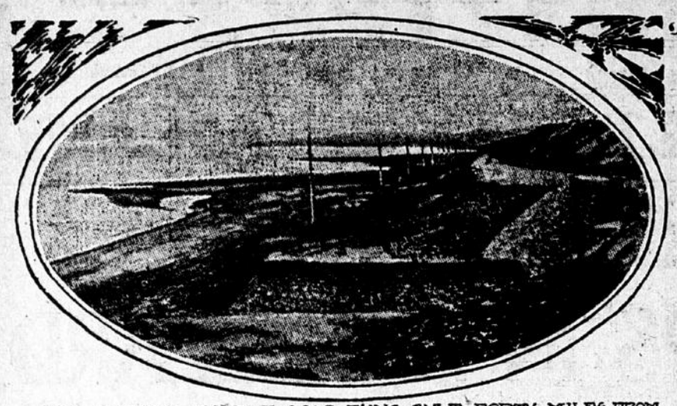
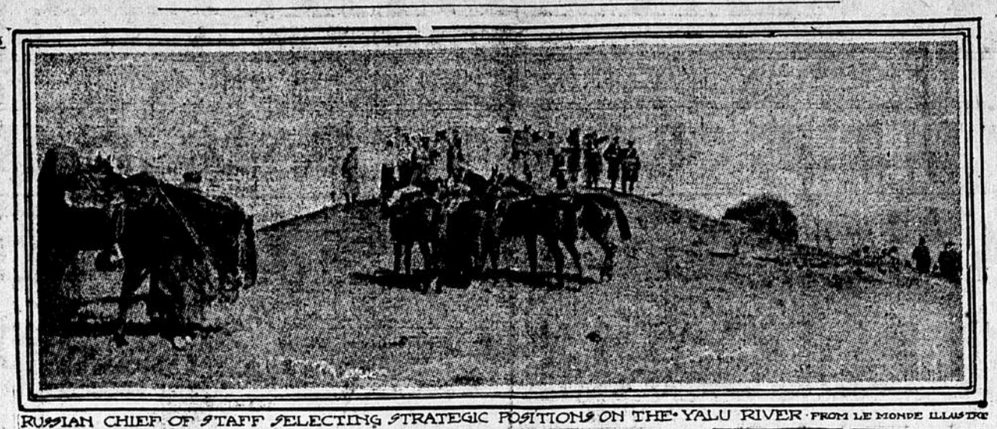
SCENES AROUND THE YALU RIVER WHERE THE LAND CAMPAIGN WILL CENTER

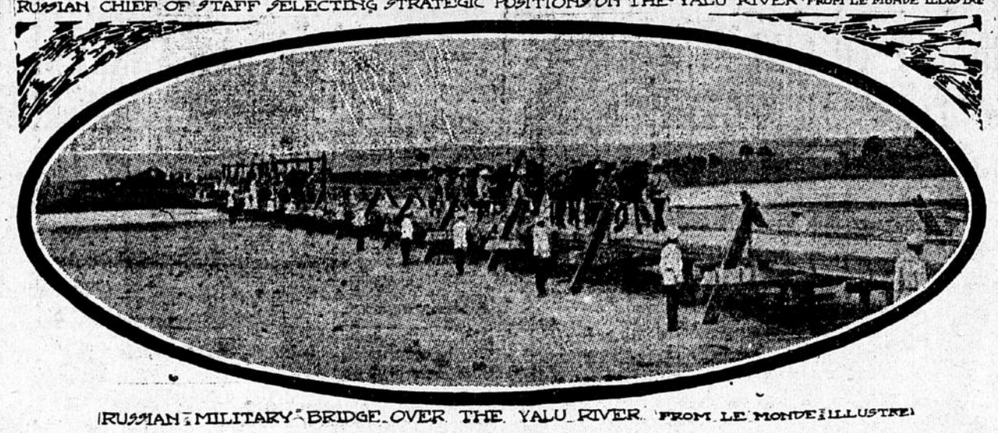


THE RAILWAY BY THE LIAO TUNG GULF, FORTY MILES FROM PORT ARTHUR—FROM BLACK & WHITE



RUSSIAN CHIEF OF STAFF SELECTING STRATEGIC POSITIONS ON THE YALU RIVER—FROM LE MONDE ILLUSTRE

ANTUNG AS SEEN OVER THE YALU RIVER FROM AN EMINENCE WEST OF WIJU—FROM THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS



RUSSIAN MILITARY BRIDGE OVER THE YALU RIVER—FROM LE MONDE ILLUSTRE

Photographs secured by London and Paris newspapers show some of the places for which Japan and Russia are engaged in a deadly struggle to possess. The Yalu river, shown in two of the pictures, forms the boundary between Manchuria and Korea, and both sides are hurrying large armies there. Antung is a little Manchurian seaport at the mouth of the Yalu, and is one of the ports to which the United States government recently appointed consuls, acting under its newly made commercial treaty with China, the legal owner of Manchuria. The Russian Siberian railway terminating at Port Arthur, is of vital importance in carrying supplies to the czar's army in the far east, and several attempts to cut it have been made by the Japanese.

CAPT. MAHAN'S VIEW OF WAR'S FIRST WEEK

Great Naval Expert Points Out Why Japan May Maintain Her Lead.

Russia Would Be Irresistible if She Were Not Fighting at Arm's Length.

Special to The Journal.

New York, Feb. 18.—Captain Alfred T. Mahan, the great naval authority, in reviewing the first week of the war says:

"Disparity between two belligerents in bulk and numbers would place Japan at a hopeless disadvantage from the first, were it not for her situation so much nearer to the scene of action. This advantage of position again might be of much less consequence were the Russian line of communication by way of the Siberian railway more rapid and copious than it is. It is in its double possession ofpromixity and vastly greater means of transport over much shorter distance, by the easy way of the sea that Japan now has the possibility of maintaining her struggle against a rival whose power by land would be irresistibly superior, were she able to bring it fully to bear at the point of contention, and also to sustain it by a continuous stream of reinforcements and supplies. For so only can the waste of war be repaired. This inferiority of Russia tends continually to diminish, and ultimately to disappear, as she increases her hold upon Manchuria and eastern Siberia by increase of population and armies, by development of local resources and by accumulation of preparations for war. In this lies Japan's military justification for forcing the war now. Her military security against a not uncertain future of inferiority in material force depends upon assuring now her tenure of the necessary defensive position by acquisition and military developments.

"It is difficult to estimate with any aproach to precision the carrying power of the Siberian railway for the purposes of war. It seems safe to infer that the power of Russia to maintain a stream of supplies is so limited as to indicate that in the long run the aggregate numbers of her active force available for the field and for the defense of necessary bases must fall below those of Japan, incessantly renewed by short passage over the open sea.

"A comparison of various statements inclines me to the belief that Russia is even now inferior in quantity of land forces available on the probable scene of operations, as well as in the power of renewing them. To this is to be added that being in possession, up to a certain point she is on the defensive.

"Communications dominate war, and the relative condition of communications, so far as pointed out, emphasizes the immense importance of the command of the water to the present struggle. Whatever the measure of her political wishes, the front of Japan's military operations will be pushed northward and westward as far as they can safely be sustained so as to threaten the Russian railroad lines to Port Arthur in the south, and ultimately, should success warrant such extension, those to Vladivostok in the east. What she may be able thus to effect lies in the unwritten future."

RUSSIA WAITS QUIETLY AND LETS COLD WEATHER FIGHT BATTLES WITH JAPANESE.

New York Sun Special Service.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—While Russia manifests no intention to rush the war in the orient in the least, she is gathering an army such as has not before been massed in the field for thirty years in Manchuria, and it will be almost a miracle if the Japanese force is not completely crushed.

Japan is eager to force the fighting, but Russia is content to wait. The war found her in a large measure unprepared, but this lack is being made good, and that in a thoro and systematic manner. Were it not for the difficulty of transportation, an army outnumbering the entire Japanese force could be placed in the field on short notice.

Within a short time the czar will be in a position to dictate where and when the quarrel will be fought out. No one here doubts that the aggressive and impetuous Japanese will be taught a lesson that they and the rest of the world will not soon forget.

The rigid consorship imposed upon all news from the far east completely masks the movement of Russian troops and the plans of those in command, but, what is being done is evidently satisfactory to the authorities here. They say that the preliminary sea victories of the Japanese will be speedily forgotten when Russia's time comes to act.

"Russia can afford to wait," is a common expression heard here.

Moreover, the excessively severe winter weather at the scene of war also fights on the side of the czar's legions as it did in the day of Napoleon, when the Russian proverb, "January, February and March are among the emperor's ablest generals," was coined.

HORRORS OF WAR IN LIAO-TUNG—REFUGEES SWARM ROADS IN PENINSULA.

Peking, Feb. 18.—War's horrors abound thus early in the Russo-Japanese conflict. Civilized conditions are suspended. In Port Arthur and thruout the Liao-tung peninsula the sway of the soldiery is complete.

Robberies and outrages are numerous and noncombatants of every class are leaving their property behind and fleeing for their lives. Shops are locked up and deserted; whole streets are empty.

The armed Muscovites appear to treat the different nationalities impartially, not even sparing their own countrymen when something worth while is to be gained.

Admiral Alexieff has spurred on the superior officers, who are now trying to bring order out of chaos. As yet, however, they have not accomplished much.

Refugees who left Niu-chuang Monday reached the line of the Chinese frontier army. They say that a few days will witness the complete denudation of the peninsula of its civil population.

They state that the northbound trains are packed with people who fear that the area between Niu-chuang and Port Arthur will shortly be battle swept.

All the roads in the peninsula swarm with refugees trying to escape from the scene of the expected encounter of the land forces. Snow is falling heavily.

The cold is increasing the scenes of distress among the migrating thousands and unnerving even the people who are traveling in vehicles, with ample provisions and blankets.

It is said that the country from the head of the Liao-tung gulf is swarming with Japanese scouts.

JAPAN IN NO HURRY

Plans Strictly Guarded and Long Conflict Is Expected.

Tokio, Feb. 18.—Japan is calm and quiet, but grimly determined to fight to the bitter end. Everything is ready for a prolonged conflict.

The army leaders are in no hurry, but when they strike they will be thoroly prepared to deal an effective blow. Every movement is made with the utmost secrecy. Mobilization plans are strictly guarded. Further naval engagements are expected.

Preparations are being made for giving a hearty reception to the British and Italian sailors who successfully brought over the two new warships. These men were ignorant of the breaking out of war until so informed by the Japanese crews that went to take over the vessels.

One noted native millionaire is said to have given 2,000,000 yen ($1,000,000) for the war fund.

FOUND AT 70

The Power of Food.

An Illinois lady who never knew what health was until she reached her 70th year presents an unusually convincing case of the power of proper food. She says:

"I am 74 years old this fall and I never had good health that I can remember since I was a child until I commenced to use Grape-Nuts four years ago.

"From the very first I could feel a vast improvement and now in four years I have gained so that I do all my own work, and feel I cannot say too much in favor of Grape-Nuts and what this grand food has done for me as old as I am.

"I have recommended Grape-Nuts to several and they all have been benefited by it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

The power of proper food (which means food that the stomach will digest and at the same time yields the all-necessary nutriment) is almost unlimited and that's the reason 10 days' trial of Grape-Nuts often works a wonder.

Look for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville" in each package.

WHEELER PICKS JAPAN

General Does Not See How Russia Can Triumph Over Foe.

New York Sun Special Service.

Washington, Feb. 18.—General Joe Wheeler, in discussing the Japanese-Russian war, said:

I do not see how the Japanese could fail to be victorious in the end, unless Russia decides to utilize her entire resources. Japan can place sufficient men in Manchuria to defeat the Russian armies at various points and then destroy the railroad, which is essential to Russian relief.

Japan now is in command of the sea, and supplies cannot reach the Russians except by railroad, which must be protected at a great expense by a large number of soldiers.

No one can tell what will be the outcome to the war if Russia determines to use all her resources, but disaster is in store for Russia for months to come. I cannot believe the czar's government has enough men to care for its railroad and meet the invading forces of Japan.

England Buying Warships.

Valparaiso, Chile, Feb. 18.—La Union, a clerical paper, intimates that negotiations are being carried on for the sale of more warships to England, adding that all is now a question of agreeing to the price.

AMERICANS AID JAPS

Consul in New York Receives Thirty-three Contributions.

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, Feb. 17.—The Japanese consul received to-day thirty-three contributions to the benevolent fund for the Japanese soldiers and nineteen for the Red Cross Society. The biggest check was for $500.

A Japanese servant called with a contribution of $25, which he wished to make in the name of an American woman. The consul at first wished to reject it, but the boy with tears in his eyes said the money was entrusted to him by the woman who had employed him; that she had been dead several years and that on giving him the money she had said:

"Some day Japan will go to war with Russia and need money. I wish you to keep this until your country is in need of funds."

The money was then accepted and applied to the benevolent fund for the soldiers. This fund is intended to furnish comforts and reading matter, especially to the sick.

ALEXIEFF SLAYS OFFICER

Viceroy Shoots Lieutenant as Main Cause of Defeat.

New York Sun Special Service.

London, Feb. 18.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Express wires:

> I learn from official sources the news of a dramatic sequel to the Russian disaster at Port Arthur on Feb. 9.
>
> After the attack by the Japanese, Viceroy Alexieff summoned before him the Russian officers whose negligence was the main cause of defeat.
>
> After examining them as to their conduct, Alexieff decided that a lieutenant among them was most culpably guilty.
>
> It is declared that Alexieff drew revolver and shot the young officer dead before his comrades.
>
> The lieutenant had taken a party of officers ashore on a torpedo boat, whereas he should have been on guard outside the harbor.

RUSSIA SEEKS VOLUNTEERS

War Office Willing to Enlist Men With Military Training.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—The general staff announced to-day that the war office is willing to accept volunteers for service in the far east. They must be under 40 years of age and have had military training. The volunteers will be enrolled in the reserve battalions under Viceroy Alexieff.

No official announcement of the disaster off Chemulpho, Korea, has yet been made here, altho the papers are printing stories of the loss of the Variag and Korietz.

The St. Petersburg Gazette asks: "What are we going to do with the millions subscribed for the navy?" and continues:

"We cannot patch up a useless garment. Let us start afresh. Let the people decide how the money is to be spent."

Count Orloff Davkdoff, the philanthropist and close friend of the late Czar Alexander III., has given $500,000 to the Red Cross society, $100,000 for the immediate use of the society, $200,000 for a hospital for wounded sailors and soldiers and $200,000 for a school for orphans of the war.

The Korean minister announces that altho 36,000 Korean troops are stationed about Seoul his government preferred not to take up arms against Japan because Korea is neutral and felt sure Russia would soon drive out the Japanese.

CHINESE GUARD FRONTIER

Defeated Belligerents Will Be Disarmed by Imperial Troops.

Special to The Journal.

Tientsin, Feb. 18.—Yuan Ship Kai, commander-in-chief of the Chinese imperial army and navy, has officially informed the French general, who is the dean of the European diplomats, imperial troops now at Pao-tin-fu to Kinchou, near the head of Liao-tung gulf and on the Shang-hai-kuan-Min-thun railroad, to guard the frontier. Fighting, Yuan Ship Kai added, will not be alolwed in China proper, and the defaeted belligerents crossing the frontier will be disarmed. It is believed that troops are also moving overland toward the border.

RUSSIAN TROOPS SUFFER

Soldiers Hurried East in Freight Cars During Cold Wave.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—The Russian troops being sent to the far east are encountering almost insurmountable difficulties. The troops are being sent in ordinary freight cars. Twenty-five men are on each car, with but a small stove in the center to warm them.

Lake Baikal is being crossed on sledges. Great delays are being experienced, and many of the men have been frostbitten.

Food is scarce, inasmuch as the Mongolian cattle have been plague-stricken since summer.

In Manchuria the Russians only control the land within the range of their rifles. The country has been completely ravaged by the Chunchuses or Chinese brigands.

War officials declare that any serious blockable in the line from Russia to Manchuria is liable to put the troops to awful suffering. The temperature ranges from 30 to 60 below zero.

CZAR UNLUCKY WITH JAPS

Emperor Is Ill and Lays Trouble to Soldier's Attack.

Special to The Journal.

Yemberg, Feb. 18.—The newspaper Slowo Polskie says the czar is ill and exceedingly depressed over the war. His majesty was recently heard to remark: "I am unlucky with Japanese. My ill-luck began when I was czarwitch and was attacked by a Japanese soldier."

REFUSE INVITATIONS

Russian Officials in New York Would Avoid Embarrassment.

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, Feb. 17.—The Russian consul general, M. De Lodygenska, and his staff are refusing all invitations to public dinners and gatherings to avoid embarrassment. That is why, says Baron Schilling of the consulate staff, neither Consul General, Count Tisenhausen nor himself attended the Quill club dinner.

"We think it is better," he added, "not to appear at public affairs where by any chance some incident might occur that would place us, as Russian officials, in an embarrassing position. As officials, we have nothing to do with the state of feeling toward Russia."

CORRESPONDENTS ARRESTED

Norris Newman Declares Russians Refused to Recognize Pass.

New York Sun Special Service.

Shan-hai-kuan, Feb. 17.—I attempted to leave Niu-chuang to cross in order to reach Liao-yang, where I expected to join the Russian force under General Krastalinski en route for the Yalu.

Notwithstanding a properly made out pass, I was arrested by Cossacks and obliged to return to Niu-chuang, the Russians even forbidding me to travel in consequence of reports of projected Japanese landing hereabouts.

I arrived here yesterday in order to examine the position. The shore is lined with drift ice and it is impossible to land anywhere at present except at Chin-wang-tao, which is a neutral port. The Russian officials are sending their families away by this route, as the Siberian railway line is closed both to civilian and post.

—Norris Newman.

TAKE ENVOY TO ALEXIEFF

Japs Capture Korean Sent to Get Troops for Seoul.

Seoul, Feb. 18.—A special envoy sent by the Korean government to arrange with Viceroy Alexieff for troops to come to Seoul was captured by Japanese off Port Arthur. Documents found in his possession established the character of his mission.

Warships Pass Gotland.

Copenhagen, Feb. 18.—A dispatch has been received here from Wisby, Island of Gotland, that six Russian warships passed the island to-day, going south.

Port Arthur Cable Cut.

Chi-fu, Feb. 18.—The Port Arthur and Chi-fu cable was cut yesterday.

Pleske Gets New Post.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—M. Pleske has been relieved from his temporary post of minister of finance and transferred to the council of the empire.

For Coughs and Colds, children take Piso's Cure without objection. At all druggists. 25c.

Calumet, Mich., Feb. 18.—Domonic Menardi, an Italian residing alone in a shanty at Franklin, was found frozen to death in his bedroom this morning. He had lived alone in the hut twenty years.

3,000 Russians on Yalu.

Seoul, Feb. 18.—Three thousand Russian troops are reported to be encamped on the Yalu river opposite Wi-ju.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

DEATH OF HANNA HASTENS CANAL

RATIFICATION OF TREATY EXPECTED.

Vote to Be Taken Next Tuesday—Success of the Project Largely Due to the Late Senator—Charged with Improper Motives, He Lived Down All Slanders.

New York Sun Special Service.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The ratification of the Panama canal treaty has been hastened rather than delayed by the death of Senator Hanna. All the weight of his great personal influence has been thrown in its behalf for more than a year. Senator Hanna became convinced it was easier to build the canal by way of Panama than by way of Nicaragua. He opposed Nicaragua and subjected himself to severe criticism by those who could not be made to believe his motives were entirely pure.

Relied on People's Good Sense.

Since the mud-slinging of the McKinley campaign Senator Hanna has been subjected to few such trials as those which followed his advocacy of the Panama route for a canal between the two oceans. He lived down these slanders exactly as he lived down those of 1896, by attending to his business, by remaining steadfast in the purpose with which he started out, and by relying upon time and the good sense of the people to justify his action.

When Mark Hanna took up the Panama canal there were few others in Washington to talk on the same side except half a dozen people who were generally supposed to be needy and unreliable adventurers.

Mr. Hanna believed thoroly in the Panama canal and held constant conferences with representatives of the French company, and it is undoubtedly true the American people owe it to Senator Hanna more than to any other man that the canal across the isthmus is now so nearly an accomplished fact.

Popular with Democrats.

Mr. Hanna was a popular man on the democratic side of the senate. The reaction in his favor after it was once demonstrated he was not a mere boodler, but was a business man and a gentleman in politics, was more pronounced in the senate than anywhere else. His personal influence had a great deal to do with the collapse of the democratic opposition to the canal.

The senate has already agreed to take a vote next Tuesday, and as the result of the extraordinary devotion of the democratic senators to the memory of Senator Hanna, they will do nothing to embarrass the administration in any way until the vote is taken.

CLOTHING FACTORY STARTS

Special to The Journal.

Stillwater, Minn., Feb. 18.—The new clothing factory of Kolliner Bros. & New man has been started with a force of twenty, which will be increased to fifty soon.

The Hamm Brewing company of St. Paul has purchased the block on South Main street owned by the Dorothy Evans estate and occupied by John Oliver, dealer in furniture. The building will be converted into a saloon and Mr. Oliver will move into the brick block on the opposite side of the street.

William Kennemann, long in the hardware business here, is about to move to Canada.—News has been received of the death in Germany of Joseph Rohrback, a brother of Abe Rohrback of this city.—Mrs. Rachel Bourne is in a critical condition from the effects of an operation.—The Victoria bowling team came from St. Paul last night and was defeated in straight games by the Kenyons.—Jerome Deragisch is about to open a bottling establishment in Stillwater.

THOUSANDS PASS BIER OF HANNA

Remains of Senator Borne on Funeral Train from Washington to Cleveland.

Crowds Gather Around Chamber of Commerce, Where Body Lies in State.

Catafalque on Which President McKinley's Remains Lay Bears Body of Friend.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 18.—All that remains mortal of the late Senator Marcus A. Hanna arrived in this, his home city, to-day, over the Pennsylvania railroad.

A large crowd was assembled about the station, notwithstanding the fact that the train arrived more than a half hour earlier than had been expected.

The people stood patiently and complained not of the cold and gave the police little trouble. The grounds were surrounded by a triple cordon of police and none save those entitled to be there were allowed to enter.

At Salem, members of Governor Herrick's staff, joined the funeral party, of which the governor had been a member from Washington. Near the state line, Governor Herrick, in the name of the commonwealth, extended to the bereaved family the condolence of all Ohio.

When the train came to a stop, the first to leave it was Governor Herrick. The Chamber of Commerce committee soon alighted, followed by members of the funeral party.

The family and immediate friends who occupied the private car were last to leave the train and they immediately entered carriages and were driven to the home of Dan R. Hanna.

The train pulled forward when all had alighted until the car containing the dead statesman was immediately opposite the waiting-room.

The handsome black casket, completely covered with flowers, was gently taken from the car thru one of the large windows by trainmen and received by the pallbearers, who carried the body thru the station and deposited it in the funeral car.

The cortege, headed by a platoon of police, followed by Troop A on black horses, moved for the Chamber of Commerce building, where the body will lie in state until Friday noon.

At the Chamber of Commerce building an immense crowd awaited the coming of the cortege. The chamber auditorium, where the body now lies in state, is most appropriately set for the occasion.

Beneath the canopy stands the catafalque upon which rested the remains of President McKinley at Canton. As lifelong friends and companions, it was thought fitting that the same bier should be used for Senator Hanna that did service for President McKinley.

When the doors were finally opened the crowd numbered close to 3,000 persons, the line stretching out for a block and a half.

They walked quickly in past two lines of soldiers from the four companies of the engineer corps of the Ohio National Guards, who will be on guard while the body lies in state.

At the foot of the casket the line is divided, people passing on either side of the casket and out and thru doors at the opposite sides of the auditorium.

President Closes Offices.

Washington, Feb. 18.—President Roosevelt to-day issued the following order: "As a mark of respect to the memory of Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, late senator from the state of Ohio, it is hereby ordered that all federal offices in Ohio be closed during the hours of the funeral to-morrow, Friday, the 19th inst."

Train Reaches Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Feb. 18.—The train bearing the remains of Senator Hanna arrived at the union station at 7 o'clock this morning, and thirty-five minutes later continued on its journey to Cleveland. On account of the early hour and cold weather but few persons were at the station.

Governor's Staff on Board.

Alliance, Ohio, Feb. 18.—The special train bearing the remains of the late Senator M. A. Hanna slowly pulled into the Pennsylvania station here at 9:10 a. m. to-day and departed after a brief stop. A large number of persons were at the station silently to pay their respects to the dead statesman.

At Salem, near the state line, the governor's staff boarded the train to accompany the funeral party to Cleveland.

At Ravenna the train was stopped to take on board a committee from Cleveland, headed by General George A. Garretson.

RUSSIA DECLARES LAND OPERATIONS WILL BE DELAYED FOR SOME TIME.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—An official proclamation explaining the unpreparedness of Russia for war and the necessity for the exercise of patience by her people has been issued here. It is as follows:

"Eight days have now elapsed since all Russia was shaken with profound indignation against an enemy who suddenly broke off negotiations and by a treacherous attack endeavored to obtain an easy success in a war long desired. The Russian nation with natural impatience desires prompt vengeance.

"The unity and strength of the Russian people leave no room for doubt that Japan will receive the chastisement she deserves. The distance of the territory and the desire of the emperor to maintain peace were the causes of the impossibility of more complete and earlier preparations for war.

"Much time is now necessary in order to strike at Japan, but it is worthy of the dignity and might of Russia, while sparing as much as possible the shedding of blood of her children, to inflict just chastisement upon the nation which has provoked the struggle.

"Operations on land must not be expected for some time yet, and we cannot obtain early news from the theater of war. The useless shedding of blood is unworthy the greatness and power of Russia."

POKES FUN AT CHARLIE TOWNE

New York Tribune Decries His Imagination as Too Vivid—Notes from Washington.

From The Journal Bureau, Colorado Building, Washington.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The New York Tribune to-day devotes its leading editorial to a discussion of the speech made by C. A. Towne in that city the night before last. The Tribune thinks Mr. Towne has a too vivid imagination when it comes to dealing with republican policies anr republican leaders, and after poking fun at speech as a whole, winds up as follows:

We have no reason to doubt that Mr. Towne's heart beats warmly for his native land, but he is a profuse talker. In torrid weather he blows off steam to avoid bursting, and in winter he turns on the tap like a thrifty housewife for the same reason. From his own personal point of view that may be judicious, but he ought not to forget that he owes something to the rest of us.

J. J. Hill's Interest in Clergue.

J. J. Hill was here yesterday to attend Senator Hanna's funeral services and in the evening went to Philadelphia, where he is spending the day. Newspapers in that city are trying to explain his visit on the theory that he wants to discuss the merger case with John G. Johnson, one of the merger counsel, but Mr. Hill, in an interview, says his trip to Philadelphia is on private business matters and not connected with the merger. One rumor is that this private business has to do with the old "Clergue situation at the Soo and that Hill may be thinking of interesting himself in the Clergue properties."

Purdy's Maiden Effort Applauded.

Yesterday evening M. D. Purdy wound up his two days' speech for the government in the Machen case. It is regarded here as a very strong presentation of the government's contentions in the postoffice cases and Purdy is being warmly congratulated over this, his maiden effort, in his new post as assistant attorney general.

Guy Eaton at Capital

Guy A. Eaton, representing land attorneys and dealers of Duluth, is in Washington to lay before the Minnesota delegation a proposition for the amendment of bills now pending in both houses which aim to prohibit the location of forestry reserve land scrip on other public lands. It appears that Duluth land men have acquired and subsequently sold a lot of soldiers' additional scrip, which has been declared invalid by the land office when innocent holders located it on public land.

Mr. Eaton wants the proposed acts amended so as to permit the substitution of forestry scrip for this voided soldiers' scrip, for the protection of innocent purchasers. He is also urging the passage of Representative Bede's bill permitting a contest over state swamp lands, with an amendment that it shall apply only to pending and future selections. He will see the navy department officials while here and try to secure some equipment for a new naval battalion just organized at Duluth.

Will Sign Red Lake Bill.

Senator Clapp had a conference with Acting Attorney General Hoyt today and about the Red Lake bill. He pointed out the absurdity of the claims of the interior department that a conspiracy among prospective entrymen is possible, under the terms of the bill and is confident that the president will sign it.

Gives a Bright Clear Complexion

Regulates the stomach and digestive organs.

Rea Bros.' Cascarin

It is good for all stomach sickness. It is the best remedy in the world for constipation and cures permanently. It is good for the liver, the kidneys and bowels. It is pleasant to take. Children like it and it does them good. At druggists, price 50 cents.

Bargain Friday

We still have on our hands about 200 pairs of ladies' warm lined slippers. We don't want to carry them into next season. They are 69c, 98c, $1.25 and $1.48 values. There are some very pretty patterns in the lot. The sizes run 3 to 5½, none larger. You can have your pick to-morrow, at pair,

39c

Home Trade Shoe Store
219-223 Nicollet

Defective Page