der to beat Jacobson. This was indignantly denied by the Duluth man.

COUNTIES IN CAUCUS

Many Meetings of Delegations Before the Big Show.

The second district caucused last night and voted to stand by Colonel J. A. Everett of Fairmont for clerk of the supreme court with its solid 155 votes. Senator Miller stated that he would not allow his

SENATOR H. J. MILLER.
Luverne man who refused to be dragged into a contest for lieutenant governor.

me to be presented for lieutenant gov-
or, but would work for Colonel Ever-
's nomination.

enville county caucused and agreed to
sent the name of County Auditor
oks for state auditor. They also
ed to vote for Jacob Gish of Le Sueur
clerk of the supreme court.

oka county caucused this morning
greed to enter Henry Lee in the
ship fight if all the other candi-
tayed in.

hue county caucused but could not
gether on auditor. A. J. Rockne
lected by the Halden men to second
mination.

ollet county decided to support Gish
erk and to split on auditor.

egations from Carleton, Aitkin,
a and Cass counties, comprising the
second legislative district, caucused
morning and unanimously agreed on
the following legislative ticket: Senator, Warren Potter of Aitkin; representatives, A. L. Cole of Walker and Sievern Swanson of Moose Lake.

TO HAND OUT BOUQUETS

The Ones Selected to Make the Nominating Speeches.

The following are selected to make the nominating speeches: For Governor Van Sant, C. A. Morey of Winona.

For Ray W. Jones as lieutenant governor, Frank M. Nye of Minneapolis.

P. E. Hanson for secretary of state, Nelson D. March of Litchfield.

J. H. Block for state treasurer, C. R. Davis of St. Peter.

W. B. Douglas for attorney general, J. D. Campbell of Moorhead.

Auditor, J. F. Jacobson, by Senator E. T. Young; S. G. Iverson, by Senator A. W. Thompson; Odin Halden, by E. N. Miller of Duluth.

Clerk of supreme court, C. A. Pidgeon, by Senator R. B. Brower; Dar F. Reese, by Congressman F. C. Stevens; Jacob Gish, by P. . Kirwan of Waterville; J. A. Everett, by E. Dean of Fairmont.

THE NORMANNA LEAGUE

e New Organization Holds Its First State Meeting.

first state meeting of the Norman-
publican State league was held last
at Mozart hall, with an attendance
. S. A. Langum was elected presi-
, Colonel Brandt of St. Paul, vice president, and C. H. Biorn of St. Paul secretary. This merely ratified the temporary organization effected last winter, and the constitution then drawn was adopted.

The Swedish Republican State club was organized at the capitol last evening by delegates to the convention. P. J. Stahlberg of Harris was elected president, John Peterson of St. Paul vice president, C. G. Ceulz of St. Peter secretary, and E. A. Nelson of Hallock, treasurer.

Jones' Candidacy Miffs Pidgeon.

J. D. Jones is out of the senatorial race in Todd, Wadena and Hubbard. The primaries last week were decisive in all three counties in favor of Colonel Wood and his running mates, Whitney and Hinds. J. D. did not need more than one beating, and declared himself out of it. He then asked his friends, the enemy, who had captured nearly all the delegates, to support him for clerk of the supreme court. They agreed to this to show that there was no hard feeling, though most of them were favorable to Pidgeon. Mr. Pidgeon did not take at all kindly to the Jones candidacy. "He sees Reese is beaten," Pidgeon remarked yesterday, "and now he wants the pie. I have been working hard for three months, and I want that pie myself."

Grindeland Is Handshaking.

Senator Grindeland had headquarters open at the Windsor yesterday. He was the only congressional candidate to add this adjunct to his campaign. E. T. Young, M. J. Dowling, C. B. Buckman, J. Adam Bede and Cyrus L. Smith were all on hand.

Swedish Republicans Active.

The executive committee of the Swedish Republican State Club met this morning and formulated a plan for organization. There will be a committee in each county, which will secure a full list of Swedish voters, and a central executive commitee, which will co-operate with the state central committee.

CORNER STONE EVENT

rt Made at Hutchinson Upon Danish Lutheran College.

cial to The Journal.

utchinson, Minn., July 1.—The cornerstone the new college of the Danish Lutheran urch of America was laid to-day.

he Danish Lutheran church is one of the est established churches in the country, ing over 500,000 adherents, 250 churches 100 ministers. The new building, which o be 208 feet long by 70 feet wide, will t $35,000.

he exercises included addresses by Mayor arns and Professor Z. N. Lenker, author "Lutherans in All Lands," and professor English in the Trinity Theological semin- at Blair, Neb.

PROPER FOOD

Better Than Ocean Breezes.

It makes a lot of difference in hot weather, the kind of food one eats

You can keep the body cool if you breakfast on Grape-Nuts, for in its pre-digested form, it presents the least resistance to the digestive organs and contains as much nutriment as heavy body-heating food, such as meat, potatoes, etc.

Grape-Nuts is probably entitled to the aim to be the most perfectly adapted food for human needs now extant. The eat eater and vegetarian are, alike, harmed with its crisp taste, the delicate avor of the grape-sugar and the nourshment to body and brain while the housewife is attracted by its being thoroughly cooked at the factory and obained from the grocery ready for instant use with the addition of cream, making it a cool, delicious dish, requiring no hot stove and cross cook on a hot morning.

When Grape-Nuts and Postum Food offee constitute the summer breakfast th the addition of a little fruit, it is t necessary to seek the ocean breezes comfort, for external heat is unnoticed en internal coolness from proper food felt. The recipe book in each package Grape-Nuts gives dozens of delicious hes.

VAN SANT'S ACCEPTANCE

Continued From First Page.

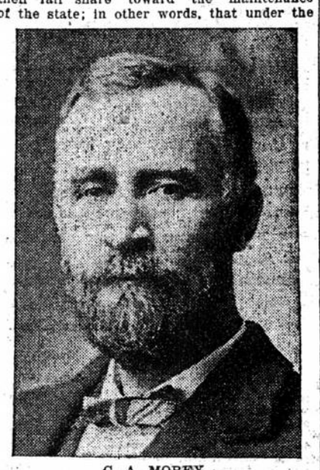
desire to heartily commend the measure to the voters of our state and earnestly urge the adoption thereof.

At the next election there is also to be submitted to the people of our state for their approval or rejection, a certain act passed at the last general session of our legislature and commonly known as the gross earnings act. The constitution of our state provides that,

"Any law providing for the * * amendment of any law or laws * * enacted which provides that any railroad company existing in this state * * or which may be hereafter organized, shall, in lieu of all other taxes and assessments upon their real estate, roads, rolling stock and other personal property * * * pay into the treasury of this state a certain percentage therein mentioned of the gross earnings of such railroad companies * * shall, before the same shall take effect and be in force, be submitted to a vote of the people of the state and be adopted and ratified by a majority of the electors of the state voting at the election at which the same shall be submitted to them."

Under existing laws the railroad companies of this state pay into the state treasury, in lieu of direct taxes, 3 per cent of their gross earnings. After thorough discussion and mature deliberation the legislature passed the act above referred to, which provides that the existing law shall be so amended that the railroad companies of this state shall pay into the state treasury in lieu of direct taxation 4 per cent of their gross earnings instead of 3 per cent as now exacted.

The reason for the enactment was the belief that the railroad companies under the 3 per cent gross earnings law were not paying their fair share toward the maintenance of the state; in other words, that under the



C. A. MOREY,
Winona man who nominated Van Sant in a brief speech.

gross earnings system considerably less was received from the railroad companies than would be received if their properties were subjected to direct taxation.

I urge the people of our state to carefully and fairly consider the question presented, which is, shall the railroad companies of our state pay, in lieu of direct taxation, 4 per cent of their gross earnings instead of 3 per cent, as provided in the existing laws.

The modern tendency is that revenues should be raised for state otherwise than by direct levy on real estate and personal property. If these amendments carry a long step in that direction might be taken. It would then be possible to place upon our statute books many tax measures of vast benefit to the people. The matter is of so much importance to the welfare of the state that I earnestly urge every voter to bear in mind on election day the obligation of voting for the proposed amendments.

Reverting then to his famous anti-merger fight he said:

The Merger Fight.

I will not close without calling your attention to a question of the greatest importance, the threatened consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern. To this end the Northern Securities company of New Jersey was organized to acquire a controlling amount of the stock in exchange for its own stock, and it was through this company that the unity of management was to be effected.

The matter was deemed of such vital importance that immediate action was taken to prevent the consolidation of these companies. With that object in view, Attorney General Douglas was requested to bring suit in the name of the state. That such consolidation is against the law is shown by reference to our statutes. The best interests of our people not only require but demand free, open and unrestricted competition for the transportation of the products of our farms, factories, mills and mines. It was with this idea in view that our legislature years ago passed laws prohibiting in any way the consolidation of parallel and competing lines of railway within our state. These laws have not only been held to be constitutional by the supreme court of the United States, but they also declare a wise public policy. The determination to bring this suit was not entered into with any spirit of hostility toward railroad companies. Our state has dealt liberally with them and has deeded to the various railroad companies more than 10,500,000 acres of land, or more than is under cultivation by our entire agricultural population. In view of this and many other privileges, it is but just to demand that these companies should obey our laws. Minnesota granted these lands and privileges to secure the blessings of competition; in fact, the franchises of those parallel and competing lines were obtained upon the implied understanding that they would be operated independently. The area of the United States, including Alaska, is about 3,000,000 square miles. The area of the states traversed by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern is about 600,000 square miles, or one-fifth the area of the United States. It is only necessary to study these figures to see the great importance of this question. Undoubtedly a very large portion of the commerce of the world will be transferred from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. The trade of the orient is in its infancy. The possibilities can scarcely be estimated. I believe that that section of the globe will be supplied from the products of the northwest; in fact, we have begun to reap the benefits of the far eastern trade as a market for our surplus wheat and flour. This question was deemed of so much importance to the entire northwest, and realizing that the fight would be one of gigantic proportions and that our state would need all the help that could be secured, a conference of governors and attorneys general was called to meet at Helena, Mont. The result of that conference was harmony throughout, and resolutions were unanimously passed in opposition to said threatened consolidation, and promising support in our endeavors to prevent it. All realized that the destruction of competition that had so benefited these states in the past would be most injurious.

The supreme court of the United States for certain reasons refused jurisdiction in the case brought by the state of Minnesota, but this did not discourage the attorney general and his associate counsel, and suit was commenced in the state courts.

I do not believe that a corporation organized in New Jersey can be lawfully used to violate the laws of the sovereign state of Minnesota and thwart the will of the people so plainly expressed in her statutes.

Owing to objections not involving the merits, our state was not so fortunate in the supreme court as was the state of Washington; that state has a case now pending similar to ours in the United States supreme court, and Attorney General Douglas has been retained as associate counsel.

The attempt of the Northern Securities company to control these properties is not only in violation of the laws of this state and the other states in which they operate, but the United States as well. Attorney General Knox is quoted as saying:

"Some time ago the president requested an opinion as to the legality of this measure, and I have recently given him one to the effect that in my judgment it violates the provisions of the Sherman act of 1890. Whereupon he directed that suitable action should be brought to have the question finally judicially decided."

I congratulate the people of our state, of the northwest and of the entire country, upon the fact that we have in the presidential chair a man who fearlessly is endeavoring to execute the laws. He is as brave in peace as he was heroic in war, and for his courageous course we should pledge him our active and earnest support.

It is our determination, if necessary, to press this action until finally decided by the court of highest jurisdiction, the supreme court of the United States.

In conclusion, the governor said that whatever success had attended his administration was due to the loyal and efficient support given him by all its members. He congratulated the people of the state on the fact that they were ably represented at Washington, and promised that he would continue to execute the laws to the best of his ability and to perform all duties incumbent upon him without fear or favor.

MOREY NAMES VAN SANT

His State Policy Likened to Roosevelt's National Policy.

In placing Governor S. R. Van Sant in nomination before the convention, C. A. Morey said in part:

There comes a time in the life of almost every man when by reason of disability for active service he is afforded an opportunity for a review of his past life. During the past year I have had that opportunity, and while the inventory showed many things done which ought not to have been done, and many more undone which ought to have been done, I found consolation in the reflection that I have always been a republican. The republican party is the child of the conscience of the American people. The issue which gave it birth was human slavery. It began active operations immediately after it came into power, and it is still doing business at the old stand. Its record for half a century is a proud one, and a review of it such as we have had from our senior senator to-day is an inspiration to us all.

None of the great issues which it has so successfully met were, however, more important than the problem which confronts the American people to-day and devolves upon the republican party for solution. The accumulation of wealth in the United States is unparalleled in the history of the world. Figures representing it have become so large as to be almost incomprehensible. The reasons for this are plain. We possess the greatest body of productive soil upon the face of the earth. Nothing even approaches it except the great black belt of Russia. We can feed the world, and we have within our borders more valuable material for manufactured products than any other country. Not only this; we have a people who have demonstrated their capacity and ability to outstrip the world in commerce and manufactures. The people of other countries do things as they have always been done; the American people do them as they have never been done before.

Inevitable Combinations.

Inevitably there have been aggregations and combinations of this great wealth, and but for them our progress would have been very slow. Reaching out far beyond actual conditions, they have made it possible for all the people to reap and enjoy the advantages and benefits of this continent. No thoughtful man, and no wise party policy will either ignore or attempt to belittle the tremendous importance of combined capital engaged in active operations of any kind, and the republican party never has and never will either assail them unfairly or embarrass them unnecessarily. We are proud of the results they have attained, and we glory in the success and distinction of our great captains of industry.

The question, however, before the American people to-day is as to whether or not these powerful combinations are superior to the law. At different times there has been a feeling on the part of the people that corporate wealth has taken advantage of the situation for unwarranted combinations and unwarranted gains. This feeling has found expression in various laws, state and national, for the regulation and control of such corporations. These laws may not always have been wise, but they were passed for a purpose and represent public opinion. No self-respecting free people can long remain dependent upon the benevolent intentions of any man or set of men. They cannot forget, nor will they permit anybody to ignore, the fact that this great wealth has been produced by the labor of their own hands, and they rightly demand that the business of the country be so carried on that they will be partners in our great prosperity and not mendicants at a feast which they themselves have prepared.

This fear of great combinations of wealth on the part of the people is a natural one, for all human experience has taught them the power of money. While it establishes great industries and lines of transportation, builds universities, libraries and hospitals, carries the gospel of freedom to heathen lands, and everywhere makes smooth and pleasant the pathway of life and even the gateway of death, it also controls legislation and governments; breaks down the weak and builds up the strong; corrupts individuals and communities; arouses envy, jealousy and covetousness, and becomes the great incentive to crime.

In this country all the elements of progress have been reversed. The old world has had great wealth for centuries, while human liberty has been a slow and tardy growth. We won freedom almost at the beginning, and while we have not yet lost sight of it, the heavenly vision has become somewhat dimmed in our triumphant progress toward wealth. Now that we have both, the eternal contest is on and will never cease.

Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates and men decay.

The republican party stands for the supremacy of men and of the law.

Praise for Roosevelt.

For all of these great issues Providence seems to have given us great leaders. Lincoln, Grant and McKinley are among the immortals and need no eulogy; and to meet the issue now upon us we have at the head of our great party a man who, while the youngest in years of all our presidents, is possessed of a sturdy, independent and direct method of dealing with public questions which makes him the man of all men for the emergency.

A scholar, a soldier and a trained expert in governmental affairs, he came into office with fewer limitations upon him and greater independence than any man since Washington. This independence he has the capacity to maintain. He can be neither wheedled nor browbeaten, and he has already said by his acts that the laws of the United States must be obeyed and enforced without discrimination.

Van Sant of the Same Stamp.

The present Governor of Minnesota is a man of the same Dutch blood and of the same type of character. Circumstances placed him in a position to take the initiative in a movement to determine this great issue and without hesitation or thought as to consequences he announced that the laws of Minnesota must not be overridden. His action ranks with Ramsey's tender of the first regiment to Abraham Lincoln, and Davis' Duluth telegram, and has brought equal prominence to him and to our state. He could not, however, do less and do his duty under his oath of office. Like Theodore Roosevelt, he stands out in the glare of any light absolutely unassailable as to his purposes and as to his life and character. Four years ago he said upon this platform that there was nothing left of him politically except his postoffice address, and that same speech changed his address two years later to the capitol here in St. Paul, where it will remain for at least two years to come. As Governor of Minnesota his only thought has been to preserve the rights and interests of all the people of the state. His administration of that great office has been fearless and clean. Every official act and every suggestion will bear the closest scrutiny from the people. He is and always will remain one of them, and almost without regard to prejudice or party feeling they recognize in him a man of character and independence whom they can trust. I shall leave the record of his administration to others. It has already been approved by the people of the state, and I but voice their sentiments in nominating for Governor of Minnesota for a second term, to which he is entitled by his high character, his splendid record, and by long established custom, Samuel R. Van Sant of Winona.

WATERVILLE'S GREAT PROGRAM.

Waterville, Minn., July 1.—William J. Bryan spoke at the Waterville Chautauqua Lake Park hotel yesterday on "A Conquering Nation." Sam Jones and John Merritt Driver will be here Sunday; also Henry Waterson. General Booth will speak July 4. There is a good attendance.

The Republican State Platform

AS SUBMITTED TO THE CONVENTION BY THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

PHILADELPHIA PLATFORM REAFFIRMED. The republicans of Minnesota, assembled in state convention, reaffirm the platform adopted by the republican national convention at Philadelphia in 1900 and pledge anew their most loyal support to its principles.

MOURN FOR McKINLEY. We mourn the tragic death of our late president, William McKinley. As a citizen, soldier and statesman he yielded his best service to his country, won a place among the great leaders of the world and is enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen.

PROUD OF ROOSEVELT. We cordially endorse the able and patriotic administration of President Roosevelt. We are proud of his manly courage, his purity and his devotion to the interests of the entire country and pledge him the earnest support of the republicans of Minnesota in all his efforts to continue and advance the prosperity of the people at home, and the glory of the republic abroad.

LAMENT FOR DAVIS. The republicans of Minnesota lament the death of their peerless leader and statesman, Cushman K. Davis, since the last convention of our party in this state. He was a brave soldier, one of the purest, wisest and most trusted statesmen, beloved by the people and had won an enduring fame by his illustrous service. We revere his memory and deeply mourn his loss.

PRAISE FOR VAN SANT. We congratulate the people of Minnesota upon the patriotic and business-like administration of Governor Van Sant and other officials of the state. We especially commend the conscientious and faithful supervision by the governor of the state institutions. His official efforts have been continually directed to an earnest and upright administration of state matters.

ANTI-MERGER FIGHT UPHELD. It has been the settled policy, as declared in the laws of this state, for a quarter of a century, that competing lines of railway shall not be merged. We believe that the protection of the citizen and his property, as well as the safety of the state, rests in obedience to law, and we therefore heartily commend Governor Van Sant in his efforts to enforce the laws of this state against the consolidation of competing lines of railway.

TAX REFORM FAVORED. We are in favor of such legislation as will equalize as far as possible the burdens of taxation, and require all persons, corporations and property to bear their just proportion of such taxation. The legislative branch of our government having decided that certain constitutional amendments are necesssary before such legislation can be adopted, we pledge our party to support these constitutional amendments. We also pledge our party to support the proposed amendment increasing the gross earnings tax of railroads to 4 per cent.

PHILIPPINE POLICY DEFENDED. We indorse the course of the administration of peace and order and of civil government in the Philippine islands. We favor the policy of encouraging the participation of the inhabitants of the Philippine islands in their domestic government to the largest extent practicable whenever peace and order are restored and they demonstrate intelligence, capacity and a desire for such responsibility.

ATTACKS ON ARMY AND NAVY CONDEMNED. We condemn those who continue to resist the authority of the United States, either openly in the Philippines or secretly at home, and condemn strongly the malignant attacks upon our army and navy which have won for the people of the United States, whether upon foreign or domestic soil or sea, imperishable fame.

TARIFF REVISION NECESSARY. We adhere to the policy of protection. Under it our industries have developed, the opportunities for labor have been increased and our country has passed from a state of business depression and terrible suffering to the most remarkable activity and prosperity in the history of the world. Under this doctrine we favor such modification in our tariff schedules as is now, or may from time to time be required by changing conditions to remove any burdens from our people and to hold and extend our trade among the nations.

RECIPROCITY AS A POLICY FAVORED. We heartily favor the wider extension of our markets for the sale of all American products. To this end we indorse the policy of reciprocity as defined by President Roosevelt in his annual message to the fifty-seventh congress, when he said: "Our first duty is to see that the protection granted by the tariff in every case where it is needed is maintained and that reciprocity be sought for so far as it can safely be done without injury to our home industries," and as defined by our late lamented president, William McKinley in his last utterance to the American people at Buffalo, when he said: "By sensible trade arrangements, which will not interrupt our home production, we should extend the outlet for our increasing surplus. We should take from our customers such of their products as we can use without harm to our own industries and labor."

CUBAN RECIPROCITY CALLED FOR WITH CONDITIONS. We congratulate the new republic of Cuba upon its entrance among the nations of the earth. We wish for it peace, prosperity and a long and successful national career.

We favor reciprocity with Cuba, urged by President Roosevelt by a plan which shall insure the profitable interchange of commodities, inure to the advantage of both nations, help the Cuban people needing assistance, but the chief benefits of which shall not enrich trusts, monopolies or foreign speculators, or which shall not interrupt our home production.

REPRESSION OF MONOPOLISTIC TRUSTS. We recognize the necessity of co-operation in order to meet new conditions in the industrial world and to compete successfully for the world's markets, but the combinations which stifle competition, limit production, control prices, or unduly increase profits or values, and especially when they raise the prices of the necessities of life are opposed to public policy and should be repressed. We favor legislation, national and state, to prevent such abuses. We approve of the sincere and determined efforts of President Roosevelt and Governor Van Sant to enforce the law in the most vigorous manner, so that legitimate competition shall not be embarrassed or destroyed.

THE GOLD STANDARD. Our faith in the gold standard and the financial legislation of the republican party has been amply justified by the wonderful strides of American industry and commerce, and in the universal confidence of the people in the ability of the government to meet every existing or future financial obligation.

A LIBERAL PENSION POLICY. We recognize a continuing obligation of debt and gratitude due from the republic to the soldiers and sailors whose valor saved the life of the nation and those who won glory for its flag in the recent war with Spain, in the Philippines and in China. A proper recognition of this sacred obligation demands that liberal provision be made by pensions for the disabled survivors of these veterans, and the widows and helpless orphans of those who are dead.

We favor the most stringent national and state legislation to suppress anarchy.

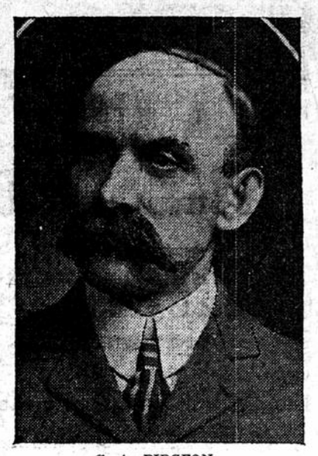
We favor the election of senators by the people.

MINNESOTA SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES PRAISED. The republican party of Minnesota for years past has had a just pride in its representation in the senate of the United States; and strongly indorses our present senators, Hon. Knute Nelson and Hon. Moses E. Clapp, for their comprehensive and efficient service for our state and nation and believes that our welfare is best subserved by a continuance of their eminence and ability in their present high station.

The republican party of Minnesota indorses its representatives from this state in congress, is proud of their ability, courage, independence and experience in shaping legislation, caring for the interests of our commonwealth, insisting upon the rights of its members and maintaining the interests of the producing classes of the west, bringing added glory and honor to the state they so ably represent.

These Three for Clerk of the Supreme Court

DAR REESE,
The St. Paul favorite who wants renomination.



C. A. PIDGEON,
The Buffalo man whose canvass has surprised and scared the Reese men.

J. A. EVERETT,
Fairmont man who has the second district solid.

FRED W. AMES' TRIAL IS ON

Continued From First Page.

or personal friends in the police departmene. He was not asked wheteher he had an opinion, but was sworn as the first juror. Mr. Allen did not look greatly pleased, but took the oath without comment.

Frank G. Turnquist, a tailor, was next. He knew Ames, Boardman and Mr. Smith. Neither side challenged and Mr. Turnquist was sworn.

Thomas C. Hough was called next. Mr. Hough is local manager for the Edison Phonograph company. The defense challenged and the state admitted it.

The fourth man called was George H. Rogers. The defense asked no questions. To Mr. Boardman the juror said he lived at 1618 Hennepin avenue, and was a member of the C. A. Smith Lumber company. He knew both Mr. Welch and Mr. Hubachek. Detective De Laittre had once been in his employ. He was accepted as the third juror. Up to thes point not one man called had been asked whether he had an opinion in the case.

John Moe followed. He is a grocer and lives at 2110 Twenty-first avenue S. Moe was finally accepted.

Edgar H. Morse, 2719 Johnson street NE, a shipping clerk, was the next man who proved acceptable to both sides.

NORMAL SCHOOL REGENTS

All the Old Officers of the Board Elected in Wisconsin.

Special to The Journal.

Madison, Wis., July 1.—All the old officers of the state normal school regents were reelected at to-day's session, as follows: President, Frank A. Ross, Superior; vice president, F. H. Lord, River Falls; secretary, S. S. Rockwood, Portage. Several changes in the teaching force will be made this afternoon. Most of the morning was spent in executive session.

EXPORTS TO U. S. INCREASE.

Berlin, July 1.—The Berlin consulate reports show that the exports to the United States for the past quarter were $1,952,559, an increase of $224,424. For the fiscal year the exports were $8,234,607, an increase of $1,619,015.

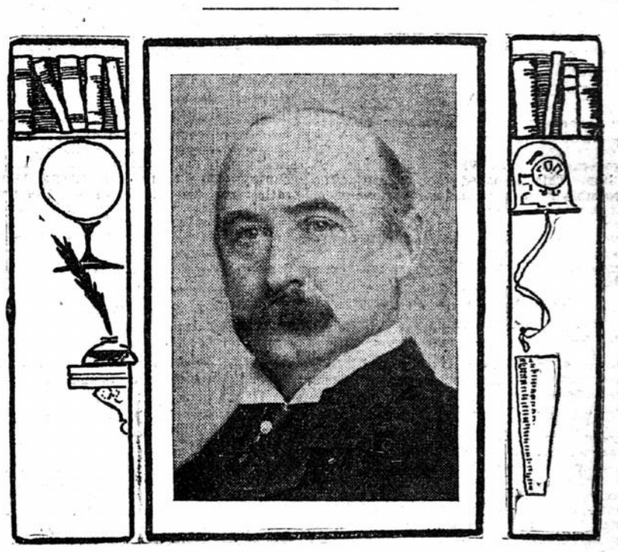
Excursion to Portland, Maine, via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

$25 for the round trip from Chicago via Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, with stop-over privilege. Tickets will be sold July 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, good to return July 17, and subject to extension to Aug. 15. Consult local agent for through rates.

Excursion to Providence, R. I., via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

$21 for the round trip from Chicago via Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with stop-over privilege. Tickets will be sold July 7, 8 and 9, good to return July 15, subject to extension to Aug. 15. Consult local agent for through rates.

RAY W. JONES



THE HENNEPIN CANDIDATE FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR
—Photo by Sweet.

A TRUE STORY.

[How a Young Wife Regained Her Health and Beauty]

Mr. W. E. Birch, Afton, Va., an extensive fruit grower of that place, writes the following letter to The Peruna Medicine company, of Columbus, Ohio. We print the letter in part:

Afton, Va., June 4, 1900.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen:—"I am glad to be able to say I have found one remedy that is everything and more than is claimed for it.

"My wife was very much run down and out of sort in every way, she had a pelvic disorder which left her very weak, nervous and no appetite at all.

"One day I happened to be at my father's store, S. A. Birch, Coresville, Alb county, Va., and noticed your medicine there for sale.

"I thought it might help my wife so I brought a bottle of it home and within a week she commenced to eat and now she is hungry all the time and not half the medicine has been taken. We both agree that it beats any medicine to bring on an appetite and to put the nerves in good shape that we have ever had anything to do with. We had our family doctor to give her medicine and he did all he could, but she did not improve the least.

"She has consumption in her family and she was in such bad shape; so run down, nervous, weak, and could not eat, that I had begun to get very uneasy, but your medicine has made an entirely new woman of her. I believe she eats and feels better than she has for years."—W. E. Birch.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Defective Page