GENERAL PRODUCE

Official quotations of the Minneapolis Produce Exchange, corrected up to 12 m., Monday, March 5.

BUTTER—Receipts Saturday, 10,655 pounds. Creameries, extras, 26c; creameries, firsts, 22½c; creameries, seconds, 18c; dairies, extras, 21c; dairies, firsts, 18c; dairies, seconds, 13½c; rolls and prints, fancy, 17c; rolls and prints, choice, 13½c; renovated, firsts, 19c; choice, 13½c; ladles, firsts, sweet, 15c; seconds, 13½c; packing stock, fresh, sweet, 13½c; stale, held, 10c.

EGGS—Receipts Saturday, 302 cases. Current receipts, No. 1, case count, case, $3.75; current receipts, No. 1, candled, doz, 14c; fresh, dirties, candled, case, $1.50; checks and seconds, candled, $1.50.

CHEESE—Twins or flats, fancy, cured, paraffined or unparaffined, 13@13¼c; fancy, new, 12½c; choice, cured, paraffined or unparaffined, 11½@12½c; choice, new, 10½@11c; fair, paraffined or unparaffined, 10c; daisies, fancy twins or flats, 14c; choice, twins or flats, 12½@13c; off grades, twins or flats, 10@11½c; Young Americas, fancy in quality and regular in style, 14c; choice, 12½@13c; off grades, 10@11½c; brick, No. 1, paraffined or unparaffined, 13c; No. 2, paraffined or unparaffined, 10c; off grades, paraffined or unparaffined, 4@5c; limburger, No. 1, 13c; No. 2, 11½@12c; off grades, 3@4c; Swiss, fancy loaf, 16c; choice, 13@14c; off grades, 9@11c; fancy block, 14c; choice block, 11@12c; off grades, 8@10c; pultost, No. 1, 9½c; off grades, 5@8c; primost, No. 1, 7c; off grades, 3@6c.

ONIONS—Spanish, crate, $1.75; Globe, 100 lbs, $1.25; yellow, per 100 lbs, $1.25; Valencia, crate, $5.

CRANBERRIES—Per bu, $6.

CABBAGE—Per lb, home-grown, 2½c; California, per lb, 3c.

VEGETABLES—New carrots, doz, $1; new, crate, $3.25; carrots, bu, 65c; celery, California, doz, $1.25; cauliflower, crate, $3.50; cucumbers, doz, $2; egg plant, doz, $2.25; garlic, 10@12c; lettuce, leaf, 30c; lettuce, heads, doz, $1.75; mint, 40c; onions, green, home-grown, doz bunches, 30c; onions, shallots, doz bunches, 90c; parsley, doz, 30c; pieplant, lb, 7c; peppers, green, per basket, $1.10; radishes, round, doz bunches, 90c; rutabagas, bu, 40c; squash, doz, $1.25@1.75; spinach, bu, $1.15; watercress, doz, 30c; horseradish, lb, 8c; new beets, doz, $1; tomatoes, six-basket crate, $9.

HONEY—Extra fancy white, 1-lb sections, 15c; fancy white, 1-lb sections, 14c; choice white, 1-lb sections, 10c; amber, 13c; goldenrod, 12c; extracted white, in cans, 7c; extracted amber, in cans, 7c.

POTATOES—Carlots sacked, Burbanks, bu, 50c; white, mixed, carlots, sacked, 48c; red carlots, sacked, bu, 48c; small lots, 5c more; sweets, Illinois, brl, $3.50.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Fancy, brls, $6.25; bales, 100 lbs, $3.25; choice, brls, $6.

BEANS—Quotations include sacks: Fancy navy, $1.90; choice navy, $1.65; medium navy, $1.75; mixed and dirty, 45@70c; brown, fancy, $2; mixed, fair to good, $1.50@1.75; Lima, California, per lb, 6½c.

POULTRY—Dressed, undrawn turkeys, fancy, 18c; choice, 16c; old toms, 16c; thin, young toms, 11@12c; culls, 8@10c; chickens, springs, fancy, 13c; springs, fair to good, 10@11c; hens, fancy, 12@13c; fair to good and small, 9@10c; old roosters and culls, 5@6c; ducks, fancy, heads off, 13c; ducks, fair to good, 11c; geese, fancy, heads off, 11@12½c; geese, fair to good, 10c.

LIVE POULTRY — Roosters, 6c; hens, 11c; springs, 11c; geese, 10c; turkeys, hens, fat, 15c; thin, small, 10¾@13c; ducks, 10@11c.

PIGEONS—Tame, live, young or old, doz, $1; dead, 50@60c; squabs, nesters, fancy selected, live or dead, $2@2.25; small, poor and thin, unsalable.

DRESSED MEATS—Veal, fancy, 8@8½c; veal, fair to good, 7@7½c; veal, small and overweight, 4@5c; mutton, fancy, 6@7c; mutton, thin and overweight, 4@5c; lambs, yearlings, choice to fancy, 10c; thin or overweight, 4@6c; hogs, 6½@7c.

BANANAS—Jumbo bunches, $2.50@2.75; large bunches, $2@2.25; medium bunches, $1.50@1.75.

DRIED PEAS—Yellow, fancy, bu, $1.50; yellow, medium, $1.25; green, fancy, $1.50; green, medium, $1.10; marrowfat, $1.80.

GRAPE FRUIT—Florida, box, $6.50.

ORANGES—California navels, $3.25@3.75.

LEMONS—California, 300s, fancy, $4; 360s, fancy, $3.75; choice, $3.50.

APPLES—Ben Davis, brl, $5.50@6; Northern Spies, brl, $6@6.50; Jonathans, $6.50@7; Kings, $6; Tallman Sweets, $4.50; Greenings, $6; Baldwins, $5.50@6; Bellflowers, bu box, $1.75@2; Gano, box, $2.25@2.50.

GRAPES—Malagas, heavy weight, keg, $7.50; medium weight, keg, $7.

FRESH BEEF CUTS.

Minneapolis, March 5.—The wholesale market quotations on fresh beef cuts today were as follows: No. 1 ribs, 14c; No. 2 ribs, 9c; No. 3 ribs, 8c; No. 1 loins, 16c; No. 2 loins, 12c; No. 3 loins, 10c; No. 1 chucks, 6½c; No. 2 chucks, 6c; No. 3 chucks, 4c; No. 1 rounds, 7c; No. 2 rounds, 6½c; No. 3 rounds, 6c; No. 1 plates, 3c; No. 2 plates, 2½c; No. 3 plates, 2c.

HIDES, PELTS, TALLOW, ETC.

	No. 1.	No. 2.
Green salted cured steer hides, over 60 lbs	11¼	10¼
Green salted heavy cow hides, over 60 lbs	10¾	9¾
Green salted light hides, under 60 lbs	10¾	9¾
Green salted light hides, branded	10¼	9¼
Green salted bulls, stags, oxen or work steers	9¼	8¼
Green salted long-haired kips, 8 to 25 lbs	10¾	9¾
Green salted veal calves, 8 to 15 lbs	13¼	11¾
Green salted deacons, under 8 lbs, each	.70	60
Green or frozen hides, 1¼c less than green salted.		
Horse and mule hides, large, each	$3.00	02.00
Horse and mule hides, medium	2.85	1.85
Horse and mule hide, small, each	1.70	1.20
Montana butchers, short trim, light	19½	
Montana butchers, long trim, heavy	19½	
Montana butchers, long trim, light	18½	
Indian stretched	18½	
Montana calf, under 5 lbs	23½	
Montana kip, 6 to 12 lbs	18	
Iowa, Minnesota, Dakota, Wisconsin hides	17	16
Dry bull hides	13½	
Dakota and Wisconsin calf, under 5 lbs	22	20
Kips, 6 to 12 lbs	19	17
Dry salted, all sections	15	13
Dry horse and mule hides, each	1.50	1.00
Pelts, large, each	$1.10@1.50	
Pelts, medium, each	.60@ .90	
Pelts, small, each	.30@ .50	
Dry territory butchers	.17@ .18	
Dry territory murrains	.15@ .17	
Tallow, cake	4¾	3¾
Tallow, solid	4¼	3¼
Grease	4¼	3¼

	Large.	Medium.	Small.
Bear, black	$20.00	$14.50	$12.00
Badger	1.50	1.10	.65
Cats, wild	1.25	.90	.60
Fox, red	4.75	3.50	2.50
Fox, gray	.80	.55	.40
Lynx	7.00	4.50	2.75
Marten, dark	22.00	15.00	10.00
Marten, pale	6.50	4.50	3.00
Mink, dark	5.00	3.50	2.65
Mink, brown	4.00	3.00	2.00
Mink, pale	3.25	2.25	1.75
Muskrat, winter	17@18	...	13@14
Muskrats, kits	.....	4@5	...
Raccoon	2.00	1.35	.85
Skunk, black	2.00	1.50	1.25
Skunk, short striped	1.50	1.25	.50
Skunk, long striped	1.35	1.05	.90
Skunk, broad striped and white	.70	.50	.30
Weasel, white, winter caught	.80	.55	.30
Weasel, stained or off color	.40	.30	.20
Weasel, all brown	.....	....	.05
Wolf, timber	4.00	1.75	1.50
Wolf, prairie, cased	1.75	1.25	.85

These prices are for No. 1 large, medium and small; other goods are in proportion. For other furs not quoted prices are about the same as last year.

THE FIRST MATCH MAKER

John Walker, an English Druggist, Was the Inventor in 1827.

S. E. Forman in January St. Nicholas.

In the nineteenth century—the century in which so many wonderful things were done—the fourth step in the development of the match was taken. In 1827, John Walker, a druggist in a small English town, tipped a splint with sulphur, chlorate of potash and sulphid of antimony, and rubbed it on sandpaper, and it burst into flame. The druggist had discovered the first friction-chemical match, the kind we use today. It is called friction-chemical because it is made by mixing certain chemicals together and rubbing them.

Altho Walker's match did not require the bottle of acid, it nevertheless was not a good one. It could be lighted only by hard rubbing, and it sputtered and threw fire in all directions. In a few years, however, phosphorus was substituted on the tip for antimony, and the change worked wonders. The match could now be lighted with very little rubbing, and it was no longer necessary to have sandpaper upon which to rub it. It would ignite when rubbed on any dry surface, and there was no longer any sputtering. This was the phosphorus match, the match with which we are so familiar.

After the invention of the easily lighted phosphorus match there was no longer use for the dip-splint or the strike-a-light. The old methods of getting a blaze were gradually laid aside and forgotten. The first phosphorus matches were sold at 25 cents a block—a block containing 144 matches—and they were used by but few. Now a hundred matches can be bought for a cent. It is said that in the United States we use about 150,000,000,000 matches a year. This, on an average, is about five matches a day for every person.

JAP NAVAL VETERANS

Officers of Late War on Way to England to Take Charge of Battleships.

Seattle Times.

Twelve officers of the imperial Japanese navy arrived in Seattle Wednesday night on the trans-Pacific liner Shinano Maru, and left Thursday for New York en route to England, where they go to take charge of two battleships that have just been completed there and that will be added to the Nippon fleet. The new battleships will be known as the Kashima and the Katori. The one will be commanded by Captain S. Ijichi and the other by Captain H. Sakamoto, both of whom arrived with Wednesday night's party.

Every one of the twelve officers has seen active service during the Russo-Japanese war and two of them carry wounds received during the heat of action. They are all oldtimers and were picked out especially by the mikado and sent abroad as a sort of reward for past efficient and faithful service.

When the Maru boat steamed slowly into the Great Northern docks at Smith Cove Consul Hisamidzu and other prominent local Japanese were waiting to receive them. There was a rousing exchange of "banzais" and as soon as the gangplank was run out the consul hurried on board and introduced himself. He was taken below, where an hour was spent toasting his majesty and drinking the safe arrival of the party.

ST. CLOUD'S BUILDING BOOM

Quarter of Million Dollars to Be Expended This Summer.

ST. CLOUD, MINN.—There will be a building boom in this city this summer which will eclipse that of former years. More than $250,000 will be expended in erecting new buildings. The largest will be those at the car shops. They will cost $100,000; the gas plant to be built by A. G. Whitney of St. Cloud will cost $65,000; the St. Cloud Granite works will expend $8,000 on improvements in its plant; the Swedish Lutheran church on the East Side will rebuild at a cost of $8,000; the $25,000 model school at the state normal will be built this summer, and many city residences are planned.

A class of nine will be graduated from the St. Cloud normal school. Those to receive diplomas from the elementary course are Ethel L. Brown, St. Cloud; Beatrice B. Cameron, Sauk Rapids; Ella C. Holum, Kerkhoven; Della Horne, Atwater; Elick O. Kleve, Pennock; Cecelia J. Maybury, St. Cloud; Harry A. Miller, Rice; Florence E. Peterson, Litchfield; Marie B. Skimbness, Benson. The class to be graduated in June will be 200, the largest in the history of the institution.

Miss Dora Theimes, daughter of Jacob Theimes of Rice, met with a peculiar accident while returning from a dance at St. Stephen. The sleigh was overturned and Miss Theimes was thrown out, striking her forehead and fracturing the frontal bone. The physicians find it necessary to trephine the skull and have a silver plate fitted over the fracture to hold the bones in place. The girl is 22 years of age.

The second annual meeting of the Benton County Farmers' Exchange was held in Sauk Rapids and J. H. Coates and Val Brandt were named delegates to the annual meeting of the Minnesota Exchange, which will be convened in Minneapolis March 7, 8 and 9.

TRAINING FOR TEACHERS

Faculty Is Announced for Summer School at Winona.

WINONA, MINN.—The faculty has been announced for the summer training school for rural teachers to be held at the Winona normal school building June 19 to Aug. 1. The school will be for the counties of Dodge, Fillmore, Goodhue, Houston, Mower, Olmsted and Winona. President Guy E. Maxwell of the Winona school will be the director, and the instructors will be as follows: Sallie E. Buck, Winona, civics and grammar; Christine Boysen, Winona, history; Mae Decker, Minneapolis, model school work, primary methods and drawing; Rhoda J. Emery, Austin, geography and history; F. W. Gates, Minneapolis, algebra and geometry; George F. Howard, Rochester, civics, physics and grammar; Frances P. Lapham, reading and physical culture.

Large amounts of railway building supplies are passing thru Winona westward for the extension being built by the North-Western road between Uierre and Rapid City. These supplies are for the seventy-five miles of the road west from Pierre and are being taken across the river there on the temporary winter bridge. The supplies for the eighty-five miles from the other end are being sent to Rapid City, which is on the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road, a branch of the North-Western system. Detailed maps have been received here of the entire 160 miles of road to be built this year. The roadbed follows the course of several streams to secure easy grades. Fifteen stations will be established, an average of one every ten miles. With one exception these will be located at places where there is no settlement now.

RECOGNIZES A FRIEND

Colored Man Assists Trapper to Classify Captured Animal.

ST. PETER, MINN.—Southern Minnesota is breaking into the tropical belt. A few days ago James Collins, an experienced trapper and hunter, caught a small animal in a trap he had set in the river bottom near Amboy. He was greatly puzzled by his capture, as the creature bore no resemblance to any of the fur-bearing animals common to this section of the country. None of his acquaintances were familiar with the species, but when it was shown to an old darkey living in the village, he pronounced it a genuine opossum. This is the first time an opossum, excepting those carried by traveling menageries, has ever been seen in the state, and it is a mystery how the little animal came to stray so far from its native place.

FELL OFF A TRAIN

Aged Minnesota Farmer Found Near Track in Dazed Condition.

SPRING VALLEY, MINN.—Ole Gulbrenson, aged 74 years, a farmer residing near Lanesboro, Minn., fell off the east-bound passenger about seven miles west of this place last night. His son, missing him, reported the matter to the conductor and a freight engine was run up the road. The man was found about ten rods from the railroad track wandering about bareheaded and dazed.

He was brought here nad placed under care of Dr. Utley, who reports him quite badly bruised.

PHONOGRAPH SCARES RATS

Minnesota Farmer Adopts Novel Method to Drive Away Rodents.

ST. CLOUD, MINN.—Fritz Beumer of St. Augusta, has devised a new and decidedly novel method of ridding his premises of rats. He had a large barn which was overrun with the rodents. Noticing that they quickly scurried away at the sound of a human voice, Mr. Beumer purchased a phonograph, which he set up in the barn. He kept the instrument going continually, using talking and "coon" song records chiefly. The rats investigated the machine but at a respectful distance. After three days' trial of the phonograph, Beumer claims the rodents left the barn and have not troubled him since.

ST. PETER PASTOR RESIGNS

Minister of Lutheran Church Accepts Call to Pennsylvania.

ST. PETER, MINN.—Rev. I. O. Nothstein, pastor of the English Lutheran church, has announced his resignation to take effect in April. He will preach his farewell sermon Eastern Sunday. Mr. Nothstein has received ea call from a large church in one of the principal cities of Pennsylvania and last week decided to accept. He has had the pastorate of the local church for four years.

WILL NOT FILE PROTEST

Farmington Debating Team Has No Intention of Making Complaint.

FARMINGTON, MINN.—In reports of the Farmington-Humboldt debating contest, which resulted in a victory for the St. Paul team, the impression was given that the losing team might file a protest. This is denied by Farmington high school. The local supporters came here on their own special train 263 strong. No one here has any intention of protesting.

MAKES POSITION ELECTIVE

Black River Falls Favors Change in Selection of Officials.

BLACK RIVER FALLS, WIS.—A petition with enough signatures to carry it thru, has been presented which will put the offices of city clerk and city attorney on the elective list instead of the appointments being made by the mayor. The latter method has been in vogue since the adoption of the charter about twenty years ago.

Circuit court opens here today with Judge O'Neill presiding. There are five criminal cases, [illegible] issues of fact for the jury and twelve issues of fact for the court. A short term is predicted.

RENVILLE, MINN.—At the city caucus held Saturday evening the following ticket was placed in nomination: Mayor, F. O'Connor; aldermen-at-large, W. J. Ashley and W. A. [illegible]; alderman first ward, [illegible]; second ward, W. A. [illegible]; third ward, William Schutz; city clerk, C. N. Matson. The caucus was very harmonious. There will be no other ticket in the field.

TODAY'S NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST

MINNESOTA

PUPILS OUTSPELL CITY'S DEFENDERS

FOSSTON HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS SCORE DECISIVE VICTORY.

Novel Spelling Contest in Minnesota Town Results in Disaster to Business and Professional Team—Only Six of Twenty Competitors Survive—Words Selected from The Journal's Editorial Columns.

C. S. YEAGER,
Superintendent of Schools at Fosston and One of the Two Pronouncers.

Special to The Journal.

Fosston, Minn., March 5.—The culmination of an exciting week was the spelling contest here last Friday night, when a picked team of twenty spellers from the city faced a similar team from the high school and spelled from the editorial columns of The Journal. The idea of the contest originated several weeks ago in connection with the efforts of the seniors to raise funds for a class memorial. The following challenge was issued to the city by the high school:

To the Citizens of Fosston: We, the high-school pupils of the Fosston public schools, hereby challenge the citizens of Fosston to an old-fashioned spelling match, to be held at the high-school assembly room on the evening of March 2, the terms of the contest to be as follows:

First—The words for pronunciation shall be chosen from the editorial page of The Minneapolis Journal of the three issues, Feb. 22, 23 and 24.

Second—Each side shall be represented by a team of twenty spellers, and the words shall be pronounced alternately to each team, taking the members of each in succession, the contest to continue for one hour only, and victory to be awarded the team having the largest number standing when time is called.

—C. S. Yeager,
Cora Sutton,
Winnie Marth,
For the School.

Some difficulty was at first experienced in securing volunteers from the city, but finally the ire of several one-time crack spellers was aroused. A hasty council was summoned and it was decided that the high-school upstarts should be taken down a peg or two. In the name of the city, Mayor L. G. Hancock, backed by Aldermen S. T. Rickansrud and L. S. Johnson, sent the high school this acceptance:

City Accepts Challenge.

To the Fosston High School: We, the citizens of the city of Fosston, hereby accept your challenge of Feb. 12, to spell according to the terms stated, and ask you to appoint a committee of two to confer with a like committee representing the city to arrange the details of the contest.

—Lewis G. Hancock,
S. T. Rickansrud,
L. S. Johnson,
Members City Council.

MISS IDA BAKKE,
Leader of City's Spelling Team and One of the Few Survivors.

Arrangements were immediately made with The Journal for forty extra copies of the dates mentioned. These were distributed early each morning to the members of the teams, who were frequently at the postoffice before the postmaster. Justice of the Peace John Vig and Postmaster John Lohn were chosen referees by the city to watch the school team, and Miss Cora Sutton, high-school principal, and Miss Winnie Marth, eighth grade teacher, wer selected to keep an eye on the city team. Anticipating a fierce resistance, the city had chosen B. S. Bennett, state representative from this district and a former officer of the Spanish-American war, to conduct the charge against the high school. On further consideration, however, it was deemed the wiser plan to put him with several other heavyweights, Banker Lewis Lohn and A. W. Foss, editor of the Thirteen Towns, in the backfield to be used as battering rams in a crisis. Miss Ida Bakke, a local stenographer and high-school alumnus, was chosen to lead the town team. The superintendent of schools and Rev. F. C. Norman were selected to pronounce.

At 8:30 o'clock the opposing teams faced each other on the assembly-room platform. The lineups were as follows:

Lineup of Both Teams.

High-School Team—Sidney Stadsvold, Josephine Ostrem, Millie Stadsvold, Emelia Larson, Delia Alm, Lillian Larson, Josephine Sterry, Margit Rue, Alma Jensen, Richard Vig, Sarah Rue, Laura Swanson, Gena Hein, Archie Whaley, Leon Lohn, Hilda Martinson, Helga Rudninger, Ida Nelson, Effie Lidenberg.

City Team—Misses Ida Bakke, Clara Finseth, Aleda Hershberger, Clara Jesness, Martha Tyndall, Hannah Alm, Mmes, B. S. Bennett, A. W. Foss, F. E. Selner, A. M. Bagley, Laura Curynon, Messrs. Hardin Helland, Evan Cormonton, Olaf Brandt, Roland Neilson, F. E. Selner, Lewis Lohn, A. W. Foss, B. S. Bennett.

Fight Begins in Earnest.

Sidney Stadsvold, a junior high-school boy, kicked off to the city by spelling the word "efforts." Miss Bakke returned with the word "denial," and the fight was on. Both teams at first held firm. The first word missed was "lenient," being spelled "leanient" by one of the city team, which soon lost three more members on "retreater," "extravagant" and "client," while the high school still stood intact. After fifteen minutes of spelling the high school lost a speller on "crystallize." At this point the city, feeling that it should take advantage of the high school's temporary disorganization, determined to send a heavyweight into the breach thus made. A. W. Foss, editor of the Thirteen Towns, went in with the word "humorist," but fizzled the last syllable into "est," and was disqualified for further participation in the game.

In rapid succession two more of the team went down on "incompetency" and "unconstitutional." The high-school's second loss was on "deprecate," and the city again lost on "conceding." Score in the first half, 11 to 2 in favor of the high school.

City Groggy in Second Half.

On beginning the second half the city again decided to use a man from the backfield. Banker Lewis Lohn, who had thus far played a steady game and had kept his head remarkably well, was sent around the high school's end with the word "pretensions." The effort was an admirable one, but the referees objected to his use of a "t" in the last syllable, and, out of further deference to Webster's views, Mr. Lohn agreed to drop the matter and retire from the field. The high school again lost on "scenically" and the city dropped two more soon after.

City Gets Desperate.

In utter desperation the city now decided to risk its mainstay, the fullback, B. S. Bennett. He was given the word "emphasize" and was sent direct into the high school's center. He made good headway thru the first and second

SIDNEY STADSVOLD,
Who Led the Fosston High-School Spellers to Victory.

syllables, but then began floundering about and finally fumbled the last syllable into a "cize" and was declared hors du combat. The high school lost three more spellers in the last quarter, but when time was called it still had thirteen on the floor. Six only of the city team survived. These six were Miss Bakke, stenographer and leader of the team; Miss Hershberger, bookkeeper in the First State bank; Miss Jesness, a school teacher; Mrs. B. S. Bennett, Mrs. A. W. Foss and Olaf Brandt, assistant postmaster.

There was the best of feeling on both sides over the result. Much interest in the subject of good spelling has been awakened in the city, and it is understood that a counter challenge will be issued to the high school in the near future. Following the contest was a basket social from the proceeds of which, together with door receipts, a sum of $78 was realized. This money the seniors will apply to the purchase of a new piano for the high-school room.

SEARCH FOR TRESPASSERS

State Cruisers Seize Logs Said to Have Been Illegally Cut.

BRAINERD, MINN.—State Auditor Iverson has the state cruisers looking for violators of the laws against trespass on state lands, and one of them, State Cruiser Elliott, has seized 11,000 pots at Mildred station, which had been purchased by a lumber company from settlers, who, it is claimed, had cut them illegally from state lands. It is understood that the state authorities will bring action for treble damages.

Two carloads of logs have been seized at Hackensack, which were alleged to have been cut from state lands by farmers. It is said that other seizures will be made within a few days.

HUTCHINSON, MINN.—The general store of W. F. Krienke was destroyed by an early morning fire, which is supposed to have had its origin in an overheated stove. This is the third fire that has damaged the stock of Mr. Krienke in recent years. His loss on stock and fixtures amounted to about $5,400, partially covered by insurance.

ADA, MINN.—Alfred Aastraadt and Gill Johnson, two saloonkeepers at Shelly, were brought before the county attorney on a charge of having sold liquors to minors. They pleaded guilty and were fined $35 and costs.

DULUTH, MINN.—Word was received in Duluth today of the death at El Paso of F. L. Dever, a well-known Lake Superior civil engineer. He was ten years in the government service on Lake Superior, having been superintendent of dredging of the Duluth-Superior harbor. He died of consumption. He leaves a wife and two small children.

WISCONSIN

KABOT NOW FACES CHARGE OF MURDER

ALLEGED SLAYER OF MICHAEL McCARTHY ON TRIAL.

Appleton, Wis., Authorities Postpone Rebuilding of Jail, Fearing Prisoner Might Escape—Arrested First on Kidnapping Charge, Evidence Leads to Rearrest on More Serious Complaint—History of Alleged Crime.

Special to The Journal.

Appleton, Wis., March 5.—The trial of Wenzel E. Kabot, charged with the murder of Michael McCarthy, began today at the Outagamie county circuit court. Never in the history of the county has a case caused so much comment as that of Kabot's. So afraid were the officials that he might escape, that the county committee on buildings and grounds held a session in District Attorney Krugmeier's office last Friday afternoon and decided to postpone the work of tearing down the old jail and building a new one, which was to have been begun March 1, until after the trial.

It is alleged that to get possession of McCarthy's property Kabot either forged warranty deeds or else compelled McCarthy to sign them at the point of a revolver, afterwards killing him. Blood marks were found showing where the body had been taken, and after a search of a week the charred bones were found buried in the woods after the body had been cremated.

The day Kabot was taken into custody on the charge of kidnapping he said to a newspaper representative that he had sold some of the personal property on the farm, but when asked if he knew McCarthy's whereabouts he said he did not. The following week, when he was rearrested on the charge of murder, he refused to talk of the matter.

For some weeks after being imprisoned here his parents refused to visit him, but of late his aged mother has come from Reedsville several times and has spent the day talking thru the cell bars. Kabot has spent all the money he had when arrested, purchasing candy and pies. It was at first feared that he would be mobbed, and additional guards and lights have been placed around the jail to protect him from mob violence.

$5,000 for University.

Lawrence university has received an additional $5,000 from some person whose name will not be revealed to apply on the proposed addition for Ormsby hall, the women's dormitory. Next summer a $10,000 addition will be built, as the two dormitories now in use are not large enough to accommodate all of the co-eds. A few weeks ago $3,500 was given for the same purpose.

STATE AID IS REDUCED

La Crosse Fair Association Postpones Meeting to Consider Change.

LA CROSSE, WIS.—An interpretation of the state aid law, as it applies to fairs and agricultural exhibitions, points out that in reckoning the amount of state aid, the money paid by fairs for premiums in special events, such as band contests, baseball games, etc., shall not be computed with the premiums for agricultural and scientific exhibits. The La Crosse Interstate Fair association is awaiting the receipt of the money from Madison, but the payment has been delayed. The directors of the association have postponed their meeting until the state is heard from. Secretary of State Houser has adopted this ruling and the result is a pronounced reduction in the state aid to the fairs of Wisconsin this year. The La Crosse association at West Salem has been advised that its money will be reduced from $1,500 to $600, and a similar reduction has also been made at Viroqua.

The orders issued by Mayor Torrance directing the closing of saloons promptly at midnight is being strictly enforced by the police. Three saloonkeepers have already been arrested and fined for keeping open after hours, and it is proposed to continue the enforcement of the orders.

The La Crosse Progressive Poultry association has decided to hold its next show in this city the second week of January, 1907. The following officers have been elected: President, Emil Ruprecht; vicepresident, F. C. Lovejoy; secretary, E. H. Hoffman; treasurer, S. J. Roden; superintendent, C. F. Lang. J. A. Tucker of Concord, Mich., has been engaged to judge the show.

GIRLS LAUGH AT OBSTACLES

Beloit College Co-eds Keep Appointment Despite Difficulties.

BELOIT, WIS.—Twenty-two young women from Emerson hall, members of the Beloit College Young Womens' Glee club, indulged in a series of wild adventures to keep a date at Clinton, where they were scheduled to sing.

Starting in a 'bus, accompanied by a chaperone, they came to grief even before reaching the city limits, one of the horses giving out. A fresh one was obtained, but when half way to Clinton the other horse refused to obey "and Clinton only ten miles away."

Knowing that a passenger train was about due, the young women in their desperation ran for the tracks. The scramble was a wild cross-country run, a rare spectacle of twenty-two flying feminine forms, who took fences and ditches at a bound. A handkerchief was tied to a stick, and in answer to the flag the engineer stopped his train.

HELD ON FORGERY CHARGE

Wisconsin Sheriff Arrests Walter Frelix at Racine.

RACINE, WIS.—Walter Frelix has been arrested here by Sheriff W. T. Stevens of Rhinelander, on a charge of forgery. The sheriff says that Frelix, who is a carpenter, secured a book of blank checks of a large mill company, made them out for amounts generally ranging from $60 to $62 and then, in the guise of a lumberjack, he would visit adjoining towns and pass the spurious paper. Some time ago he took a stranger to his home and is alleged to have made him drunk and robbed him. For this he was arrested and later released on $500 bail. He left Rhinelander, and was traced to Racine, where he was arrested. While locked in jail, Frelix built a fire in the cold air shaft, and is alleged to have destroyed several papers, the nature of which is not known. Frelix will make a strong defense.

BLACK RIVER FALLS, WIS.—A man of about 50 years of age was run over last night by the Omaha train about a mile east of the city. He was lying beside the track, supposedly intoxicated, and is mangled beyond recognition, but is supposed to be a man named Peterson, who lived near here. The train was in charge of Conductor Harry Ferguson.

GREAT FALLS, MONT.—Mrs. William Sloan, wife of a smelter employee, despondent because of the desertion of her husband, fired a shot into her breast with a 32-caliber revolver. The bullet passed thru the left lung, grazing the heart. It is believed she will die.

MINNESOTA

REJOICE WITH ICE AND COAL DEALERS

LOGGERS ARE PLEASED WITH WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Operations Assume Large Proportions in Cook County, Minn., the Scene of the Largest Pine Belt in the United States—Brule River Improvements Will Extend Thirty Miles from Lake Superior.

Special to The Journal.

Two Harbors, Minn., March 5.—Logging operations and general development in other lines are just beginning to assume large proportions in Cook county, the most northeasterly part of the state. The cold spell has given a new impetus and work is going forward rapidly. It is estimated by explorers and others who have been much in that section of country that there are about 1,000,000,000 feet of white pine in the county today, the largest stand of that kind now left in the United States in one locality.

Among the heaviest loggers in the county this winter is William Dolan. He has a contract to log 8,000,000 feet this season, and also to build dams and otherwise improve the Brule river to get the logs down to Lake Superior in the spring.

The improvements now being made on the Brule river covers a distance of thirty miles from its mouth at Lake Superior, back into the interior of the county. Lynch & Fagan of Duluth have had a charter from the state authorizing these improvements for driving, rafting and banking logs.

There are from 350,000,000 to 400,000,000 feet of pine tributary to the Brule river, and Lynch & Fagan are among the most extensive owners.

FROM CELL TO STRANGE BED

Insane Prisoner at Salem, S. D., Escapes and Alarms Family.

SALEM, S. D.—John Anderson, a young man who has lived in this neighborhood several years, became suddenly insane and has been placed in the county jail for safe keeping until the board of insanity can meet and pass on his case. Saturday night, when the sheriff went to the cell for some purpose, Anderson stepped out of the cage and made his escape by breaking the window in the room and tumbling out backwards to the ground. Hatless and coatless he ran thru the snow to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Eric Ecklein, where he jumped into a bed without disrobing. The family was terribly frightened.

Young Anderson is not at all violent, and was soon captured by the sheriff and taken back to the cell, where he will be retained for a time and eventually sent to the hospital at Yankton. The cause of the insanity is said to have been a love affair.

One hundred cars of emigrants passed thru here today to northern counties. This indicates the largest immigration to the Dakotas in years. During the past week ten cars of emigrants were stopped at this place, the people going to farms in McCook county. Most of these came from Iowa points, Nevada and Cherokee. Land dealers report that some twenty cars are yet to come here this spring.

BOND ISSUE DEFEATED

South Dakota County Decides Against Improvement Proposition.

BELLE FOURCHE, S. D.—Contrary to all expectations, the bond proposition in this county was defeated. For several days the votes for and against were equal, and not until twelve days after election when delayed returns were brought in from Chance and Rabbit Creek, were the results known. These two precincts polled between them thirty-nine votes, all against the bonds, which defeated the proposition by that number. The total number of votes stood 710 against and 671 for.

The fourth annual meeting of the Northwestern Stockgrowers' association will be held in this city April 12, 13 and 14. The sessions will continue three days and will be full of interest for all northwestern stockmen. Entertainment will be provided for members, visitors and their families. This is expected to be the largest session ever held.

CONTESTS FATHER'S WILL

Nebraska Physician Objects to Certain Provision for Stepmother.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Dr. W. H. Britt of Creighton, Neb., has instituted in the county court in this city proceedings to set aside the will of his father, Thomas M. Britt, a Sioux Falls pioneer, who died a few weeks ago. The will gives to the widow outright the homestead in this city and the income from the remainder of the estate during her lifetime, when the estate, exclusive of the homestead, goes to the Creighton physician. The widow is the stepmother of Dr. Britt.

The stepson is dissatisfied with that portion of the will which gives to his stepmother the income from the estate during her lifetime.

MILLER, S. D.—A farmers' institute is to be held here on March 14 and 15. Experts will come from the Brookings college. The institute held here last year to impress on the farmers the importance of sowing only good seed resulted in great good, and it is believed the one now to be held will be equally profitable.

BELLE FOURCHE, S. D.—On April 12, 13 and 14 the fourth annual session of the Northwestern Stock Growers' association will be held in this city. The citizens are preparing royal entertainment for the visitors, and a large attendance is expected.

NORTHWEST NECROLOGIC

NEW RICHMOND, WIS.—Mrs. Mary Harty Kane, a pioneer of this region, died at her home in this city after a long illness. She was the mother of Henry Kane, formerly well known thruout this section as the blind orator, and also mother of Mrs. Katherine Rossi of Chicago, who as Miss Kate Kane, was prominent for several years as Chicago's woman lawyer. Other surviving children are Richard Kane, who is in the west, Miss Mina Kane of New York, and Miss Sarah E. Kane of this city.

PARK RAPIDS, MINN.—As the result of a fall two weeks ago, when she severely injured her hip, Mrs. Harriet L. Smith, a pioneer resident of Stutsman county, N. D., is dead, aged 89 years. Mrs. Smith came to North Dakota with her husband in 1879.

LA CROSSE, WIS.—Henry T. Waters, one of the best known cigar manufacturers in the northwest, died at his home in this city of Bright's disease, aged 58 years. He was an old resident of La Crosse.

DES MOINES—Dr. W. T. Campbell, who, with his father and three brothers, founded Des Moines, died in St. Louis yesterday. They established a small trading post on what was known as Raccoon Ridge, and this eventually became Des Moines. The home of the Campbells was on the spot where the capitol of Iowa now stands.

NEW LIFE BEGINS IN THE OLD SOUTH

St. Landry Parish, Louisiana, Offers an Attractive Field for Farmers and Capitalists Who Seek a Safe and Profitable Investment.

SOIL OF INCOMPARABLE RICHNESS AND FERTILITY

Opelousas, the County Seat, Is a Thriving Town and Market for a Prosperous and Fast-Growing Section of Country.

BY HERBERT VANDERHOOF.

No section of the country has made such rapid progress in the past few years as has the South. For one thing, the high price of cotton that has been the rule for some years has brought hundreds of millions of dollars into that section of the country, and has placed the farmer on a high plane of prosperity. The railway development of the South has also been extremely rapid, and sections that have been slumbering for decades have all at once shaken off their slothfulness and have become wide awake and energetic. They are taking steps to let the world at large know about the beauties of their climate and the richness of their soil. They are attracting new settlers by the thousands, and a new life is beginning all over the South.

One of the oldest settled sections of the Union is Louisiana, and the traces of the Spanish and French ownership of that country are found all over it today in the names of its citizens and in the nomenclature of its towns and rivers. One of these towns is Opelousas, in St. Landry parish. Opelousas is one of the oldest towns in southwestern Louisiana. The date of its birth is unknown, but its record runs far back into the eighteenth century. Some of the old settlers remember of having seen Indians on the streets.

Agricultural Resources of Opelousas.

St. Landry parish, of which Opelousas is the parish seat, is the largest in the state; its area is 3,462 square miles, embracing 1,077,000 acres. This area embraces 160,000 acres of long leaf pine forests, 300,000 acres of hardwood lumber forests, 600,000 acres of prairie, and the balance a continuous chain of hills, running entirely through the parish from its extreme southern to the extreme northern boundary about a mile in width. This parish is traversed by numerous streams, feeders to the navigable rivers, Atchafalaya, Courtableau and Teche, in the eastern portion of the parish, and by lesser streams and bayous in the central and western parts or prairie section. A mammouth irrigating canal under construction, extending from the Courtableau river westward through the prairie section, will afford inexpensive facilities for the transportation of crops. The soil is formed by an alluvial deposit of extreme fertility, producing an abundance of corn, cotton, sugar cane, rice, oats, hay tobacco, cowpeas, pumpkins, Irish and sweet potatoes, vegetables of every kind, all varieties of fruit grown in the temperature and subtropical zones, including bananas, oranges, etc.

St. Landry parish produces more cotton, corn, peas, pumpkins and oats than any parish in the state; it raises more poultry and ships more eggs than any other parish. It is noted for its excellent breed of horses, mules, milch cows. Its vegetable products are yet in their infancy. The prices of land are phenomenally low, ranging from $4 to $10 per acre, according to location. Improved land sells from $10 to $40 per acre. Real estate in Opelousas can be purchased at moderate prices and offers great inducements to the capitalist.

Advent of the Railways.

This has been a market for a wide scope of country for many years. Prior to the advent of the Southern Pacific railroad the communication with the outside world was by a water way known as Bayou Courtableau. The Frisco road is now building to Opelousas. Forty years ago fine steamers plied on this waterway between New Orleans and Washington, six miles distant from Opelousas. The water traffic has practically been abandoned. There were quite a number of Arcadians settled near Opelousas and engaged in the cultivation of indigo and cotton. They were an honest, simple people, whose wants were very few and easily supplied. Every family had its loom, spun and wove its own cloth, and raised all vegetables required. At that time the woods were full of game and the larder in this respect was easily supplied. By degrees they began to raise cattle, and these increased rapidly owing to the succulent glasses and mild winters.

The French people were extremely hospitable. No one was refused entertainment, whether rich or poor. Even peddlers would stay for weeks at the home of these people without charge. The people as a rule were illiterate, but many of them were endowed by nature with fine intellects, and their descendants of today figure prominently in Louisiana church or state. After the civil war conditions changed somewhat, many of the old French families having lost all their slaves and having been impoverished. This people was noted for its honesty. It would be resented, prior to the war, if a person offered a receipt for money paid. "A man's word was as good as his bond." The slaves, imitative by nature, partook of this same sense of honor. When the Americans came in they began to take advantage of the simple French, and soon awakened feelings of distrust. Intermarriages between the French and newcomers followed and progressiveness began to appear.

French Names in Evidence.

Today the old French names are in evidence and the most of the prominent men, politically and commercially, are descendants of the good stock, and have no superior in the United States as scholars, statesmen and polished gentlemen.

The Spanish element that remained in the country after the cession to the French was, like the French, honest and industrious. In time their descendants became wealthy. They intermarried with the French and, strange to say, the French type and characteristics triumphed. Today this country is more prosperous than ever, and Opelousas is on the eve of such prosperity as its most optimistic citizen ever dreamed. Two railroads are under process of construction, one completed, and a possibility of more. The town has 5,000 inhabitnats. By the construction of a drainage canal thousands of acres of the richest land will be reclaimed. Prices of land are increasing. The people are alive to their opportunities, and receive outsiders with open arms. No place in the South offers greater inducements than Opelousas.

The history of this section is full of interest. Providence poured out favors with an unsparing hand when He created this paradise, as it were. History states that this section was known as the Attakapas district under the Spanish and French occupancy. The name Attakapas means "a man eater," and tradition has it that this tribe were cannibals. It comprised the territory now forming the parishes of St. Martin, St. Landry, Iberia, Lafayette, Acadia, Vermilion and St. Mary. The powerful Attakapas were almost annihilated in a battle with the Chactas (Choctaws), Allbermous, and Opelousas tribes near St. Martinville. Until the transfer of this section to Spain the country remained in a state of stagnancy. The population at that time was about 409.

In the Time of Spain.

The Spanish government, wiser than its predecessor, the French, saw that its success lay in the line of agriculture. The land was parceled out to the settlers, who lived near military posts for protection against the Indians. The officers [illegible] semi-military, [illegible] Attakapas was stationed on [illegible] the Acadians, the French inhabitants of Nova Scotia, known as [illegible] drift in. [illegible] St. Landry parish was established and [illegible] Opelousas, the principal [illegible] of the parish, was incorporated.

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