

STORY OF SMITH MILLIONAIRE

A Yankee Who Thinks He Knows Enough to "Keep Holt" of His Money, But He Falls in Love With Mrs. Timothy Dooley and Buys a Piano.

New York Sun Special Service. Springfield, Mass., April 8.—An army of geese-quick agents and life insurance men have descended upon the home of Charles Smith, a millionaire, who until a few days ago has worked for day wages.

"Banks are good enough 'sure things' for me," was the answer which Smith made to the importunities of his visitors. "I would have been in the poor house years ago if I had begun spending my money in accordance with twentieth century ideas," said Mr. Smith. "I am 33 years old, and have always had perfect health. Hasn't that been sufficient enjoyment without squandering the money I may need later? Work, work, work, that is the secret of happiness. Why, I would as soon work as sleep, and sleep is so dear to me that I make four or five hours of sleep for the price of one."

"Smoking is my only vice. I prefer a pipe, because a 5-cent package of tobacco outlasts a good many cigars. My intended wife, however, professes to be a pipe smoker. I am going to plant three acres of tobacco on my farm this season, and next winter I will smoke cigars of my own making, as they won't cost me anything, you see. I have no use for drink and I won't tolerate even cider. When I take possession of my farm I shall cut down ever cedar apple tree on the place."

Smith has lived in Hartford, Conn., during his minority with an aunt, Mrs. Sarah Wells. "One of the salt of the earth," is his characterization of the woman who shaped his youthful ideas.

"She cured me of lying. Once I told her an untruth and she broke a broom over my back. I never told her a lie again. I would not tell a lie to-day even in jest. When my aunt didn't like anything she let me know it. If she were here now and discovered of something I did she would cuff my ears. I think as much of a quarter to-day as I ever did. I never spend a cent without thinking of what it represents."

"Farming is good enough for me and I know the ins and outs of the business and can make a success. I don't know the first thing about keeping store, running a mill, or dabbling in stocks and bonds, but I would go to the poorhouse and people would laugh at me."

"Am I in love? Well, a little woman I know has caused me to spend more money than I ever did in my life before. I am going to \$200,000 in the bank and I expect to take possession of my farm on Feeding Hills, six miles from Hartford. There ought to be money in producing milk, and I shall keep eighteen cows and cut my own hay. Will I be a gentleman farmer? Not on your natural—that is, not

In the generally accepted sense of the term. If getting up at 4 in the morning the year round and working until 9 at night and minding my own business constitutes a gentleman farmer, why I'll be one. Smith is a typical yankee. He is of medium stature, stoops slightly and has brown hair with a thin, sandy moustache. He says he is 33 years of age, but he looks 40. Mrs. Timothy Dooley, the pretty widow whom he is to marry, is 25. She has two small children. Mrs. Dooley is enamored with the piano which she bought for \$100, and 23 days ago and enjoys the notoriety which has been thrust upon her. "He's the queerest man you ever saw," said Mrs. Dooley. "Timothy Dooley, the pretty widow whom he is to marry, is 25. She has two small children. Mrs. Dooley is enamored with the piano which she bought for \$100, and 23 days ago and enjoys the notoriety which has been thrust upon her. "He's the queerest man you ever saw," said Mrs. Dooley. "He never loved until he met me," she added.

STEEL TRUST FIGURES

The Net Earnings for the Year Will Be \$108,000,000—A Big Surplus on Hand.

New York, April 8.—The first annual report to the stockholders of the United States Steel corporation for the year ending Dec. 31, 1902, is out. The income account for the year shows total net earnings of all properties, after deducting expenditures for ordinary repairs and maintenance, also interest on bonds for the subsidiary companies of \$38,308,761; less sinking fund on bonds of subsidiary companies, \$24,064; depreciation and extinguishment funds, \$4,824,710; extraordinary replacement funds, \$9,215; special fund for appreciation of stock, \$10,000,000; total, \$24,774,889; balance of net earnings for the year, \$108,000,000; interest on United States Steel corporation bonds for the year, \$18,187,850; sinking fund in United States Steel corporation bonds for the year, \$3,040,000; total, \$18,277,850; balance, \$90,566,524; dividend 7 per cent on stock, \$18,187,850; total, \$54,062,867, leaving undivided profits or surplus for the year, \$34,233,657. Previous surplus, \$43,820,940; total surplus, Dec. 1, 1902, \$77,874,507, which include the capital surplus of \$25,000,000 provided at date of organization.

The total redeemed bonds by the company at par, held by trustees on Dec. 31, 1901, was \$907,000; redeemed in 1902, \$3,118,000; total Dec. 31, 1902, \$4,025,000. The balance of the sinking fund on the bonds on Dec. 31, 1902, are included in the current assets of the organization, viz: In general cash, \$1,713,333; in current assets, marketable securities, inventories, etc., \$18,491,146; total, \$20,204,479. The volume of business done by all companies during the year including sales between the companies and the receipts of transportation and miscellaneous properties aggregated \$569,510,478.

The production of iron ore mines for the year was 16,083,173 tons; coke manufacture, 8,821,687 tons; coal mined, not including that used in making coke, 709,287 tons; blast furnace products, 7,376,530 tons; steel castings, 7,439,918 tons; total tonnage rolled and other finished products for sale, 8,197,232 tons.

The aggregate inventory of all properties on Dec. 31, 1902, equaled the total sum of \$104,290,844. About one-third of this sum is represented by the value of iron ore on hand. It is necessary to accumulate large amounts of credit for the summer months for conversion during the period extending from Dec. 1 to April 15, when, owing to the close of navigation on the great lakes, the remaining ore is reduced and shipment from the mines is entirely stopped.

Total capital stock of the corporation issued and outstanding on Dec. 31 was \$108,000,000, of which \$510,231,100 was preferred stock. The bonded mortgage debt of the United States Steel corporation and subsidiary companies in the hands of the public at the beginning of the year was \$366,097,698. Issues made during the year by several companies, \$2,370,338; total \$368,468,036. Total bonds and mortgages on Dec. 31, 1902, \$368,468,036, a net decrease during the year of \$2,442,239. Purchase money obligations and bills payable, paid off between April 1, 1901, and Dec. 31, 1902, amounted to \$11,047,971; paid off during 1902, \$18,562,368; a total reduction of \$24,700,339.

The funds for the payment of these liabilities were provided entirely from the surplus net earnings of the organization. The average number of employees in the service of all the properties during the entire year was 168,127, receiving for salaries and wages \$120,528,343. The total number of stockholders in March, 1903, was 68,629, an increase of 15,610.

HER GHOST WALKED. Feru, Ind., April 8.—General Manager W. I. Allen of the Cincinnati, Richmond & Muncie railroad reports a ghastly find in the company's pit at Jonesboro, southeast of this city. The company has a night force working in the pit and on several occasions the men have reported seeing the ghost of a woman moving about in the pit at Jonesboro, southeast of this city. On Saturday the men found a head, leg and a silk skirt in different places about the pit, and there was general consternation. The face, supposed to be that of a woman, was so badly decomposed that it was not recognizable. It is thought that the woman was murdered and cut to pieces. At different places in the pit the parts were buried. The case is being investigated.

Submarine Boat O. K. San Francisco, April 8.—The Holland submarine torpedo boat Crampus has demonstrated her efficiency as a vessel of war by discharging a torpedo at a range of 350 yards and striking a stationary target squarely in the center. The firing of the torpedo was a most important test of the value of the new fighting machine and the board of naval officers that witnessed the trial was highly pleased with the result.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF HEN. Bepin, ss.—In District Court, Fourth Judicial District of Minnesota, ex rel. W. B. Douglas, as Attorney General, vs. The Tonine Savings Association, a corporation, defendant. On reading and filing the petition of George F. Flannery, receiver for the defuncted property of the Tonine Savings Association, with the receiver, with the receipts of the holders and owners of the so-called investment, merchandise or diamond contracts issued by the Tonine Savings Association file their contracts, with all receipts for installments paid thereon, with the receiver, with the acquired said contract, the whole amount paid thereon, and the number and amount of installments paid thereon on and after February 9th, 1903, and the name of the person to whom such installments were paid on and after the date of the filing of the petition, with the receiver, stating when the contract was assigned and what consideration, if any, was paid for the assignment.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES.—Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., March 4, 1903.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for beef, flour, etc.," as the case may be, and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, 255-257 South Canal street, Chicago, Ill., will be received until 1 o'clock p. m., of Tuesday, April 21, 1903, for furnishing for the Indian reservation, beef, bacon, tinned coffee, sugar, rice, tea and other articles of subsistence; also for boots and shoes, groceries, soap, baking powder, crockery, agricultural implements, paints, oils, glass, stoves, wagons, harness, leather, shoe findings, saddlery, etc., hardware, school and medical supplies, and other articles, including the following: Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for blankets, woolen and cotton goods, clothing, etc.," as the case may be, and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, 255-257 South Canal street, Chicago, Ill., will be received until 1 o'clock p. m., of Tuesday, May 19, 1903. Let for the Indian reservation, blankets, woolen and cotton goods, clothing, notions, hats and caps. Bids must be made open to examination by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.; the United States Indian reservation, 255-257 South Canal street, Chicago, Ill.; 215 Howard street, Omaha, Neb.; 602 S. Seventh st., St. Louis, Mo.; the Commissioner of Subsistence, U. S. A., at Cheyenne, Wyo.; S. E. Stevens, U. S. A., at Cheyenne, Wyo.; S. E. Stevens, U. S. A., at Cheyenne, Wyo.; S. E. Stevens, U. S. A., at Cheyenne, Wyo.; S. E. Stevens, U. S. A., at Cheyenne, Wyo.

Fred. D. Young & Co. Notice! During this sale we will close from 12:30 to 1 o'clock to allow our sales people time for lunch. Temporary Location, Dayton Building, 716-718 Nicollet Avenue, Between Seventh and Eighth Streets, Minneapolis.

Great Fire Sale

IMMENSE STOCK OF Unusually High Grade Garments for Women, Misses and Children, at a great sacrifice. Such an opportunity you may never find again. We advise being on hand early Thursday morning to secure the choicest bargains.

Thousands of Choice Garments

In just as perfect condition as the day they left the makers' hands. Tailor-Made Suits. Dressing Suits, Street Suits, Walking Suits—The very latest style effects in Voiles, Etamine, Twine Cloth, Scotch Mixtures and Cheviots. All at Fire Sale Prices. Dress and Walking Skirts. Magnificent collections in Voiles, Etamine, Twine Cloth, Broadcloth, Canvas weaves, Mohairs, Taffeta and Scotch Mixtures. All at Fire Sale Prices. Newest Coats. Stunning designs, shown as we always show them—Blouse, Monte Carlo and long Coats, in Coverts, Cheviot, Pongee, Silks and Etamine. All at Fire Sale Prices. Silk and Cotton Waists. Superb collection in Crepe de Chine, Taffeta, Peau de Soie, Louisine, Pongee, Linn, Batiste, Persian, Lawn, Madras and Damask. All at Fire Sale Prices.

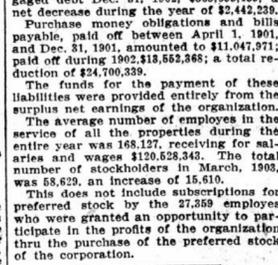
Remember, that hundreds of these garments are absolutely new—ordered for our regular Easter trade—received since the fire—for lack of space and proper facilities for showing we are compelled to sacrifice them at the fire sale prices.

Sick and Helpless Come Unto Me. I Have Discovered the Marvelous Secret of Life and I Give It Free to You.

My Mission on Earth Is to Heal the Sick and Cure the Maimed—Come Unto Me and I Will Give You Health and Life and Youth. My Vital Life Fluid, the Most Marvelous Compound Ever Discovered, I Send to You Free for the Asking.

He Has a Big Scheme to Corner the Buffalo and Popularize the Meat. Pawnee Bill in a Truce. He Has a Big Scheme to Corner the Buffalo and Popularize the Meat.

HOME FROM HONDURAS. American Prospectors Who Were in Great Bodily Peril Reach New Orleans. New York Sun Special Service. New Orleans, April 8.—W. R. Gillespie, W. M. Dillhofer and F. E. Miller of Cleveland and Fred W. Wedrich and Fred Miller of St. Paul, Minn., comprising the party of American prospectors who were in peril in Spanish Honduras and to guarantee whose safety Senator Hanna asked that a warship be sent, arrived here last night direct from Honduras, safe and sound.



PAWNEE BILL IN A TRUCE. He Has a Big Scheme to Corner the Buffalo and Popularize the Meat.

BOILS PYRAMIDS OF PAIN Most Plentiful and Troublesome During Spring and Summer. It takes warm weather to bring out the hidden impurities, humors and poisons in the system and stir up the sluggish blood, and this is why boils are so common in Spring and Summer. They sometimes come singly, but oftener in pairs and triplets, and even in bunches and clusters, and generally upon the tenderest part of the body. They are the most painful of all skin eruptions, and the blood is in a turmoil, and the system in a feverish commotion from the time these volcanoes of misery begin to form until they burst and the matter is all discharged. But lucky is the unfortunate sufferer who gets off with only one boil, for even if another does not follow immediately, the poison that is left in the blood is bound to collect somewhere else and break through the skin, and these pyramids of pain may be coming and going all through the Spring and Summer. Some people have an idea that boils are good for the health, that they are evidences that the blood is too rich, but nobody's blood ever gets too rich; neither are boils conducive to health. Impoverished or polluted blood, or a riotous, feverish condition of this vital fluid causes boils, carbuncles, and other dangerous skin eruptions. Long-continued sickness leaves the blood too weak and sluggish to throw off the bodily impurities and relieve the system of the waste and refuse, which then concentrates at some spot and a carbuncle or boil is the result. To one already enfeebled by disease boils seem to come with more frequency, causing the intensest pain and greatest danger to the already weak and debilitated sufferer. All skin eruptions, from the sometimes fatal carbuncle to the spiteful little cat-boil, are caused by bad blood, and the only way to avoid or get permanently rid of them is to purify and build up the deteriorated, polluted blood, and counteract the humors and poisons, and nothing will do this so quickly and thoroughly as S. S. S., which is the acknowledged king of blood purifiers and greatest of all tonics. Where the blood has become impoverished and is poor and thin no medicine acts so promptly in building it up and restoring its richness, purity and strength. The time to cure a boil is before it develops, when it is in a state of incubation or formation in the blood, for boils are, after all, only the impurities and poisons bubbling up through the skin, and this will continue in spite of poulticing and lancing till the blood gets rid of its accumulated poison. The way to stop boils is to attack them in the blood, and this is what S. S. S. does. All danger of boils is past when the blood has been thoroughly purified and the system cleansed of all morbid, impure matter. If you are subject to boils, then the same causes that produced them last season will do so this, and the sooner you begin to put your blood and system in good order the better the chance of going through the spring and summer season without boils or other painful and irritating skin eruptions. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and can be taken with perfect safety by old and young, and without harm to the most delicate constitution. It is mild and pleasant in its action, and unequalled as a cure for boils and kindred eruptions. Write us if you would like advice from our physicians or desire any special information; this will cost you nothing. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.



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WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY. TRAINS MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO. Leave 7:35 a. m. and 7:05 p. m. daily. Arrive 8:30 a. m. and 5:10 p. m. daily. PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES.—Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., March 4, 1903.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for beef, flour, etc.," as the case may be, and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, 255-257 South Canal street, Chicago, Ill., will be received until 1 o'clock p. m., of Tuesday, April 21, 1903, for furnishing for the Indian reservation, beef, bacon, tinned coffee, sugar, rice, tea and other articles of subsistence; also for boots and shoes, groceries, soap, baking powder, crockery, agricultural implements, paints, oils, glass, stoves, wagons, harness, leather, shoe findings, saddlery, etc., hardware, school and medical supplies, and other articles, including the following: Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for blankets, woolen and cotton goods, clothing, etc.," as the case may be, and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, 255-257 South Canal street, Chicago, Ill., will be received until 1 o'clock p. m., of Tuesday, May 19, 1903. Let for the Indian reservation, blankets, woolen and cotton goods, clothing, notions, hats and caps. Bids must be made open to examination by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.; the United States Indian reservation, 255-257 South Canal street, Chicago, Ill.; 215 Howard street, Omaha, Neb.; 602 S. Seventh st., St. Louis, Mo.; the Commissioner of Subsistence, U. S. A., at Cheyenne, Wyo.; S. E. Stevens, U. S. A., at Cheyenne, Wyo.; S. E. Stevens, U. S. A., at Cheyenne, Wyo.; S. E. Stevens, U. S. A., at Cheyenne, Wyo.

Table with columns: North Coast Limited, Electric Light, Duluth Short Line, Duluth and Superior. Includes departure and arrival times for various routes.

Table with columns: The Great Northern, Ticket Office, 600 Nicollet. Includes departure and arrival times for various routes.

Table with columns: Chicago Great Western Ry., Ticket Office, 5th and Nicollet. Includes departure and arrival times for various routes.

Table with columns: Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Ticket Office, 328 Nicollet. Includes departure and arrival times for various routes.

Table with columns: C. R. I. & P. R. Y., Office, 322 Nicollet. Includes departure and arrival times for various routes.

Table with columns: Burlington Route, Ticket Office, 414 Nicollet. Includes departure and arrival times for various routes.

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