fines or molds character into closer semblance to the Divine.

Christian Science is broad-spirited. It is public-spirited. It serves the human race for good in an ever ascending scale and in a constantly expanding field of usefulness. The query sometimes arises, does not this idea breed indifference to human needs, by dulling the sensibilities and checking the sympathies? It dulls the sensibilities only by causing people to become less sensible of evil as they grow more and more sensible of good; to cease looking forever on the dark side, forever prophesying and prognosticating evil, but rather to look up with fearless, blameless glance into the face of the all Father-Mother, God, and to see the graces and glories of that face reflected in all His people and things. It teaches us to sympathize with good far more than with evil, and by that very fact helps to bring good to pass.

It will have to rest with those who oppose Christian Science to prove wherein it has ever done harm or shown itself a menace to the health or safety of any community. It has rather been a check upon contagion, a preventative of epidemics and the various calamities that afflict the race. With all due regard to existing civil law and its behests our appeal is always to the higher code of spiritual law, wherein God is Legislator, Executor and Judge. Under this benign ruling all human rights are duly subserved.

It is the idea of Christian Science and all that is akin to it that gives the strongest impulse to all modern invention; for human thought liberated, even in a degree, from the belief that it is encased and entombed in matter, at once begins to shake off its self-imposed limitations, and lo! the wonders of inventive genius that with less and less dependence upon matter tend to overcome time and space and dispense with servile toil.

It has been said that Christian Science is anti-educational. Not so. It is true, we are taught that real Mind does not depend upon the usual means and modes of development, yet we are well aware that this great fact must be made known little by little, as thought rises to the apprehension of it. We know we can never get the perfect flower by ruthlessly tearing open the bud. The tender petals must unfold naturally in God's sunlight and air. We would not close the schools, but would permeate them with higher ideals. We would foster a preference for those studies and pursuits that enable the learner to be absent from the body and to devote attention to the purer, more wholesome, more profitable contemplation of deathless, limitless Soul.

In view of the fact that alchemy and astrology, once rated as higher branches of education, have long since been relegated to the shades of oblivion, we should not hesitate to let anatomy, physiology, hygiene and kindred subjects follow in their train, as these, too, are shown to be equally allied with superstitions outgrown and so we shall gain time and opportunity to institute instead a research among the imperishable resources of Mind.

The very best training the hand can have to make it skillful in expressing the beautiful and useful in art is the habitual remembrance that God is the only power, who is all and does all. True, mental discipline lies not at all in the laborious conjugation of the verbs of a dead language, but in the living consciousness that God is the only Mind, and that Divine intelligence rather than human intellect, is the great thought force that moves the universe in paths of harmony, health and success. Surely that knowledge which results in peace and freedom and health and immortality has a strong claim to the name of the "higher education," capable of bringing into manifestation the noblest possibilities of man.

Christian Science stands for all that is highest and best. Its lofty ideals are attracting and holding the purest and noblest of the earth.

The fact that our adherents, tho numbered by many thousands, are still few in comparison with the hosts of the earth, is no argument against our Cause, for "strait is the gate and narrow is the way that leadeth unto Life, and few there be that find it." Neither is the fact that our doctrine is often scorned and rejected by the intellectual element of our day derogatory to our interpretation of Truth. The wisdom of the world, which is foolishness with God, has ever been a barrier to the ready acceptance of the simple logic of the gospel of Christ. It is recorded of its best expounder that he was despised and rejected by this same class, but that the common people heard him gladly.

"Truth is sure and can afford to wait
Our slow perception * * *
Her essence is eternal and she knows
The world must swing round to her soon or late."

Every advancing step, even along the most material lines of discovery or invention, has to slowly work its way into popular favor, and the more radically new and different it is the more of human incredibility and prejudice and opposition it has to encounter, until it has had sufficient opportunity to prove itself useful and indispensable to human need. What shall we say then of this revelation, which is at the same time such a revolution, in the realm of Mind, the coming of which is the marking of so distinctive an era in the growing conception of Truth? No wonder the thought that challenges each onward movement of its fellows on the lower plane is capable only of disdain, or ridicule, or malice, when a gleam of the eternal light breaks through its cloudy sense and reveals its own impotence and absurdities. But even yet those words of loving tolerance re-echo from the cross: "They know not what they do." It is human ignorance that incites most of the opposition and persecution that Truth's advance guard always needs must encounter. The people oppose and fight their own misconceptions of Christian Science, not what it really is. Persecution usually ceases when the healing touch is felt and prejudice vanishes as it is shown that Christian Science is one of the world's best friends.

Christian Scientists have no quarrel with the medical fraternity. We appreciate and honor the sincerity and self-sacrificing love of human-kind, that has ever characterized that profession as a whole, and we would not underrate the honest endeavors of hosts of Christian physicians to serve and help the race.

To our friends in the other churches we say: We have not come into the field of religious labor for the purpose of multiplying denominations or to intrude in any way upon your well-earned domain. An untold volume of holy zeal and consecrated activity have been exercised in the upbuilding of God's cause as you have understood it. To both of these classes we say: "Have we not all one Father? Hath not one God created us?" Christian Scientists are not your enemies, with all respect and honor due to your devoted efforts and worthy achievements, Christian Science comes as a later message from the All-Father, looking toward the fuller establishment of his kingdom on earth as it is in heaven. It is the angel that troubles the waters of his never-failing Bethesda, that the way-worn and weary, the physically, mentally and morally infirm may be refreshed and healed. Its mission is to bring to human knowledge the ever-present healing Christ, the risen Savior, reappearing now, not in person, but in idea, to save and bless mankind.

The magnitude of the work of Christian Science and the boundless scope of its influence are scarcely comprehended, even by its own adherents, much less by the people at large. A needy world cannot afford to neglect such opportunities, neither can it long be kept from such a boon by pride or prejudice. It is surely awakening in glad response to this practical, demonstrable Christianity, whose divine service is in no way limited to time or place, but consists in daily doing good. What a world it will be indeed when uplifted humanity, touched by Divine Truth and Love, shall shake off the fetters of false bondage to ignorance, limitation and sin, and shall rise to fullness of Life in Christ—when "the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord as the waters cover the sea."

The days of slowness are well nigh spent and the world is less startled and more conformable to the rapid pace of the present time. Even mortal mind begins to recognize that we grow and that we do so because of our insistent and persistent acknowledgement of God, the source of all life and growth.

It must be remembered that this movement has been inaugurated but a short time comparatively, but all things being considered, the rate of its advancement is, beyond question, without precedent since the apostolic times. If we were to look back beyond the beginning of the last quarter century, we should not see a single Christian Science church on the face of the earth, for the original one, the Mother Church of the denomination was organized in 1879. Now there are not less than 896 organizations, many of which are suitably housed in beautiful and costly buildings, dedicated free of all financial incumbrances and filled at services with hosts of earnest, devoted people, bent on knowing more of God, and on doing more of good. The Christian Science textbook, published first in 1875, has reached more than 335 editions of 1,000 copies each, and the sale of Bibles has correspondingly increased. What does it all mean? It means that deep down in the human consciousness is being laid the foundation of that eternal Truth, the knowledge of which was promised to make us free and that upon this firm substructure is being reared with solid masonry of Spirit the superstructure of purer thinking, of more righteous living. It means that there is a large and rapidly increasing body (a peculiar people indeed) who are really learning how to become as a little child and walk in willing, implicit trust and obedience wherever, thru their divinely appointed Guide, God is pointing out the way. It means that this Way of righteousness is proved to be exemption, not only from the snares of sin, but from the pains and frailties of the body as well; a Way of salvation in the fullest sense to health, wholeness or holiness, harmony, heaven.

Of course it would be useless to attempt to set forth in one evening anything like a full exposition of so vast a theme; one can but point out some of its virtues and possibilities, sufficiently to commend it to your favorable esteem and to incite you to further investigation. If any ray of hope, or comfort, or inspiration has come to you from this hour's discussion, its object will have been attained. For, if remembered and followed, this ray will become the day star, to lead you to the haven of a practical, proveable knowledge of God.

Finally we who have had experimental knowledge of the value of this advice do not hesitate to recommend most earnest study of this vital subject and association with those who have made some progress in its lore. We especially advocate the daily perusal of the textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," in connection with the Bible, pondering deeply and applying as far as possible its wonderful precepts, thus coming into closer acquaintance and fellowship with its inspired Author. Then you will find that you, too, can demonstrate the spiritual power of the undaunted thought of Truth, to supplant any and every suggestion of evil; can prove that Divine Mind is Omnipotent, to heal and save to the uttermost.

Progression is the inevitable outcome of all honest endeavor. So if we are sincerely seeking Truth for Truth's own sake, we must all move along under this impartial ruling, gaining continually a greater sense of peace and of power, "till we all come into the unity of faith and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measures of the stature of the fullness of Christ."

CONDEMN SCHOOL POLICY

Congregationalists of Winnipeg Send a Message to Premier Laurier.

Special to The Journal.

Winnipeg, Man., March 20.—A noteworthy incident at the Central Congregational church last night was the submission to the congregation of a message to Premier Laurier on the school question. It was prepared by the board of management and read to the people and indorsed on a standing vote unanimously. It read as follows:

"Central church and congregation, over 1,200 present, protest against the legislation which permits a division of the people in education, and they raise their voice for national schools. They will regard with disfavor any restriction upon the new provinces for the perpetuation of separate schools."

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 14 of this issue

BEAULIEU'S LAND DEAL FALLS THRU

Minnesota Man Threatens Suit Against Washington Backers of Big Scheme.

By W. W. Jermane.

Washington, March 20.—Gus H. Beaulieu, who has been representing some of the bands of Chippewa Indians of Minnesota in Washington for several years, is trying to collect a considerable sum alleged to be due him from Washington men on account of land purchases in Minnesota. While Beaulieu was here last winter, he alleges, he entered into a contract with several men to buy from 15,000 to 20,000 acres of inherited Indian lands in the White Earth Indian reservation, when they were offered for sale. The backers of the enterprise saw a chance to speculate in these lands, which are agricultural in character, and on such purchases Beaulieu was to receive a substantial commission for acting as their agent. They furnished money enough to buy only about two thousand acres. They refused to settle with Beaulieu on the basis of his claim, which was for compensation for his time for two years and his commissions on purchases made. Beaulieu has offered to compromise, but his offer probably will not be accepted. In that event, Beaulieu says he will enter suit for $15,000, on the basis of $1 an acre for all the land he was authorized to buy.

The St. Cloud Suit.

Beaulieu would not discuss the suit which is to be entered at St. Cloud to recover $10,000 belonging to the Mille Lacs tribe. It is understood, however, that he will allege the suit is an attempt to get possession of the money for the benefit of Indian traders to whom the Indians are indebted. He will set up the fact that the money was first deposited in a St. Paul bank, later transferred to the chiefs of the Mille Lacs tribe, and still later to him, and that he now has possession of it, and will use it for the purchase of several tracts of land in the old Mille Lacs reservation.

It is said that suits will be entered in Minnesota soon to determine the ownership of some of these tracts, for which there are one or more claimants. One tract in particular, thirty-three acres on a point of land projecting into Mille Lacs, has four claimants, one a purchaser from the state of Minnesota, and the others under various land laws. If the present occupants do not consent to a friendly suit to determine who should hold the title, suit for ejectment will be entered in behalf of the heirs of the original Indian occupant.

N. P. "Monopoly" Case.

Officials of the department of the interior are not concerning themselves about the case before the interstate commerce commission relative to control of transportation in Yellowstone park. The secretary of the interior believes the case outside his jurisdiction. Two companies have long-term contracts for transportation and lodging tourists in the park. They are the Yellowstone National Park Transportation company, which cares for tourists coming into the park over the Northern Pacific, and the Monida & Yellowstone Transportation company, which performs a like service for tourists coming in from the south and west over the Union Pacific. A yearly contract covering the transportation of tourists who want to rough it is held by W. Wiley, who has a stage line running to certain camps in the park.

All the contracts require that the companies holding them shall care for all sightseers entering the park, and rates for travel around the park, between stations and for lodging while in the park, are fixed by the secretary of the interior. The concern of the interior department is only that these contract requirements shall be adhered to.

The suit, brought by Wiley, the small contractor, before the interstate commerce commission, alleges that, operating under a lease given by Silas G. Huntley, the Northern Pacific now sells tickets from all points outside the park to all points within the reservation, has obtaineda monopoly of the transportation within the park and has forced the hotels there to become tributary to the Northern Pacific system, a violation of the interstate commerce act, Huntley is dead, and his contract is held by the Yellowstone National Park Transportation company.

FREDDIE KING'S MURDER

Anoka Grand Jury, Now in Session, Will Investigate It.

Special to The Journal.

Anoka, Minn., March 20.—Freddie King's alleged murderers and the supposed perpetrators of the notorious Columbia Heights holdup will be investigated by the Anoka county grand jury, which convened this morning. Orlin Kalderwit, in the Ramsey county jail, and John Kolb and Charles Hammon, in the Hennepin county jail, the trio accused of the crime, awaiting the jury's decision, profess to feel confident of "no bills," or, at the worst, of an acquittal upon trial.

The grand jury organized by the election of T. J. Abbott foreman. Detective Brown of Minneapolis is here, and the state is said to have several new witnesses.

YOUNG GIVEN A PLACE

South Dakotan Is First in High-Jump Team at Oxford.

London, March 20.—For the Oxford-Cambridge sports at the Queen's club, March 31, the Oxford committee has selected the Rhodesian scholars, P. M. Young of South Dakota, as first man in the team for the high jump, and W. E. Schutt of Cornell as third man in the team for the three-mile race.

TRAMMERS WANT MORE

Quincy Men Strike, Altho Wages Are Raised a Notch.

Houghton, Mich., March 20.—At the monthly pay day yesterday the Quincy Mining company informed its employees that wages were raised from March 1 to $65 a month for miners and $60 for trammers, whereupon the latter struck because they were not given the same wages as the miners, something never done at any mine in the Lake Superior district.

S. D. CENTRAL EXTENSION

Surveyors Will Begin Running a Line to Madison This Week.

Special to The Journal.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 20.—A telegram received today from P. F. Sherman of this city, president of the South Dakota Central Railroad company, who is temporarily in New York city, says that a corps of surveyors will be placed in the field on Wednesday to run a survey from Colton, the present terminus of the road, to Madison. For some time there has been speculation as to the route to be followed by the road after leaving Colton, and that it will go to Madison is now assured. For a time it was thought the road would strike Wentworth.

Double Amount Trading Stamps Until 12 o'clock in All Depts.

THE NEW STORE

Double Amount Trading Stamps Until 12 o'clock in All Depts.

A CHARMING COLLECTION OF BRAND NEW

Silks and Dress Goods

For Spring, 1905.

Not the largest but by all means the brightest and best at the price, (you'll say so, too, when you see them), and the very most attractive feature Tuesday will be the **price tickets.** Will you come?

Silks

Black Brocaded Silks—Made in Lyons, France, neat designs, would be cheap at 50c a yard; this is the very last of them (15 pieces for home customers, 5 pieces for mail orders)..... **15c**

Corded Wash Silks—Heavy cable cords and the very best quality made; only about 15 pieces in the lot, and they are actually worth 50c a yard **29c**

Satin Foulards—Strictly all silk, neat new designs, fashion's favorite colors, good enough for anybody, as you will soon see, per yard..... **49c**

Shirt Waist Suiting Silks—An irresistible collection of new and natty things, the very finest all silk with the "style" of two or three times the price. Your choice..... **89c**

Dress Goods

All Wool Plaid Suitings—38 inches wide, a large range of staple colorings, worth 50c a yard if its worth a cent. A "flyer" for Tuesday, at. **15c**

New Spring Suitings—An almost endless variety of styles and colorings, neat checks, invisible plaids, swivels, Panamas, mohairs, worsted, yard **49c**

New Mannish Tweeds—In exclusive styles, with the mark of the "well dressed woman" plainly in evidence, every single color shown a gem, yd. **85c**

Swell Suitings—For particular people, two or three-toned effects in the newest color schemes, with an unmistakable air of "you can't miss it" about them. Tuesday, per yard..... **$1.15**

EVANS-JOHNSON-SLOANE CO.

NOW CHIEF MORMON CLAIMS REVELATION

President Joseph F. Smith Says He Was Only Fooling When He Talked to Senate.

New York Sun Special Service.

Salt Lake City, March 20.—Spurred on by attacks from within the church, President Joseph F. Smith of the Mormon church has proclaimed to a large audience of the faithful in the Tabernacle that he has given false testimony before the senate committee on privileges and elections.

He announces that he does receive revelations from God.

Testifying in the Smoot case, President Smith denied several times that he received revelations, declaring at one time: "I have had impressions of the Spirit on my mind very frequently, but they are not revelations."

The doctrine of a revelation is one of the cardinal principles of the Mormon faith. Criticism of Smith by Mormons for denying the doctrine has been strong ever since.

Former Senator Frank J. Cannon was excommunicated last week at Smith's behest for frequently calling attention to the testimony and making other criticism of the president. Charles S. Smurthwaite, one of the high priests, is now under charges for similar offenses.

Tried to Put Him in Trap.

President Smith explains that he gave testimony he did in Washington, "because they were trying to put him into a trap," and because the senators could not understand what the revelation meant. He denounces Cannon and Smurthwaite and all other critics. President Smith says:

When I was first baptized God revealed to me that I had done an act of which he approved. That was a revelation to me, and it has been a stay and a staff to me in all my daily walks. God revealed to me that Joseph Smith was a prophet. He revealed to me that Brigham Young succeeded to the presidency rightfully and I would not be without revelation for all the gold in all the world. He revealed to me also that other presidents since then have succeeded rightfully.

I leave it to you to judge me whether or not the Lord willed it that I should be where I am. I will not be my own judge. I leave it for you to weigh. It is enough for me to live rightly. Don't be alarmed if you don't reveal any great, wonderful revelations yourself. Just live a righteous life, that is all that is needed. God has revealed many things to me for my own guidance. He will reveal himself to you also if you live the righteous life.

Evil that Men Do.

The devil is the defamer of character. You never heard of a bad man going around and saying that other men were good. No, that isn't the devil's mission. His mission is to pollute what is pure and to make sacrilege of what is holy. The master, God, said that if they have treated me in this manner, so also would they treat you. To my mind the strongest evidence of our divine mission is the fact that those who are evil-disposed are trying to blacken our character.

Don't forget that from time to time anti-Christ will come amongst you, men who have corrupted and wasted their own lives. God will deal with them. Only we cannot live together with them. We must disfellowship the anti-Christs, those who raise their hands against God. Do we interfere with their liberty of speech when we disfellowship them? No, we only give them the more liberty.

As the prophet's golden tie has one kind of revelation from God, so do the prophets of today have another kind. Joseph Smith believes in the living word of God. Those who have succeeded him have the same belief. They themselves are prophets of most high God, great as any of the eastern hemisphere.

Just Fooling, Smith Was.

When President Joseph Smith said that he did not have revelations, it was a reply to a question from men who would not understand the meaning of the word revelation. They were trying to lead him into a trap. They meant the revelation such as Moses had.

Further on in his speech the apostle explained why the Mormons should labor to build up a temporal kingdom, saying that man is of both spirit and flesh and he should look after the welfare of his house. Not only should he insure his own comfort but he should look out for that of coming generations also. Apostle Francis M. Lyman's address was wholly confined to the topic of President Joseph F. Smith, "goodness and its powers." One of his sentences was: "Whatever the Lord has to say he will have no difficulty in speaking thru President Joseph F. Smith."

UTAH COAL LAND FRAUDS GIGANTIC

Names of Noted Americans Figure in Stories of Millions Lost to Government.

New York Sun Special Service.

Salt Lake, March 20.—Millions of dollars have been lost to the government of the United States thru the machinations of plotters who have sought by devious means to gain control of valuable mineral lands in Utah. Powerful influences are known to be at work in Washington to head off an investigation which may result in the recovery by the government of rich properties and in the indictment of men of prominence.

Among the men whose interests are at stake are: John D. Rockefeller and George J. Gould of New York, who are seeking to gain control of the coal supply of the states of Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and California, with the territory of New Mexico; Adolphus Busch, brewer and politician of St. Louis, who is striving to control the production and sale of gilsonite, a mineral found only in Utah and used in the manufacture of varnish, insulating material and other things.

Public Men Involved.

Among the public men whose names figure in this connection are: Senator Reed Smoot, a partner in the ownership of gilsonite land, the title of which was in controversy before the land office and which was sold to the corporation backed by Busch; George Sutherland of Salt Lake, senator from Utah, political servitor of Smoot, whose law firm has for some time been attorneys for the principal Rockfeller-Gould corporation in Utah; the Rio Grande-Western Railroad company, which thru a subsidiary corporation, the Utah Fuel company, has been working to secure a monopoly of coal deposits of the West; Ethan Allen Hitchcock of St. Louis, secretary of the interior, political associate of Busch, in whose department the transactions have been going on for years, apparently with the knowledge of department officials, who have failed to show any activity looking toward the protection of the government; Congressman Binger Herman of Oregon, now under indictment in connection with land frauds in that state, to whom frauds were reported while he was commssioner of the land office, and who failedto take any action, at the same time affording unusual facilities to the Rockefeller-Gould agents to secure patents on the coal lands desired; B. B. Odell, former governor of New York, one of the organizers of the Florence Mining company, which has obtained special privileges for securing valuable mineral lands in Uintah Indian reservation, soon to be opened; James C. Sherman of Utica, N. Y., formerly congressman and chairman of the Indian appropriations committee, interested as is former Governor Odell.

Joseph Leiter of Chicago, backer of the Haven mining company, is also possessed of valuable mineral rights on the reservation.

Other Men in the Deals.

This is only a partial list. The ramifications reach other men high in public life. Nobody at present knows how many may be involved if a thoro investigation is made.

Strenuous efforts are being made to secure the removal of United States District Attorney Joseph Lippman, who was so "officious" as to seek evidence as to whether Smoot secured his gilsonite interests after his election as senator.

Investigation made by persons not connected with the government service discloses that not less than 320,000 acres of coal lands are involved. If the government had received pay for this at the legal price of $20 an acre, it would have been the richer by $6,400,000. The property is worth many times that amount.

Numerous and flagrant cases are known where coal lands have been taken as agricultural land. Rockefeller and Gould's Utah Fuel company has assumed to itself entire control of the Utah coal deposits, fighting off thru Standard Oil methods all persons seeking to get a foothold. Altho others have secured coal claims, the Standard Oil still controls the railroad and has kept others from producing.

The same interests control the Colorado Fuel & Iron company and the corporations command the coal situation in the mountain and coast states except Wyoming, where the Union Pacific mines have all they can do to handle local business.

Harriman's Union Pacific sought to operate in Utah coal fields and was driven off. Senator W. A. Clark has been seeking to secure coal in these fields for his new San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake road, but the Rockefeller-Gould interests have fought him bitterly and so far have kept him out. Meanwhile the Standard Oil corporation has been busy gathering in coal deposits.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

One of a series of nine illustrations by Frederic Remington in Collier's Remington Number

The day Frederic Remington began his career as Painter and Historian of the West.

"I was nineteen years of age and he was a very old man. Over the pipes he developed that he was born in western New York and had gone West at an early age. His West was Iowa. Thence during his long life he had followed the receding frontiers, always further and further west. 'And now,' said he, 'there is no more West.'

"There he was, my friend of the open, sleeping in a blanket on the ground (it snowed that night), eating his own villanies out of his frying-pan, wearing a cotton shirt open at the throat, and hunting his horses through the bleak hills before daylight; and all for enough money to mend harness and buy wagon grease. He had his point of view and he made a new one for me."

Frederic Remington.

From the article in

Collier's Remington Number

On Sale Everywhere, March 16

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
of the
CRAWFORD-DICKEY COMPANY.

Know all men by these presents, that we, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a manufacturing corporation under and pursuant to the provisions of title two (2) of chapter thirty-four (34) of the 1894 General Statutes of the State of Minnesota, and all laws amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, and do hereby adopt the following

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

ARTICLE ONE.

The name of this corporation shall be the Crawford-Dickey Company.

The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be printing, book-binding and mechanical book-making, of all kinds, the purchase of materials and other personal property essential or incidental to, and the sale of the product of, such business, and shall be limited to manufacturing along the above lines and to business properly incidental thereto.

The principal place for the transaction of the business of this corporation shall be in the City of Minneapolis, County of Hennepin, State of Minnesota.

ARTICLE TWO.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be March 20th, 1905, and it shall continue for a period of thirty (30) years thereafter.

ARTICLE THREE.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be twenty thousand dollars ($20,000.00), divided into two hundred (200) shares of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each, and the same shall be paid in and said shares issued as the board of directors shall determine.

ARTICLE FOUR.

The highest amount of liability to which this corporation shall be subject at any one time is the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000.00).

ARTICLE FIVE.

The names and place of residence of the persons forming this corporation are Hamilton Crawford, Courtland N. Dickey, Amelia M. Crawford and John P. Sims, all of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

ARTICLE SIX.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested in a board of four (4) directors, to be elected by and from the stockholders at their annual meeting, commencing with the annual meeting of 1906, all which annual meetings shall be held at the principal office of said corporation in the said City of Minneapolis at ten (10) o'clock a.m. on the second Wednesday of January of each year, commencing with the said year 1906, each stockholder being entitled at all stockholders' meetings to one vote for each share of stock owned by him. The directors elected at such meetings shall hold their offices for one (1) year and until their successors are elected and accept office.

The annual meeting of the board of directors shall be held at the said principal office of said corporation immediately at the close of the annual meeting of the stockholders and said board shall elect from their number at their annual meeting each year, commencing with the annual meeting of the year 1906, a president, a vice president, a secretary and a treasurer, who shall perform such duties as may devolve upon them under the bylaws of said corporation and who shall hold their respective offices for one (1) year and until their successors are elected and accept office, but said board may remove any of said officers at any time. Any two (2) of said offices, except those of president and vice president, may be held by the same person.

If, for any reason, the stockholders should fail to elect the directors, or any of them, or the directors should fail to elect the officers, or any of them, at their annual meetings, they may be elected at an adjourned meeting, or at a special meeting called for that purpose, or at any regular meeting, provided due and proper notice of such intended election at such regular meeting be given, and said board of directors shall have power to fill vacancies in its number or in any of said offices at any of its meetings, in case due notice of such intended action has been given.

The board of directors shall adopt such bylaws for the government of the corporation, not inconsistent with these articles, as the directors may deem advisable, and may thereafter repeal, amend or in any way change the same or any of them, all or any part of which may be done at any special meeting called for that purpose, or at any regular meeting of said board, but the power to withdraw this authority from the directors or to add to, amend, or repeal the bylaws of the company as and at any time the stockholders may desire, is hereby reserved to said stockholders.

Until the annual meeting of the year 1906 and until their successors are elected and accept office, the said Hamilton Crawford, Courtland N. Dickey, Amelia M. Crawford and John P. Sims shall constitute the board of directors, and the said Hamilton Crawford shall be the president, the said John P. Sims shall be the vice president, and the said Courtland N. Dickey shall be the secretary and treasurer, of said corporation.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 16th day of March, A. D. 1905.

HAMILTON CRAWFORD, (Seal.)
COURTLAND N. DICKEY, (Seal.)
AMELIA M. CRAWFORD, (Seal.)
JOHN P. SIMS. (Seal.)

Signed and sealed in presence of
J. R. Julian,
Robert G. Morrison.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
County of Hennepin—ss.

On this 16th day of March, A. D. 1905, before me, a notary public within and for said Hennepin county, personally appeared Hamilton Crawford, Courtland N. Dickey, Amelia M. Crawford and John P. Sims, to me personally known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing articles of incorporation, and they acknowledged the same to be their free act and deed.

ROBERT G. MORRISON,
Notary Public, Hennepin County, Minnesota.
[Notarial Seal.]

OCEAN STEAMERS

AMERICAN LINE.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
St. Louis.....March 25 | St. Paul .....April 8
Philadelphia....April 1 | New York.....April 15
PHILADELPHIA—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Merion.....March 25 | Haverford .....April 8

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.
Minnetonka...March 25 | Mesaba .....April 8
Manitou.....April 1 | Minneapolis ...April 15

DOMINION LINE.

PORTLAND—LIVERPOOL, short sea passage.
Dominion.....April 1 | Kensington ...April 15
Vancouver.....April 8 | Canada .....April 22

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK, ROTTERDAM, VIA BOULOGNE.
Statendam....March 29 | Rotterdam ....April 12
Ryndam.....April 5 | Potsdam .....April 19

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—LONDON—PARIS.
Calling at Dover for London and Paris.
Vaderland.....March 22 | Zeeland .....April 8
Kroonland.....April 1 | Finland .....April 15

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Baltic.....March 29 | Oceanic .....April 12
Teutonic.....April 5 | Majestic .....April 19
Celtic.....April 7 | Cedric .....April 21
BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Cymric .....April 5, May 11, June 8
Arabic .....April 27, May 25, June 22
Republic .....June 1, July 6, Aug. 10
NEW YORK AND BOSTON DIRECT TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa, Alexandria.
FROM NEW YORK.
CRETIC ....April 29, June 15, July 27, Sept. 26
REPUBLIC....April 13, ROMANIC.....July 6
FROM BOSTON.
CANOPIC....April 1, May 13, June 24, Aug. 5
ROMANIC ....April 22, June 3, Aug. 19, Oct. 7
O. E. BRECKE, N. W. P. Agt.,
121-123 3d st S. Guaranty Bldg, Minneapolis.
T. H. LARKE, Passenger Agent,
375 Robert st, St. Paul.

SUMMER CRUISES

During June, July and August.
To NORWAY,
To the NORTH CAPE,
and SPITZBERGEN.

To SCOTLAND, the ORKNEY and SHETLAND ISLES, NORWAY and ICELAND

AROUND THE BRITISH ISLES

To the principal Seaside Resorts of GERMANY, ENGLAND, BELGIUM, SPAIN, FRANCE AND HOLLAND, by the twin-screw steamers, "Prinzessin Victoria Luise," "Moltke," "Hamburg" and "Meteor."

For itineraries, rates, etc., apply

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
35-37 Broadway, N. Y., and 159 Randolph st, Chicago, or any local agent.

Hamburg-American.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg
S. S. Deutschland.
Sails April 27, May 25, June 22, etc.
zPatricia.....March 25 | c*Moltke .....April 20
zPretoria.....April 1 | zSilvia .....April 22
zWaldersee.....April 8 | *Deutschland ..April 27
*zBluecher.....April 12 | zPennsylvania April 29
cGrill room. *Gymnasium on board. zVia Dover for London and Paris to Hamburg. zDirect.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 35-37 B'way, N.Y. and 159 Randolph st, Chicago, or any local agent.

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"Victorian" and "Virginian"—12,000 tons each.
TWIN SCREW STEAMERS
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F. W. A. POPPE, Gen'l Northwestern Agt.,
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ALLAN & CO., 174 JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO.