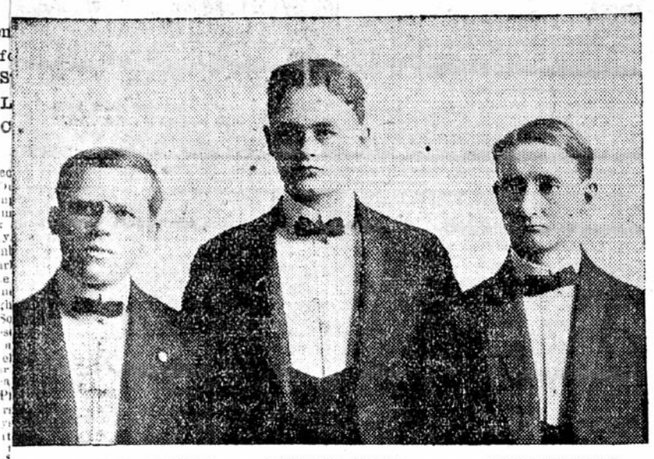
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DEBATERS READY TO MEET IOWANS

Representatives of the "U" Are Well Equipped to Defend Minnesota's Reputation—Debate Is March 3, at Iowa City.



BERNARD ROBINSON. RAYMOND CHASE. JESSE STEENSON.

Bernard Robinson, Jesse G. Steenson, and Raymond P. Chase, representing the University of Minnesota, will defend the affirmative of the question, "Resolved that railway freight rates in the United States should be fixed by Government authority, constitutionality not to be considered," in the annual debate with Iowa university, at Iowa City, March 3, 1905.

The selection of the debaters for Minnesota has been made only after the fiercest competition. In previous training and experience Minnesota's representatives stand in the first rank of debaters.

Bernard Robinson was born and received his early education in New York city. He is a graduate of the College of the City of New York, and received the degree of B.A. He was a member of the victorious Shakopean team which won the Jacob's prize cup for the intersociety series of debates in 1904. He is this year president of the Shakopean literary society, a member of the Graduate's club, of the Z. B. T. fraternity, and of the Forensic Honor league.

Jesse C. Steenson was born at Eden Prairie, Minn., and received his early education there. He is a graduate of the Minneapolis Academy and has the degree of A.B. from the University of Minnesota, 1903. He has won the Peabody declamation prize, and in 1902 and 1903 won the Pillsbury oratorical prize. He was a member of the Central League Debating team which competed against Michigan in 1904.

Raymond P. Chase was born at Anoka, Minn., and attended the public schools there. He won the first "Place Prize" three successive years; $75, 1902, $65, 1903, $65, 1904. In 1901 he won the Dunwoody debate prize of $25. In the intercollegiate debate against Wisconsin in 1903 he won the prize of $50, and a similar prize against Iowa in 1904. He has been a member of three intercollegiate debating teams and the leader of the Shakopean intersociety teams in 1901 and 1902. He is now in the law class of 1905, having received the degree of A.B. from the state university in 1903. He is president of the junior law class, president of the Forensic Honor league, and a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity.

A MODEL LOGGING CAMP AND ITS MIRACULOUS COOK

Thru the courtesy of H. H. Davis, who superintends the immense logging operations of the C. A. Smith Lumber company of Minneapolis, I recently enjoyed a visit to the camps of John G. Fraser & Co., near Pokegama lake, some twenty-five miles south of Grand Rapids. After reaching the big lake and driving across one arm of it, about a five-mile ride, we came to the cove where Messrs. Fraser & Co. bank their logs, and foregathered for a short time with Bob Kelly, one of the surveyor-general's deputies and one of the most expert scalers in Minnesota, who was busily engaged in measuring and recording the lumber contents of the big logs which were coming down in a steady stream from daylight until dark. All bore the cabalistic "bark-mark" of the Smith company, and the choice ones were all end-stamped "$." Ask any one in the woods why "Smith" uses that stamp and the reply invariably is: "Because it stands for ready money; and that's just what it is. When you get your logs to the landing with that stamp on them, your money's right ready for you." Indeed, they say the money is ready for you when you bank logs for the C. A. Smith company, regardless of how the logs be marked and stamped.

The wind was blowing rather too keenly to make an extended stay on the exposed lake pleasant, and we headed up the wonderful "ice road," down which the logs are hauled, and made for the main camp. This road is a marvel of engineering skill, winding thru a most difficult country for about eight miles, and hitting the line of least resistance every foot of the way. Big tanks holding seventy barrels of water each patrol it from end to end every day in the week and spill their contents as they go, the result being that the entire length of the road has a bed of at least two feet of solid ice, and the ruts in which the sled runners move are as "glary" as possible.

A number of men known as "road monkeys," each armed with shovel and ax, tramp the length of the road all day long to keep it clean, and if city streets were kept as they keep that ice road they would surprise city dwellers exceedingly.

Over this road from 10,000 to 12,000 feet of logs are hauled to the load, and the horses keep in good fettle under the work. As 10,000 feet of green pine logs will weigh about 40,000 pounds, it will be seen that the ice road repays the expense of making it.

We reached the main camp just before dinner time and received a warm welcome from Archie and Stuart Fraser, walking boss and foreman respectively, and from Connie Dugan, the clerk, and then had the pleasure of meeting one of the best cooks and most genial of hosts in all the woods in the handsome person of George Arscott, by common consent the Cordon Bleu du Cuisine of this "neck o' woods." And such a dinner as he gave us! Well, all that can be said about it is that we defy any fellow to eat one of George Arscott's meals and then say he ever tasted better cooking—always excepting mother's. Just to give an idea of the job Mr. Arscott has in feeding about a hundred of (as Herr Dinkelspiel hath it) "the most industrious eaters I have yet sawn," a list of

GEORGE ARSCOTT,
Who Is the Boss Cook of the Pokegama Woods.

edibles consumed at the camp each day is appended:

Fresh beef, 100 pounds.
Beans, 10 quarts.
Baking powder, ½ pound.
Butter, 20 pounds.
Crackers, 10 pounds.
Coffee, 3 pounds.
Flour, 100 pounds.
Lard, 18 pounds.
Oatmeal, 7 pounds.
Condensed milk (breakfast only), 6 cans.
Syrup and molasses, 1½ gallons.
Potatoes, 2 bushels.
Salt pork, 50 pounds.
Pickles, ½ gallon.
Pepper, ¼ pound.
Salt, 3 pounds.
Saleratus, 1 pound.
Sugar, 50 pounds.
Tea, 3 pounds.
Vinegar, 1 quart.
Yeast cakes, 1 package.
Onions, 1 peck.
Turnips, 1½ bushels.
Carrots and parsnips, 1½ bushels.
Cabbage, 225 pounds.

One man cooks every bit of that, having two "cookees" to do the heavy work, and yet Mr. Arscott never seems rushed, and never was known to be a moment behind time with any meal. Fraser & Co., at the main and one small camp, employ 116 men and ninety horses, and the camps are models in the way of cleanliness and comfort. One most excellent feature is a Finnish bathhouse which is instrumental in ridding a winter in the woods of its most terrifying feature—which it skills not to allude to. After dinner we went into the "works" and saw ton-weight logs picked up by the loading machine and deposited on the sleds as easily as if they were matches; saw giant trees sawed down, measured off and sawn into logs, swamped, skidded, and in fact the whole process of woods work, returning to the camp with the appetite of a wolf and a deep-seated regret that we had to get back to work on the morrow and could not accept the invitation to "stay a week or two"—which our courteous hosts heartily gave us.

—K.

TANNER WAS FIRST

Oratorical Contest of Dakota Wesleyan University at Mitchell.

Special to The Journal.

Mitchell, S. D., Feb. 28.—The oratorical contest last night of Dakota Wesleyan university was won by Burton Tanner, his subject being "Robert Burns." J. D. Evans was second. Mr. Tanner will represent the college at the state contest at Huron in May.

Low Rates to Cuba and Florida.

Round trip tickets on sale daily by the Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Through connections made by the famous "North Star Limited." Special literature on Cuba can be had on application to J. G. Rickel, city ticket agent, 424 Nicollet av.

Washington, D. C., and Return, $31 via the North-Western Line.

Tickets will be on sale Feb. 28 and March 1 and 2. For sleeping car reservations and further particulars call at City Ticket Office, 600 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis.

ALDEN'S STATION BURNS

Agent Managed to Get Out, but Was Badly Burned.

Special to The Journal.

Iowa Falls, Iowa, Feb. 28.—The Illinois Central station at Alden burned last night at 10 o'clock, the fire originating from an overheated stove. The agent, who was sleeping upstairs, escaped, but was badly burned on the head and hands. The structure and its contents were a total loss.

The old station on the same site burned three years ago. The agent was brought to Ellsworth hospital, in this city, on a special train last night.

The records of the day—deaths, births, marriages, hotel arrivals, railroad time tables, real-estate transfers, building permits and other information of interest—will be found, together with want advertisements, on page 16 of this issue.

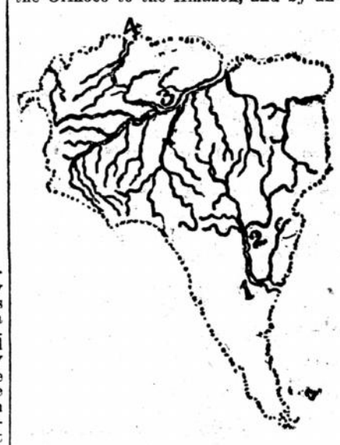
It isn't necessary to go out in the cold to order your groceries and supplies. The Journal's new feature, "Shopping by Telephone," on the Want Page, is at your service.

REMARKABLE WATERWAY

From Minneapolis to Buenos Airés by River, Gulf and River.

Morrion Wilcox discusses in the New York Sun the relation of the Orinoco river to the Monroe doctrine in a way that will, perhaps, prove of interest to statesmen as well as to the public. One might wonder, on the start, what the Orinoco has to do with the Monroe doctrine at all, but Mr. Wilcox makes it plain that, from his viewpoint, it is all-important.

The Orinoco is, we all know, the great river of Venezuela; but what we do not all know is that you can go by boat, with a short portage, from the Orinoco to the Amazon, and by another portage from the Amazon to the Parana, and thus reach by inside water the length of the interior of South America.



SKETCH MAP OF SOUTH AMERICAN RIVERS.
1. Buenos Aires. 2. Corrientes. 3. Manaos. 4. Orinoco Mouths.

Think of going from Minneapolis to Buenos Aires by steamer. This is what Mr. Wilcox believes to be possible, and, with some engineering work between the rivers mentioned, it can be done with cargoes.

The sailing distance between Pernambuco and the western ports of Europe is less than that from New York, and the facilities are better. But from New York to the mouth of the Orinoco is but half the distance a European ship must go to reach the eastern ports of South America. With the navigation of the three great rivers our merchandise is easily put on an equal footing with European products.

It has been assumed, says, Mr. Wilcox, that with the cutting of a canal and the building of the railroad from Valparaiso to Buenos Aires, our merchants are as near the great Argentine port as Europe. This is, he says, a mistake. Even with the railroad and the disadvantage of a haul over mountains 10,000 feet high, America is still some 300 nautical miles farther from the desired point of distribution than Europe.

Brazil and the Argentine are filling up with European immigrants. To restore the equality of opportunity and to make the Monroe doctrine a commercial as well as a political fact, Mr. Wilcox argues that the United States should obtain from Venezuela perpetual and large privileges touching the navigation of the Orinoco river. He believes it to be as important to us as was the navigation of the Mississippi in the early days of the republic.

THE·PLYMOUTH·Basement Salesroom

Last Days of Enlargement Sale

The time draws nearer—some of the workmen have already begun—room must be made for them, and that room must be made at once—everything is radically cut—the few hints given below are representative of the other bargains to be found here prices are no longer a consideration—things must go.

Suits and Overcoats

Clean up of all short lots and broken lines—$10, $12 and $15 values for $5—Suits are all wool Cheviots, in gray and brown mixtures, also a lot of Cassimeres and fancy worsteds. The Overcoats are fancy mixtures with belt back and plain black and oxford; all are full 50 in. long—some of our most popular Overcoats at this little price **$5**

$2 and $2.50 Pants, $1.
Dark Worsteds in neat stripes, all wool Cheviots, in dark mixtures.

$1 Vests, 15c.
Plain grays and dark mixtures, in small sizes.

50c Overalls, 25c.
Plain blue denims, made with apron fronts.

$3 and $4 Pants, $1.90.
All wool Worsteds, Velour Cassimeres, silk striped Cheviots.

$1.50 and $2 Work Coats, 98c.
Vulcanized Coverts in gray and tan. Corduroy collars, wind proof and rain proof.

Men's 20c Wool Hose, 9c.
Men's 25c Cashmere Hose, 15c.
Men's 50c Work Gloves, 39c.
Men's $1.00 Shirts, 39c.
Men's $2 Soft Hats, 89c.
Men's $2.50 Stiff Hats, $1.19.

Men's $1 Flannel Shirts, 59c.
Men's 50c Work Shirts, 29c.
Men's $1.00 Wool Underwear, 59c.
Men's 50c Fleeced Underwear, 33c.
Men's 75c Muslin Night Shirts, 45c.
Men's $2 Wool Sweaters, 98c.

Shoe Bargains in Basement Salesroom Section

This means good, reliable Shoes at prices lower than regular.

Men's $3.50 Shoes, $2.48.
Any size in shoes that have style and will please.

Men's $3 Shoes, $2.25.
Vici Kid, heavy sole, lace, any size in "C" and "D" width.

Men's $2.50 Shoes, $1.95.
Several kinds, heavy or light soles, any size.

Women's $3 Shoes, $2.40.
A new lot of these fine stylish shoes just received, any size.

Women's $2.50 Shoes, $1.95.
Blucher Kid or Patent Leather, extension soles, these are new styles, and any size.

Women's $3 Shoes, $1.29.
Just about 80 pairs left in these lots, high and low cuts, a rare bargain.

Boys' $1.75 Shoes, $1.25.
An absolutely solid School Shoe, any size, 1 to 5½.

Boys' $2 Shoes, $1.48.
Our Climax line, very serviceable, heavy soles.

Misses' $1.50 Shoes, 98c.
The "North Star Shoe Co.'s" make, solid and dependable.

Child's 75c Shoes, 48c.
Several broken lots in sizes 5 to 8, hand turn soles, lace and button.

Boys' $3 Suits, $1.39

Odds and ends from our winter stocks—both heavy and medium weights in the lot—Norfolks and double-breasted two-piece styles—Materials are strictly all wool Cassimeres, Tweeds and Dickeys, sizes run to 15. Choice of the entire lot, $1.39.

Boys' 50c Underwear, 21c.
Boys' 15c Suspenders, 9c.
Boys' 50c Caps, 19c.
Boys' 50c Knee Pants, 19c.
Boys' 50c Blouses, 25c.
Boys' $5 Suits, $2.95.

Walking Skirts, $3.98

Special for tomorrow only—a lot of about 500 Walking Skirts of all wool Panama, Brilliantine, Cheviot, Broadcloth and Melton. Stylishly cut and excellently made. Value up to $6. Choice of the lot tomororw, $3.98.

75c Dressing Sacques, 49c.
$4.50 Silk Waists, $2.69.
50c Wool Hose, 19c.
50c Lisle Hose, 25c.
$6 Silk Petticoats, $4.49.
$1.25 Wrappers, 98c.
$2.00 Dressing Sacques, $1.48.
$1.50 Dressing Sacques, 98c.
$1.25 Sateen Petticoats, 89c.
75c Chemise Petticoats, Gowns, 45c.
$2.75 White Wool Waists, $1.25.

The **Great Plymouth Clothing House, Nicollet Av. and Sixth St.**

1843 **The Mutual Life** 1905

Insurance Company of New York

OLDEST IN AMERICA ═══ LARGEST IN EXISTENCE

ASSETS OVER 440 MILLION DOLLARS

The year 1904 was the most successful year in the history of the Company, now in its sixty-third year, excelling in increase of Membership, increase of Insurance issued, increase of Amount Loaned to Members, increase of Mortuary and Endowment Payments, increase of Income, increase of Funds Accumulated for the Benefit of Members, increase of Dividends to be Paid Policy-holders and Decrease of Expense Ratio.

The following additional figures, constituting its Balance Sheet, illustrate with equal significance the very great and satisfactory progress of the Company:

AVAILABLE FUNDS

The Company Owned:	Dec. 31, 1904	GAIN IN 1904
1—Bonds and Stocks, amounting, at the Market Value, to	$243,191,442 24	$28,478,208 87
2—Real Estate, chiefly in the large cities of the world where the Company does business	34,701,700 61	389,567 01
3—Cash in Banks and Trust Companies	17,973,159 59	—4,487,890 48
And it Had Loaned:		
4—On First Mortgages of Real Estate	102,027,893 42	12,862,973 28
5—To Policy-holders on their Policies	23,277,736 49	4,851,685 85
6—On Bonds and Stocks	11,210,000 00	—3,007,500 00
And there was Due the Company:		
7—For Interest Accrued, Quarterly and Semi-annual Premiums, Etc.	8,596,438 81	629,219 92
Making the Total Available Funds	$440,978,371 16	$39,156,709 50

LIABILITIES

	Dec. 31, 1904	GAIN IN 1904
1—Amount required by law as a Reserve Fund for paying all the Company's Insurance Risks, as certified by the New York Insurance Department, and for Claims due	$366,620,552 73	$26,793,734 78
2—Contingent Guarantee Fund, out of which future dividends to policies now in force will be payable as they become due by the terms of the policies of insurance	71,457,818 43	12,292,974 77
3—Fund for Immediate Dividends to be paid on Policies in the year following	2,900,000 00	70,000 00
Making the Total Liabilities as a Mutual Company	$440,978,371 16	$39,156,709 50

INCOME

	In 1904	GAIN IN 1904
1—Received for Premiums	$62,932,097 10	$2,781,077 44
2—Received from Interest and all Other Sources	18,070,887 47	886,194 37
Total Received	$81,002,984 57	$3,669,271 81

DISBURSEMENTS AND ACCUMULATIONS

	In 1904	GAIN IN 1904
1—Paid Policy-holders	$34,726,548 34	$1,998,768 33
2—Paid for all Other Accounts	16,656,183 10	576,347 12
3—Total Disbursements	$51,382,731 44	$2,575,115 45
4—Balance of Income Accumulated	29,620,253 13	1,094,156 36
Total Disbursed and Accumulated	$81,002,984 57	$3,669,271 81

A Pamphlet containing a complete list of all the Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, amounting to $243,191,442.24, and the amount held of each, with its par and market value, will be mailed to any address on written request to the Home Office.

The Market Value of the Bonds and Stocks owned at the end of the year was $25,810,689.51 in excess of their cost on the books of the Company, and these results have been obtained without resort to questionable practices or the use of methods derogatory to the reputation of

The Representative Life Insurance Company of the World.

From its Organization in 1843 up to December 31, 1904, The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has paid to and accumulated for its Policy-holders over One Thousand One Hundred and Six Millions of Dollars ($1,106,701,837), which is over Two Hundred and Seventeen Millions more than any other Company has accomplished.

Its Accumulated Assets of $440,978,371.16 are nearly Twenty-nine Millions more than those of any other Company.

WILLIAM F. PEET, Manager

Phoenix Building MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Defective Page