ORGANIZE TO COMBAT LABOR

New York City and Brooklyn Men Meet and Form an Employers' League.

Senator Hanna Predicts an End to Existing Labor Troubles Within a Week.

New York, May 16.—The first steps toward effecting a general organization of employers in the building trades for the purpose of offering united resistance to the demands of the labor unions were taken to-night at meetings held in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

The meeting in Manhattan was held at the Building Trades' club. Seven hundred employers were present and the throng was so great that overflow meetings were held in the various assembly rooms of the club.

The meeting was in private and at its close the following statement was given out as the sentiment of the various speakers:

"The complete paralysis of the building industry has been brought about by irresponsible combinations, acting thru a tyrannical board of walking delegates, or business agents, which demand prompt and energetic action by all good citizens who have the welfare of our great city at heart.

"It is time that the decent and order-loving mechanic asserts himself and defy the arbitrary demagogue who ties his hands and drowns his voice.

"The delegate is a parasite on the body politic, to be exterminated."

The following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, the present condition of the building industries makes it imperative that employers shall be made more secure in the conduct of their business, workmen more secure from interference with their opportunity to work and the public generally more secure from interruption to business, resulting from strikes or lockouts in the building trades, be it

"Resolved, That the board of governors of the Building Trades association arrange at once for a meeting of the executive committee of various employers' associations of the various trades, to provide ways and means for the creation of a central body of employers."

This committee will be called together next Tuesday. Telegrams were received from similar committees at Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Boston and Washington.

The Brooklyn Meeting.

In Brooklyn 100 employers met and formed the Employers' League of the Borough of Brooklyn. It was resolved to permit no interference with business by any individuals or organizations, and that no walking delegates should be permitted in any shop during working hours. A special session of the conciliation committee of the local civic federation was held, for the purpose, it was understood, of conferring with representatives of various labor organizations in the city in regard to pending troubles.

Hanna Is Optimistic.

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, May 16.—"Within a week most of those labor troubles will be at an end," said Senator Hanna just before starting for him home in Cleveland. "It is true that they look pretty bad just now, and I am not surprised that the business men of New York and of the whole country for that matter are a good deal wrought up over the labor outlook. But if they know what I know, they would feel less uneasiness.

"The subway men are gradually going back to work, and unless we are disappointed by all the indications the building trades troubles will all be adjusted in a few days. The situation thruout the country is improving, too. It is true there are a good many small strikes, but most of them will yield to negotiation or arbitration.

"These troubles are regrettable and annoying of course, but we should be thankful that strikes in the great industries and upon the railroads are not paralyzing commerce. I see no reason why level headed business men should get excited or alarmed over what they call the labor menace."

DENVER'S TROUBLES INCREASE

Twenty Additional Unions Went on Strike This Morning.

Denver, May 16.—The joint executive committee in charge of the strike in this city issued an order early to-day calling out the members of the unions, as follows: Cigar-makers, paper-makers, pulp and paper mill workers, international firemen and engineers at mills, other mill employes, brewers, beer bottlers, retail clerks, lady clerks, mattress-makers, garment-workers, horseshoers, electrical workers, coppers, tobacco strippers, stage employes, barbers, tailors and bartenders. The order became effective at once and thru it 2,359 additional men are brought into the ranks of the strikers, swelling the number of men out to something over 5,000.

The building trades council has decided not to order a sympathetic strike but has referred the matter to the unions for individual action. Special meetings will be held within the next twenty-four hours to consider the matter.

The strikers' executive committee has notified the officials of the Western Packing company that they would permit a sufficient number of men to remain at work to operate their refrigerating plants and thus protect the large supply of meat in storage, amounting to several hundred thousand dollars in value.

GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you. 50 cents.

BROOKINGS, S. D.—The debate between Brookings and Vermillion resulted in a victory for the Brookings students. Many were here from Vermillion and a reception was held for the visitors.

Eruptions

Dry, moist, scaly tetter, all forms of eczema or salt rheum, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions proceed from humors, either inherited, or acquired through defective digestion and assimilation.

To treat these eruptions with drying medicines is dangerous.

The thing to do is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Which thoroughly cleanse the blood, expelling all humors and building up the whole system. They cure

Hood's Sarsaparilla permanently cured J. G. Hines, Franks, Ill., of eczema, from which he had suffered for some time; and Miss Alvina Wolter, Box 212, Algona, Wis., of pimples on her face and back and chafed skin on her body, by which she had been greatly troubled. There are more testimonials in favor of Hood's than can be published.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

BOODLER TELLS ALL

Former State Senator of Missouri Weeps as He Relates His Story.

Gives Details of Corruption Extending Over a Period of Ten Years.

St. Louis, May 16.—Unable to bear the strain of mental torture which he says he has suffered, Former State Senator Fred L. Busche went before Circuit Attorney Folk yesterday afternoon and made a complete and far-reaching confession of his connection with corrupt deals extending over a period of eight years.

Busche's declarations involve several men of prominence.

Later Busche was taken before the grand jury. When he emerged from the room tears were streaming down his cheeks. With his face buried in his handkerchief he hurried down the steps.

"I had to do those things," said Busche, in reciting his story to the circuit attorney. "There were circumstances that made a fellow take money or else get the worst of it."

Boodle Money Plentiful.

Busche then went on to narrate his connection with legislation four years ago. He prefaced his remarks by saying that all sorts of money was used at that time to influence legislation.

"Money," he said, "was offered on pretty nearly everything of importance. The steam and street railway interests were always very active, and their representatives paid us."

Busche proceeded to name several senators who profited handsomely from legislation at the 1899 session, and included one or two who are members of the present assembly.

He broke down twice while confessing with Mr. Folk, and weeping bitterly said: "I am telling these things only to ease my mind."

Book Trusts.

Going back to the thirty-eighth assembly, when the bill to create a school book commission was one of the principal issues before the legislature, Busche said that the school trust put up a big fund.

"I got $1,000," he said, "and others not just as much, and some may be more."

"On one occasion," he said, "there was a resolution presented to have all bills held in committee. I got $250 for holding up that resolution.

"Killing bills by smothering them in committee was very common," he said.

Because of the statute of limitations, which prevents prosecution three years after the crime is committed, none of the men against whom Busche has testified can be indicted.

"In 1897 I received money for voting for the school text book bill. In 1899 Schwick paid me $50 for refusing to call up a resolution demanding that certain bills be reported. I received $500 for my vote on the St. Louis transit bill. I received a salary from the lobby to take care of railway and other legislation, usually amounting to about $700 for the session. As near as I can figure I made about $15,000 out of my legislative experience. No one knows how much I suffered during the past few weeks. I am sincerely sorry."

He has corroborated much of the confession by former Senator Schweickhardt. Busche's confession exceeds that of Schweickhardt in the extent to which he goes into revealing the workings of the corruptionists who have figured in legislation during the past five years.

BULACAN IS QUIET

Gov. Tecona Reports That the Political Situation There Could Not Well Be Improved.

Says the Natives in That Province Are Now Loyal to the United States.

Washington, May 16.—The bureau of insular affairs of the war department has received the annual report of Senor Pablo Tecona, governor of the province of Bulacan, P. I., for the year 1902. The report says:

"The political situation of the province could not be more satisfactory. Since I took possession of the government there has not been noted the least perturbation of public order, but on the other hand, I have observed that American sovereignty is now so firmly established that it is reflected in the confidence and faith which the inhabitants feel when they see the efforts the government makes in carrying out their exceedingly favorable promise.

"As an eloquent proof of this, we cite the ease with which the taxes were collected, especially the land tax, which is new in this country, and to the payment of which the province responded with such patriotism, without offering the least opposition notwithstanding the agricultural crisis thru which it has passed and is now passing.

Small bands of Ladrones, the remains of the past revolution, still exist in the province, engaging in stealing animals, making highway assaults upon isolated roads and settlements, but having, however, no political significance. These small bands are fast disappearing owing to the constant persecution of the constabulary, local police and the provincial volunteers."

The governor mentions how agriculture has suffered from the loss of animals, and the plague of locusts. He also gives quite a list of bridges, both of wood and stone, that have been constructed and roads that have been improved.

In speaking of public instruction he reports that education has not developed as it should for the following reasons: First, the scarcity of Filipino teachers who should be paid by the municipalities; second, the lack of a law compelling the attendance of children when their parents thru apathy or ancient custom, do not wish to send their children to school; third, the continuous calamities that have befallen this province during the year 1902. He urges that Filipino teachers be assigned to assist the Americans in their task of teaching English.

"The hygienic condition of the provinces," adds the report, "is highly satisfactory and this is due doubtless to the preserving and intelligent efforts of the president of the provincial board of health, seconded by the municipalities who enforce the sanitary laws in their respective jurisdictions. In the cholera epidemic just past the provincial president was found lending his personal aid in the most infected pueblos of the province. There occurred only 1,520 deaths from cholera in the whole province, which contains, approximately, 214,000 inhabitants."

JAMESTOWN, S. D.—Strong's dry goods house has been sold to the Chase & Grant company, and will be conducted with the hardware and grocery business owned by the firm.

VELVA, N. D.—The 12-year-old son of James Kenna accidentally shot himself with a 22-calibre rifle. The ball entered his right leg at the groin, pasisng down almost to the knee. He will recover.

KENSAL, S. D.—Suit has been commenced by Mrs. Frank Smith to secure a divorce from her husband. The latter gave her a brutal beating and fled a month ago.

S. M. HANLEY.
Promoter and President of the Minneapolis, Superior, St. Paul & Winnipeg Railroad. —Photo by Miller.

FREE TRADE ISSUE

Will It Come Up Again for English Voters to Pass Upon.

Significant Speech Made by Mr. Chamberlain at Birmingham Yesterday.

London, May 16.—Addressing his constituents at Birmingham, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain made a speech which seems to foreshadow the direct raising of the question of free trade versus protection at the next general election.

For him, Mr. Chamberlain said, local questions were comparatively unimportant beside the great imperialist policy upon which the fate of the empire depended, namely, "whether we stand together one free nation, against all the world, or whether we shall fall into separate states, selfishly seeking their own interests and losing the advantage that unity alone can give."

In a passing reference to home rule Chamberlain said that if separation began with home rule the empire would dissolve into its component atoms, but if he could believe that the opposition party frankly had abandoned home rule he would be the first to sing, "Nunc Dimittis."

The colonial secretary proceeded strongly to urge the necessity, in order to preserve the great empire, that the trade of the colonies should be secured. Canada had offered exceptional advantages, he said, which Great Britain did not dare accept because of the narrow interpretation of the doctrine of free trade, the policy of dictation, and interference by foreign powers. Mr. Chamberlain said he was justified by the belief that Great Britain was so wedded to its fiscal system that it could not defend its colonies. This was a position not intended by the pioneers of free trade who, if they were alive today, would agree to a treaty of preference and reciprocity with the empire's children.

The speaker said he believed that an entirely wrong interpretation had been placed upon the doctrine of free trade, but that the country ought not to be bound by this, and it should not hesitate to resort to retaliation, if necessary, wherever the interests between the colonies and the home country were threatened.

Mr. Chamberlain avowed himself a free trader, but he objected to the artificial and narrow interpretation of free trade. He pointed out that Cobden had made, and that Bright had approved, a preferential treaty with France, and added:

"There are two alternatives before you: First, to maintain the free trade policy in all its severity, altho it is repudiated by every other nation, and your colonies; second, to insist that we be not bound by any purely technical definition of free trade. While we seek the one chief object; the free exchange of commerce between ourselves and all the nations of the world, we will nevertheless recover our freedom, resume the power of negotiating, and, if necessary, of retaliation."

In conclusion, the colonial secretary said he desired that the discussion of this subject should be open. It was an issue graver in its consequences than mere local disputes. A mistake in legislation could be corrected, he said, but a mistake in the imperial policy was irretrievable.

The Standard, a ministerial organ, altho it does not indorse Chamberlain's views, declares significantly that the speech will be remembered hereafter as the starting point of a new development in party relations.

The Tory Morning Post says that Chamberlain has started on a path in which, so long as he leads, he will not lack followers, for the spirit in which he leads is the right one.

The Daily Mail predicts that the effect of the speech will be more far-reaching than any of its hearers could at the moment realize.

WIFE OF COUNTY OFFICIAL

Death at Stillwater of Mrs. Herman H. Luhmann.

Special to The Journal.

Stillwater, Minn., May 16.—Mrs. Herman H. Luhmann, wife of County Commissioner Luhmann, died last evening of rheumatism, aged 51 years. The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon. She left four daughters and two sons.

The Mountain Belle and tow boat cleared with a tow of lumber for Keokuk and other points.

The Wolf team and the league nine from Duluth will play at Athletic park to-morrow.

The G. A. R. and W. R. C. have accepted an invitation to attend memorial services at St. Michael's church on Sunday evening, May 24. Captain W. W. Harries of Caledonia will make the Memorial Day address.

At the field day exercises yesterday of the high school the seniors won a majority of the events.

Alderman J. O. Halen started last evening on a trip to Europe. He will be gone three months.

GRAND FORKS, N. D.—Judge Kneeshaw has called a term of court at Langdon next Tuesday, and it is expected arrangements will be made for the second trial of William Barry, who was convicted of the murder of Andrew Mellem.

MEANS MUCH TRADE

New Line From the Twin Cities to the Canadian Border, Announced Yesterday.

Will Cut Into Rich Iron Deposits and Take Much in Supplies.

Jobbers of the twin cities begin to appreciate the advantages which the new line to the Canadian border, the Minneapolis, Superior, St. Paul & Winnipeg railway, will open to the business men of Minneapolis and St. Paul. Some estimate of the resources of the territory to be tapped was given yesterday.

In return for the products of northern Minnesota which will be shipped to the twin cities, the wholesalers will share in the supply business which has formerly gone entirely to the head of the lakes. Machinery and articles to be used in developing the country will be demanded in immense quantities.

An up-state man, in town to-day, said: "This road will run thru one of the richest iron ranges in the west. While a good deal of the ore has been found low grade, several large bodies of ore with sand have been discovered, which, until recently, has been considered worthless. But new processes have been discovered whereby the ore is extracted at little expense, making an iron ore almost without objectionable qualities ready to be converted into the highest grade of steel.

An interest in one of these properties six months ago sold for $10,000 and $75,000 was not considered for an interest in another in the same locality.

"The agricultural possibilities of the northern part of Minnesota can scarcely be overestimated. Any one acre will produce twice the crop of anything that can be raised in southern Minnesota, excepting corn, and whatever the farmer raises, whether fat stock, grains or vegetables, he has a market at his door in Duluth and the iron range cities. Yet if the whole northern part of Minnesota was settled as thickly as southern Minnesota, those farmers could not supply the demand."

The new line will be eighty-nine miles shorter than any other from Minneapolis to Grand Rapids and forty-seven miles to Aitkin will be cut off. Minneapolis will thus be placed on a par with Duluth and Superior as a supply and purchasing market.

"NO DISTRESS EXISTS"

This Is the Euphemistic Russian Description of Conditions at Kishinef.

Washington, May 16.—In response to a communication from the state department Ambassador McCormick approached the Russian government on the subject of private American donations to relieve the distress of Jews at Kishinef. He was informed that there was no occasion for the donations, as no distress existed, but that the charitable offer from America was much appreciated. In view of the denial the state department was unable to make any further effort.

However, during the ten days that collections have been made in the United States, about $50,000 has been subscribed. The largest amount has been raised in New York, and the money, about $21,500 or 43,000 roubles, has been cabled to the head of the commmittee at Kishinef. The sum forwarded yesterday was 25,000 roubles.

The Berlin Morning Post publishes a special dispatch from Moscow saying that Count Tolstoy has given $7,500.

Persians Are Punished.

St. Petersburg, May 16.—A majority of the Persians arrested for participating in the anti-Semitic outrages at Kishinf, Bessarabia, have been tried and sentenced to varying punishments. Altho they were mostly arrested on returning to their homes after the second day's pillage with their arms full of plunder, all the prisoners protested their innocence and pleaded that they found things in the streets and were taking them to the police station.

NORTHWESTERN PATENTS.

Washington, May 16—(Special)—The following patents were issued this week to Minnesota and Dakota inventors, as reported by Williamson & Merchant, Patent attorneys, 923-933 Guaranty Loan building, Minneapolis, Minn.:

W. M. James, Eyota, Minn., draft equalizer; E. E. Jenkins, Rochester, Minn., bag holder; W. A. King, Pierre, S. D., branding iron; R. Kroll, Spearfish, S. D., preservation of timber; Frank McDaniels, Minneapolis, shade-cloth trimmer; A. W. Olund, Redwood Falls, Minn., railway signal; O. H. Meon, Minneapolis, musical instrument; James Reeves, Columbus, N. D., band cutter and feeder; Richard Russel, Stephen, Minn.; road grading machine; C. H. Sawyer, Minneapolis, Minn., wheeled scraper; Michael Schmelz, Duluth, Minn., log loading machine; Wilbru Schultz, Wilmot, S. D., corn husker; B. H. Starh, Minneapolis, elevator construction; James Thompson, Duluth, fountain mop; E. C. Washburn, Minneapolis, car coupling.

STAND FOR REMOVAL

The Swedish Lutheran Synod Again Votes for Gustavus Adolphus College Change.

Time for Solicitation Committee Extended—Committee to Select Site Authorized.

St. Peter lost in the unequal contest with Minneapolis and St. Paul, before the Minnesota conference of the Augustana Swedish Lutheran synod, for the removal of Gustavus Adolphus college. The conference still stands committed to the removal idea and at this morning's session sustained the soliciting committee by extending its time for another year by appointing a committee of nine members to select a site for the college either in Minneapolis or St. Paul. A motion that the committee be not empowered to close a contract unless the promise of a $250,000 bonus be fulfilled was voted down.

The whole morning was devoted to the discussion. When it came to a vote the St. ePter party showed itself very weak.

The principal speaker for the St. Peter faction was Henry Benson, an attorney from St. Peter, who insisted that the removal of the school would be its death blow. Other speakers made the point that the conference had already decided on the removal and could doubtless raise whatever funds were needed.

Dr. Erick Norelius expressed himself as convinced that th esoliciting committee had done its work well, but its failure to secure the necessary money showed that the removal plans were too heavy to be carried out. Rev. C. A. Hultkrans of St. Paul reminded the conference that it took five years to raise the funds for the hospital in St. Paul, whe nit was hoped that they would be secured in one year. The present question had been before the conference for nearly thirty years, declared Dr. C. J. Petri of Minneapolis. It was originally the intention to locate the school in the twin cities, but the $10,000 bonus offered by St. Peter had proved too tempting. N. O. Werner advised that no steps be taken for a change until the means were provided.

The removal motion was carried by an immense majority, judging by the noise. Senator C. A. Johnson of St. Peter demanded a roll call—an unusual proceeding in the conference—but this motion was overwhelmingly defeated.

Then the motion to give the committee further time to raise the fund of $250,000 was carried apparently by about 300 voices.

On motion of the executive committee, it was next decided to appoint a committee of nine to select a location for the college, three to be from Minneapolis, three from St. Paul and three from other points in either Minneapolis or St. Paul. The selection of the committee was referred to the committee on nominations.

COLLEGE REMOVAL

It Was Subject of Interesting Debate Yesterday Afternoon.

St. Peter made a good showing yesterday afternoon at the session of the Minnesota Swedish Lutheran conference in the discussion of the proposal to move Gustavus Adolphus college from St. Peter to the twin cities. Dr. J. S. Carlson, a former member of the faculty, opposed the removal and said the institution was one of the best in the northwest and that it was not necessary to remove it to the twin cities for the purpose of improving it. Dr. Erik Norelius said it would cos tat least $150,000 to duplicate the present buildings at St. Peter. State Senator Charles A. Johnson of St. Peter attacked the soliciting committee for the manner in which their work had been done and criticized the subscription list in which the cash pledges amounted to only $25,000 instead of $250,000. Professor C. G. Schulz, assistant state superintendent of public instruction; John Peterson, collector of internal revenue for Minnesota, and Rev. L. G. Almen also spoke with more or less eloquence against the removal.

The debate was far from one-sided, however, for in the ranks of the removal party were such men as Congressman John Lind, C. A. Smith, who has subscribed $50,000, and T. B. Walker. Mr. Lind declared that the same reasons for the removal of the college which were presented last fall still existed. The attention of Minneapolitans had been distracted by the famine relief work to such an extent that the field had not been so carefully canvassed as was possible. Mr. Smith spoke of the advantages that the institution would derive from a removal to a large city. He said forty acres of land had been offered for the institution, if it should be moved to Minneapolis. This tract is in Columbia Heights and is offered by Thomas Lowry. T. B. Walker expressed himself as being in favor of the removal on account of the religious features of the school which would have its good effects on a large city. He promised to contribute to the institution, but would give more if it was taken to Minneapolis.

Rev. Mr. Magny suggested that the soliciting committee be given more time and the fact that the majority of the conference was in favor of the removal.

No action was taken yesterday.

The soliciting committee consisting of Rev. Dr. Carl J. Petri, Dr. A. Lind and Rev. Gustaf Rast, reported having secured pledges amounting to $132,000 as follows:

James J. Hill	$62,500
C. A. Smith	50,000
Swan J. Turnblad	5,000
Dr. A. Lind	2,000
C. J. Johnson	2,000
C. J. Swanson	2,000
E. J. Dahl	1,500
Dr. T. Rignell	1,500
J. M. Carlson	1,000
Dr. F. E. Moody	1,000
Dr. Olof Sohlberg	500
Ex-Governor John Lind	500
Dr. E. M. Lindholm	500
O. N. Nelson	500
Mrs. Marie Peterson	500
Ten $100 subscriptions	1,000
Total	$132,000

MINNEAPOLIS NEAR TOP

Fifth in Amount of Building Improvements for April.

In April Minneapolis stood fifth among the cities of the country in the amount of building done and third in the number of building permits. The figures follow:

	No.	Cost.	Per Cent Gain.	Per Cent Loss.
New York	513	$9,587,497	8	..
St. Louis	401	2,892,470	113	..
Brooklyn	658	2,615,870	..	16
Chicago	542	2,386,985	..	30
Minneapolis	573	1,250,870	20	..
Milwaukee	280	1,235,590	23	..
Buffalo	229	1,122,166	170	..
Washington	359	1,116,370	6	..
San Francisco	139	1,059,171	..	26
Kansas City	464	887,770	16	..
Los Angeles	448	796,199	9	..
St. Paul	187	585,084	34	..
Detroit	311	527,900	..	6
Seattle	589	459,065	...	10
Cincinnati	287	323,005	...	3
Denver	184	322,290	...	46
Allegheny	96	290,050	71	..
Indianapolis	320	256,110	..	50
Atlanta	337	240,390	11	..
Memphis	...	171,935	15	..
New Orleans	161	154,258	..	57
Totals	7,067	$28,291,083	5	..

ELECTROCUTED WATER

The City Bacteriologist Reports Results of Johnson's Process.

City Bacteriologist J. F. Corbett has made the following report on water treated by the special electrical treatment for the destruction of germs, patented by Joseph Johnson of the North Side pumping station:

"The process consists of aeration, electrization and sedimentation, with access of light. Samples of water were taken before treatment; after aeration and electrization; after three days of sedimentation, and after seven days of sedimentation. We obtained the following results:

"Water before treatment showed 320 bacteria per cubic centimeter; after aeration and electrization 280 per cubic centimeter; after three days of sedimentation 9,860, and after seven days of sedimentation but 18. In other tests on the eighth day we get from two to five bacteria per cubic centimeter."

OF INTEREST TO EVERY MAN

I Do Not Scatter My Faculties

Dr. Alfred L. Cole.

I Center Them on My Specialty.

The Acknowledged Leading and Most Successful Specialist Who Treats Men Only.

I Cure VARICOCELE Without the Knife.

Advantages of My Methods of Curing Varicocele.

My treatment is painless and devoid of danger; no anaesthetic is given.

You are under the care of a reliable specialist, who is acknowledged authority in the treatment of men, whose superior method of treatment is nowhere else obtainable in America.

You are not subjected to the dangerout experiments or antiquated treatments which you are liable to receive at the hands of incompetent, inexperienced doctors and irresponsible mushroom medical concerns.

VARICOCELE is indicated by enlargement of scrotal veins. Whatever may be the cause, its injurious effects are well known. It usually comes insiduously, and is discovered by accident, the attention being directed to the scrotum by some morbid sensation there, or a tired, dragged feeling in the groin and back, always worse after prolonged standing; and in most cases there is a dull pain in the parts, with a sense of weight. These pains are made worse by excesses. As the disease progresses, the parts become reduced in size, soft, flabby and sensitive; and if the circulation be not improved by proper treatment, the function of the organs becomes impaired and the parts waste away.

I CURE Lost Vitality WITHOUT INJURY.

Attendant Symptoms of This Deplorable Condition.

Weak and relaxed state of body; easily tired; backache; headache; nervousness; despondency; melancholia; milky urine, dribbling; palpitation of heart; unable to concentrate thoughts; failing memory; bashfulness; sleep disturbed with dreams; tendency to doze during day; specks before eyes; lack of ambition; will power gone; weak organs; shrunken parts; vital losses; poor circulation; cold, lifeless and worn out.

It is sad to contemplate the condition of so many men of our day. The fire of youth has gone out and the foundation of vitality is exhausted. Premature old age! No matter what brought it on, the one thing for you to do is to get back the vim, vigor and vivacity of youth. Don't lose your grip on life; There are many happy, golden years for you if you will only get help. I can and will not only help you, but cure you. My treatment will restore you to that which you have lost. It stops unnatural discharges and drains of vigor, and gives perfect power to the sexual organs. It clears up the clouded brain, brightens the intellect and dispels despondency. In short, my treatment for weak men builds up the physical and mental man, and prepares him anew for the duties and pleasures of both married and single life.

I CURE Blood Poison WITHOUT MERCURY.

Primary, Secondary and Tertiary.

Is your mouth sore? Hair falling out? Eyebrows getting thin? Eruptions on body? Copper-colored spots? Rheumatism? Swollen joints? Pains all over? Leprous-like decay of flesh and bone? Thoughts of suicide?

For ages this disease was supposed to be incurable. The idea is not yet altogether extinct. It still exists i the minds of many old fogy physicians, who continue to salivate their patients with potash, mercury and other dangerous mineral mixtures, which, instead of forcing the disease out of the system, drives it deeper in, where it lies dormant for a time and then breaks out again in the form of some frightful skin, blood or bone disease. I cure Specific Blood Poison never to return. My treatment for this disease is indorsed by the best physicians of America and Europe. It is purely vegetable in composition, and perfectly harmless in effect. Hundreds of men, many of whom have tried Hot Springs and numerous specific remedies in vain, have been completely and forever cured by me in the past year. Physicians baffled by stubborn cases are cordially invited to consult me by special appointment.

Consultation and Examination Free.

Why Suffer With Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Feeble Power, Lost Vitality, Atrophied Organs, Emissions, Waist in Urine, Enlarged Prostate, Painful Discharges, Stricture, Blood Poison, and Bladder Diseases . - - - When You Can Be Cured?

My TREATMENT at the HOME is a GREAT SUCCESS. One personal visit is preferred, but the fact that you are out of town and cannot call need not deprive you of services. If you cannot call, write and receive full particulars, mode of treatment, prices and terms. These will be mailed you free of cost. Ask for Free Symptom Blank. Letters and office calls confidential. Plain envelopes. No C. O. D.

City papers will prove longest established practice. See back numbers. Be convinced.

DR. ALFRED L. COLE AND COUNCIL OF PHYSICIANS

24 Washington Ave. S., Minneapolis, Minn.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

WASN'T UP ON ROMANCES

John Engford, Therefore, Gets Into Trouble and Is Arrested.

If John Engford, farmer, of Chamberlain, S. D., had read more romance than agricultural weeklies, he would not have been held yesterday to the federal grand jury in St. Paul. He would have known that he must limit his paternal indignation against Fred Runge of Kimball, S. D., who wished to marry the farmer's daughter Bertha.

The father would have borne in mind that it was his privilege to grow red in the face; to "spurn" his disappointing child; to call her "an ungrateful hussy;" to lock her in her attic chamber in the north tower of the old manor house; to limit her physical sustenace to breakfast food and sparkling water ;to pound loudly on the floor with the biggest possible cane and then announce to "her ladyship" that she must be prepared to wed within twenty-four hours the noble but knock-kneed proprietor of the adjoining forty acres.

In the exercise of these parental privileges, John Engford would have been upheld by all literature and the United States army. But so far from standing his traditional ground, he asked for Mr. Runge's mail, it is said, at the Kimball postoffice, and opened a letter addressed by faithful Bertha to the "luckless suitor."

Father told daughter, and Bertha informed Fred, whereupon the luckless swore out a warrant for the arrest of a parent that had dared to violate all precedent and the federal statute.

BANK CLERKS' CONVENTION

A Movement on Foot to Bring It Here.

Agitation for securing the first national convention of the American Institute of Bank Clerks has been begun among the banks and business men. This institute was founded here in 1899 with the Minneapolis chapter.

Therefore it is argued that in Minneapolis should be held the formal organization of the institute by the election of officers.

The convention is to be held some time in August and the selection of the convention city lies chiefly in the decision of Frederick I. Kent of Chicago, the president of teh largest chapter of the twenty-seven now in existence.

It is expected that the Minneapolis chapter wil soon have a permanent home. Vice President E. W. Decker, of the Northwestern National bank, has been approached on the subject of securing as institute rooms the third story of the new bank building on First avenue.

HIS OWN SYSTEM.

London Tit-Bits.

Two travelers, unknown to each other, were chatting familiarly in one of the compartments of a railway carriage of a Monte Carlo train.

"On your way to Monte Carlo, sir, that delightful and exclusive home for all gamblers?".

"That is exactly where I am going."

"And you will play just a little, I suppose?"

"I do nothing else, sir. It is my business."

"Gracious. You don't mean to say you make a business of it.'

"Yes, sir; twice a day regularly. And I never by any chance lose."

"In that case, perhaps, you will explain your 'system' to me?"

'Certainly, with pleasure; I play the violin."

MINTO, N. D.—School district No. 20 voted by a majority of four to bond for $6,000, payabye in twenty years.

WHITE BREAD.

Another Proof in the Controversy.

Under certain conditions white bread, potatoes and all starchy food fails to digest and bowel troubles and appendicitis are likely to follow unless the food is changed.

After consulting five physicians the last three of whom declared that an operation for appendicitis was the only way to save her life, a young lady of Bloomington, Ind., recovered her health entirely with no other aid than Grape-Nuts, the scientific predigested cereal food.

She says: "Three years ago I had an attack of what my family physician pronounced congestion of the bowels and stomach.

"He treated me for some time but I continued to grow weaker, constantly subject to the same attacks. I was compelled to give up my studies at college. In the meantime I consulted another physician. Finally I went to a specialist who pronounced it catarrh of the stomach and acute appendicitis. I was under his care for about three weeks when I had another attack and my parents called other physicians who claimed that nothing but the removal of the appendix would save my life.

"My parents refused to permit this and I was left a total wreck, weak, nervous, unable to eat. It was then that they tried Grape-Nuts, feeding me a teaspoonful three times a day. Upon this food alone I improved from the start to the great wonder of my family. For two months I ate nothing but Grape-Nuts and drank beef tea. Since that time (which was more than a year ago) I have not had the slightest illness and I am now strong and able to study again. I know that I owe my restored health to Grape-Nuts and I now eat it constantly." Name furnished by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

In this case as in most cases of appendicitis the trouble started with inflammation of the bowels resulting from the use of pasty, starchy foods that were undigested in the stomach and went into the intestines in an undigested condition, fermenting there and starting disease. Too much white bread will do this. Relief and final cure came when the improper food was left off and Grape-Nuts, (in which the starches have been transformed into grape sugar by a predigesting process), was used. Although all of the rebuilding elements are there in Grape-Nuts the food is so pure that the most delicate stomach relishes and digests it.

Defective Page