of Man's Age the Cause.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Because Thomas Chalmers of Frazer & Chalmers, made a mistake in his age a life insurance company has canceled a policy on his life issued more than fifty years ago. Mr. Chalmers has brought suit in the superior court to have the company's action annulled. Mr. Chalmers, in 1851, took out a policy for $2,100, giving the date of his birth as June 14, 1820. A few years later his daughter visited his old home in Scotland and consulting the parish register, discovered that the date of her father's birth was June 14, 1816. Mr. Chalmers took out another policy for $2,000 with the same company in 1866, and in his application gave his correct age. He continued to pay the premiums on the first policy, he says, after the second policy had made the company acquainted with his true age. Finally, in 1901, the policy was canceled.

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.

POWERS MERCANTILE COMPANY.

FORMERLY **S. E. OLSON CO.**

Open at 8:30. Close at 5:30.

More Interesting and Deeper Cut-Price Offerings Than Usual for

Friday, Bargain Day

5c yard, 2,000 yards of **Outing Flannels**, in mill remnants, all good lengths; an 8c value.

7½c yard, 5,000 yards of **White India Linons**—in remnants—fine sheer grade, desirable lengths; value to 20c yd.

5c **Peppers and Salts**—with silver plated tops and glass base; regular price 10 cents each. (*Jewelry Dept.*)

9c for **Black Percaline Linings**, 36 in. wide, extra strong and good, guaranteed fast color; worth 15c.

15c **40-inch Jacquards**, neat, small figures; **Fancy Striped Waistings**, in bright, pretty colors. The actual value of these cloths is 29c.

4c for **Children's Black Worsted Mittens**, worth 10c pair.

59c for **Screen Frames** 5 feet high, 3 full width panels, oak or mahogany finish, or white enameled; regular price 85c.

20c **Gallery Burners**, complete with burner, mantle and globe.

19c for Women's full-fashioned **Black Cotton Stockings**, white feet or split soles, worth 25c.

75c **House Wrappers**, made of Flannelette; regular price $1.00 and $1.25.

24c **Infants' Long Slips**, embroidered yoke or Bishop style.

3c each for **The Webster Composition Book**; regular 5c, 8c and 10c.

11c lb. for **S. & S. Sugar Cured Bacon.**

Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Nothing reserved from our winter stock. All heavy weights must go.
For Friday and Saturday only, these prices:

Child's manly suits, age 3 to 10. Price $4.50. Friday and Saturday..... $3.50

Child's 3-piece suits, age 3 to 10. Price $4.00. Friday and Saturday..... $3.00

Child's Box Reefers. Regular price $3.00. Friday and Saturday..... $2.00

Boys' Box Reefers, ages 11 to 16. Price $3.00. Friday and Saturday... $2.00

Child's Raglans and Russian Overcoats; worth $6.00, $7.00 and $8.50. Friday and Saturday..... $4.50

BABCOCK IS IN TO STAY

Continued From First Page.

business interests of the country if the matter were taken in this way.

Rational Road to Revision.

The rational and practical way, in my judgment, and from information obtained from members in favor of some revision, practically all of whom agree, would be to take up the subject of a limited revision of the tariff in republican caucus, defining the limitations of that revision and then instruct the republican members of the ways and means committee to prepare a bill within these limitations. In this way we could accomplish all the people seem desirous of having accomplished without jeopardizing the prosperity of industries that no protectionist wants to see disturbed or affected by tariff reductions.

The republican papers that have heretofore favored some revision of the tariff have all claimed that it should be done by the friends of protection. To attempt to do it in the house by amendment to the war revenue repeal bill would result in a revision by opponents of protection and democratic free traders.

—W. W. Jermane.
—W. W. Jermane.

WITHIN PARTY LINES

Republican Revisionists Will Not Join the Democrats.

Special to The Journal.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Walter Wellman, in his special from Washington to the Record-Herald, says: Peace or something like it, once more reigns among the majority in the lower branch of congress. The republican leaders to-day succeeded in closing the breach in their ranks. How long it will stand closed is another question, which no one pretends to be able to answer at this time. Speaker Henderson and his lieutenants have secured the assent of a majority of the republican representatives to the first part of their program, which is that no tariff revision amendments are to be put on the war tax reduction bill. Next week, therefore, the war tax bill will be taken up for consideration, and as a precautionary measure a rule will be adopted by which the majority declares that no revision amendments shall be considered.

It is admitted that this expedient only postpones and does not settle the question of revision. The advocates of the Babcock bill are promised that their plea shall be taken up in caucus later on.

> Mr. Babcock, Mr. Tawney and other western republicans who favor revision of a moderate sort declare that they have enough votes to call and to carry a caucus and that before the session is over moderate tariff revision will become established republican policy.

This confidence on their part is not shared by other members, but it is apparent that the question is one which must be fought out later on.

All that the speaker and his lieutenants have gained so far is a tacit agreement that it shall be fought out within party lines.

Strong arguments were used to whip the protesting republicans into line. It was pointed out to them that if they insisted upon offering the Babcock or other revision bills on the floor the house would enter upon tariff revision under democratic leadership. This would be true because revision could be carried only by a division of the republican strength, the smaller party uniting with the democrats and thus effecting legislation. When the matter was put in this way the good party men on the republican side said they did not wish to carry any policy under democratic leadership in a republican house and the struggle was over, for a time at least. The democratic leaders, if such they can be called, are therefore not as happy to-day as they were yesterday. They had been fondly reckoning upon a split in the ranks of their opponents.

The probabilities are that the house will not undertake even a limited revision of the tariff schedules. Every one knows it would be a waste of time, unless its value for campaign purposes be taken into account, because the senate will never consent to even the slightest revision at this session.

TWO DAYS OF DEBATE

Opposition Not Allowed to Know When Bill Will Come Up.

Washington, Feb. 6.—One of the house leaders, whose position gives him the fullest information as to the outlook of legislation, said to-day:

The program for considering the war revenue reduction bill is fully understood, but it is not desired to give those who oppose the majority the fullest information on the exact time of its consideration, in order to assist their opposition. One thing has been settled beyond any doubt—that the bill will be passed exactly as reported, except in minor verbal committee changes. The length of the debate will be about two days. As to when the debate will begin, it will hardly be next week, as some thirty republican members will be absent before and after Lincoln's birthday. It will not be taken up until there is a full republican attendance, when it will be passed without amendment.

FARMERS FINISH

Officers of Various Societies Elected at Madison.

Special to The Journal.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 6.—At the agricultural mass convention this afternoon Professor W. L. Carlyle of the state agricultural college, in his address on "Fairs" criticized the management of the fair associations in Wisconsin for paying more attention to horse races and side show attractions than to exhibits of agricultural products. The session closed to-day.

The State Horticultural society at its session to-day re-elected its old officers, as follows: President, T. E. Loop, Eureka; vice president, F. C. Edwards, Fort Atkinson; secretary, J. L. Herbst, Sparta; treasurer, L. G. Kellogg, Ripon; corresponding secretary, S. H. Marshall, Madison.

The Western Guernsey Breeders association at its session to-day elected officers as follows: President, W. P. Lawrence, Lake Geneva; vice presidents, F. W. Kimball, Austin, Minn.; J. Howard Smiley, Plainfield, Ill., and Dr. J. W. Perkins, Kansas City; secretary and treasurer, Charles L. Hill, Rosendale.

The Agricultural Experimental association closed its session to-day. The officers elected were: President, A. J. Meyers, Milwaukee; vice president, H. J. Rink, Sun Prairie; secretary, Professor R. A. Moore, Madison; treasurer, J. Milburn, Madison.

The session of the State Beekeepers' association closed to-day. The officers elected at this morning's session were: President, N. E. France, Platteville; secretary, Ada L. Pyckard, Richland Center; treasurer, H. Lathrop, Browntown.

FROM HIS PULPIT

Father Phelan Agrees to Retract Alleged Slanderous Utterances.

Special to The Journal.

Orange City, Iowa, Feb. 6.—The suit against Rev. Father J. M. Phelan of Rock Valley, Iowa, for $5,000 damages, brought by Jerry Lynch of that place, charging him with slander, was settled out of court. The basis of settlement is that Father Phelan make a written retraction of his statements concerning Lynch, and read them from his pulpit next Sunday. Rev. Mr. Phelan admitted the charges of Lynch, which were that he had said from the pulpit that the saloonkeepers of the city were ruining homes, and that he (Lynch) was not a fit citizen and should be run out of town.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

When your head aches and you feel weak and nervous, your stomach is out of order. The Bitters should be taken at once. It sets the stomach right and cures **Headache, Indigestion, Constipation and Nervousness.**

BROKE FROM JAIL

Soldiers' Cook, Under Life Sentence in Montana, Escapes.

Special to The Journal.

Havre, Mont., Feb. 6.—Edward Fitzgerald, company cook in a regiment located at Assiniboine, escaped from the guardhouse Wednesday night and up to the present has eluded the officers and soldiers who are searching for him. He was recently convicted of a most revolting crime. A court-martial sentenced him to spend the remainder of his days in prison and he was awaiting confirmation of the sentence by the war department at Washington when he escaped.

GERST ARRESTED

Plenty of Time Taken in Dealing With Former City Treasurer.

Buffalo, Feb. 6.—Philip Gerst, former city treasurer, was arrested to-day charged with misappropriating $27,000 city funds. Gerst was removed in December by Mayor Diehl. He was charged at that time with misconduct in office and admitted misappropriating $50,000.

Men who look much older than they are never appear to such disadvantage as with the wife who keeps her matronly beauty. The secret of health and the manly vigor which goes with health is nutrition. When the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition are diseased there is loss of nutrition, and corresponding physical weakness.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and its allied organs, which prevent nutrition, and makes men healthy and vigorous.

"I was a great sufferer from dyspepsia for over two years, and was a complete physical wreck," writes Mr. Preston E. Renstermacher, of Egypt, Lehigh Co., Pa. "I also suffered much with constipation. I tried many different medicines which were recommended to cure the trouble but these only made me worse. I had such a weak and debilitated appearance that it seemed as if I had hardly any blood in my whole body. At last I came across an advertisement of Dr. Pierce's. I at once tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets.' I used about eight vials of the 'Pellets' and ten bottles of the 'Discovery' which brought me back to my former state of health."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cures constipation.

Bargain Friday!

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