

# THE TERMS OF PEACE

## AGREEMENT REACHED AT A CONFERENCE OF KENTUCKIANS.

Democratic Representatives Gave Nearly Every Point Contended for and if the Principals Accept the Terms Beckham's Title to the Governorship Will Be Contested by the Legislature.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 6.—If the agreement drawn up at the conference of representatives of the Republican and Democratic administrations held at the Galt House in this city is accepted and carried out the strife which has rent Kentucky from end to end for the past few weeks will be ended.

The agreement was reached after a conference lasting six hours. The Democrats gained nearly every point they contended for and the Republican representatives, Lieutenant Governor John Marshall, General Daniel Lindsay and Attorney David Farleigh gave assurances that the agreement would be accepted by Governor Taylor.

The agreement provides that in order to leave no question as to the title of William Goebel and J. C. W. Beckham to the offices of governor and lieutenant governor, respectively, the general assembly shall pass a resolution in joint assembly.

Validating the Acts on That Subject since the legislature has been prevented by troops from holding its regular sessions at Frankfort. As soon as the legislature does this Beckham's title to the office of governor is not to be questioned. The Democrats grant immunity to Governor Taylor and his associates from prosecution for treason, usurpation of office or contempt of court for what has been done since the shooting of Goebel. These matters are to be held in abeyance until next Monday.

The Republican legislature is to be withdrawn from London immediately and no filibustering or other attempt of this character is to be resorted to by the Republicans to obstruct the carrying out of this agreement in the legislature. The Democrats suggested, in view of the great crowds expected in Frankfort during the Goebel funeral ceremonies, the soldiers should be withdrawn. The Republicans asked that an adequate guard be left to

Protect Governor Taylor and his associates. It was finally agreed to leave to General Daniel Lindsay, one of the Republican conferees, the decision as to how many troops should be left to prevent a clash as a result of Goebel's funeral, the preparations to be begun at once for the withdrawal of troops from Frankfort. It was agreed that the board of election commissioners, sitting as a contest board, should be allowed to meet at Frankfort without molestation, the Democrats agreeing that no summary action be taken on these contests and that nothing be done without due consideration of evidence and hearing of arguments. The Republicans wanted some modification or repeal of the Goebel law included in the agreement. The Democrats agreed that to two leading Democrats should be left suggested changes in the Goebel law believed to be wise.

The consent of the principals is the only uncertain element now left in the situation.

## HELD SECRET CAUCUSES.

Republicans at London Ready for Their Legislative Session. LONDON, Ky., Feb. 6.—The members of the senate and house held separate and secret caucuses in the circuit court room, the senators occupying one side of the room and the representatives the other. The caucus occupied but a short time. In the senate Senators Jolly, Dye and Huntsman were appointed a committee to draft resolutions of respect upon the death of Governor Goebel. Senator Jolly was nominated president pro tem. The caucus then adjourned. In the house caucus a committee on resolutions of respect on Governor Goebel's death was also appointed. No other action was taken.

## PERMITTED TO ENTER.

Board of Election Commissioners Visit the Capitol Building. FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 6.—The rule that no civilians should be allowed to enter the capitol building, which prevailed since the legislature was compelled to leave it one week ago, was relaxed during the afternoon in favor of the state board of election commissioners, who were permitted to enter their office in the capitol for the purpose of attending to some routine work relative to the contests made by the Democratic candidates for the minor places on the state ticket.

## IN THE INTEREST OF PEACE

Montagu White States the Object of His Visit to America. NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Montagu White, who represents the Boers in this country, though not in an official capacity, has made the following statement: "As I have frequently been asked to explain the object of my visit to the United States, I may at the outset state I have come here in the interests of peace. I was strongly urged to do so by English and American friends instead of going to Pretoria as was at first intended. It was contended that sympathy for the two republics was rapidly growing in America, that it could be deepened and strengthened by the clear understanding of the situation and causes of the war. I was urged to second the efforts of local sympathizers in the direction of conciliation and mediation for which I had earnestly striven before the outbreak of hostilities."

Will Release Transvaal Gold. DURHAM, Feb. 6.—The prize court has decided to return the £26,000 of Transvaal gold seized last October on the Avondale Castle in Delagoa bay.

## DEATH OF GOEBEL.

End Came After a Day of Steadily Declining Strength. FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 4.—William Goebel, governor of Kentucky as far as the acts of the Democratic members of the legislature could make him, died Saturday evening at 6:44 o'clock. The death of Mr. Goebel came at the end of a day of steady falling. Since morning there had been for him no hope, and it was known that he could not survive till another day. His last day of life was not marked by the same display of courage



WILLIAM E. GOEBEL.

and hope which he had shown every preceding day since the bullet of the assassin struck him. Not that he would admit that he could die, but that his strength had so far declined that he was less able to assert his will power, even if he still retained hope within. At his bedside when the end came were his brother, Arthur, and sister, Mrs. Brancker. Justus Goebel, another brother from Arizona, arrived half an hour too late.

## OTIS TAKES HEMP PORTS.

Three Towns in Islands of Samar and Leyte Captured. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—General Otis' latest reports of military operations in the Philippines show that rapid progress is being made in opening up the hemp ports in the islands south of Luzon. Colonel Kobbe, in command of an expedition into the islands of Samar and Leyte, adjoining Luzon on the southeast, reports the capture of three of the most important towns in the islands, and of large quantities of hemp at these points. General Otis' cablegram, to the war department, is as follows: "Kobbe reports from Cebu, occupation by troops of Calbayog, Catbalogan, in Samar, Tacloban, Leyte, opposition these three points; insurgents endeavored to burn Calbayog and Catbalogan without success, except very strong in town when first put out by troops from this point. Kobbe drove insurgents under General Lukban into mountains, capturing large arsenal, powder house, Lukban's baggage and money, all his artillery; Tacloban insurgent loss in killed, 10; no casualties; Kobbe captured at all points 80 pieces artillery, good many rifles, stores and ammunition. Large quantities hemp at points seized by Kobbe; 30 merchant vessels engaged in transporting same to Cebu and Manila."

## SIGNED AT WASHINGTON.

Substitute for the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Ready for Ratification. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Hay-Pauncefote treaty, amendatory of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, relative to the construction of the Nicaraguan canal, was signed at the state department by Secretary Hay and Rt. Hon. Lord Pauncefote of Prestor, for Great Britain. Secretary Hay declined to make public the text of the treaty or even to make any statement as to its details, holding that courtesy to the senate obliged him to remain silent until the senate itself removed the seal of confidence from the convention. So that all that is now known of this convention is that it amends the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1850 in such manner that Great Britain yields to the United States the right to build a Nicaraguan canal or a canal at any other point on the isthmus without British participation. Most of the other features in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty are retained. This is notably true of Article No. 5, which guarantees the absolute neutrality of any canal, and the security of the capital invested. It is understood that the United States continues upon itself this obligation to maintain the neutralization of the canal, which shall be, moreover, open and free. It is also believed that the treaty looks to an undertaking on this point.

## HOT IN BUENOS AYRES.

Nearly Three Hundred Deaths From Sunstroke in Two Days. NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A Herald special cable from Buenos Ayres, Argentina, says the most terrible heat known to the residents of Buenos Ayres was experienced Saturday, the mercury being 120 in the shade. There were 93 deaths from sunstroke up to 6 o'clock, and over 100 prostrations. BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 6.—There were 219 cases of sunstroke here Sunday of which 134 were fatal.

## RUSSIA'S OPPORTUNITY.

Schemes to Be Pushed While England Is Busy Elsewhere. St. PETERSBURG, Feb. 6.—The campaign in favor of taking advantage of the present complications in South Africa to secure Russian ports on the Indian ocean and Mediterranean is being pushed with vigor. The newspapers openly advocate profiting by Great Britain's difficulties to realize the schemes upon which depends the ultimate prosperity of Russia and which Great Britain has always frustrated.

Bottle Nearly Well Again. BANGOR, Me., Feb. 6.—A letter received by the friends of Congressman Bottelle of Maine contains the information that his physicians regard his condition so improved that he will be able to leave the sanitarium in a few days.

## NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Wednesday, Jan. 31. CONGRESS—Senate: Spirited and sensational debate between Pettigrew, Lodge and Sewell, latter denouncing Pettigrew as traitor for support of Aguinaldo House: Indian appropriation bill considered. Debate covered Philippines, Porto Rico and other topics.

The Boer shell factory at Johannesburg, is reported to have been blown up. The Ohio supreme court has upheld the state anti-trust law in a suit against the Standard Oil company.

An American scouting party was ambushed by Filipinos and lost a lieutenant and three privates killed.

The bodies of General Lawton and Major Logan have arrived at San Francisco on the transport Thomas.

Russia and Persia are stated to have an understanding, which may result in Britain being ousted from Persia.

Thursday, Feb. 1. CONGRESS—Senate: Morning occupied by Allen discussing Gage and National City bank transactions. Daniel spoke on financial measure. House: Indian appropriation bill considered. Sibley (Dem., Pa.) made expansion speech.

General Correa, formerly Spanish minister of war, is dead.

Chairman Babcock of the Republican congressional committee, will be elected again.

Irish Nationalists in parliament have united for the purpose of fighting the government.

The Marquis of Queensberry, who was born July 20, 1844, and succeeded to the title in 1858, is dead.

Alexander Dunsuir, the coal king of the Pacific coast, died Wednesday at the Hotel Imperial, New York city.

The sanitary fire at Honolulu set with a view to destroying plague infected buildings, got beyond control and destroyed nearly the entire Chinese section of the city.

Captain A. W. Gilman, superintendent of the Goodrich Transportation company of Milwaukee and one of the most widely known and popular men on the lakes, died suddenly on a Chicago and Northwestern train near Manitowoc, Wis.

Friday, Feb. 2. CONGRESS—Senate: Allen concluded speech on National City bank and Gage. Executive session considered Hague treaty. Report of Philippine commission received. House: Indian bill still on.

McGovern knocked out Santny in the fifth round.

The condition of ex-Minister Phelps is alarmingly critical.

Fire at Dayton, O., caused a loss of half a million dollars.

The British loss at Spion kop is estimated at 40 per cent of those engaged.

Washington authorities say they have no intention of sending federal troops to Kentucky.

It is officially announced that the Boer casualties at Spion kop were 53 men killed and 120 wounded.

A special train carrying the remains of Lawton, Logan and Armstrong left San Francisco for Washington Thursday.

Saturday, Feb. 3. The claim of Roberts for mileage has been turned down by the house committee.

Dollie Evans, a well known vaudeville actress, committed suicide in New York.

The Rough Riders' reunion of 1900 will be held at Oklahoma City, O. T., June 21 to 24, inclusive.

The Great Northern labor trouble suddenly ended by the trainmen accepting the railroad's wage schedule.

The president has sent to the senate the reports and the papers dealing with the treaty with the sultan of Sulu.

The governments of the United States and Italy have entered into an arrangement under the reciprocity sections of the Dingley tariff act.

The house ways and means committee decided upon a customs duty of 25 per cent on Porto Rican imports. The senate may raise the amount.

Monday, Feb. 5. CONGRESS—Senate: Hague treaty ratified, also Argentine extradition treaty. McCaffery made pro-Filipino speech. House: Diplomatic and consular bill. Several Democratic speeches opposing retention Philippines.

Thousands of South Dakotans attended the funeral of Adjutant Jonas Lien at Sioux Falls.

Charleston, S. C., has been formally chosen as the place for holding the next national educational convention.

Interests identified with the Great Northern are said to be in the United States Flour Milling company reorganization.

The Wisconsin supreme court, in a will case, has promulgated an opinion holding that temperance work is "charitable," and that bequests for that purpose are valid.

Brigham H. Roberts upon his arrival at Salt Lake City was arrested for unlawful cohabitation with Dr. Maggie Shipp. He was released on his own recognizance to appear on Monday next for a preliminary hearing.

Tuesday, Feb. 6. Ex-Consul Macrum has reached New York, but declines to discuss Transvaal affairs.

The Kentucky Republicans and Democrats have agreed upon a settlement of the political crisis.

Control of practically all the lines west of Chicago is reported assured to the great railway syndicate.

The prize court at Durban has decided to return the £26,000 of Transvaal gold seized last October on the Avondale Castle in Delagoa bay.

Clement Armand Fallieres, Republican senator for Lot et Garonne, has been elected president of the French senate by a vote of 175 out of 221.

## MILK COAGULATION.

Small Differences May Bring Success or Failure. Before the meeting of the French Academie des Sciences a paper by Dr. Pages was read relating to the variations in the latent period necessary for the coagulation of milk—that is to say, the time which elapses between the addition of the substances which cause coagulation and the solidification of the mass.

Under normal conditions, and consequently outside the sphere of adulteration, the period varies to a considerable degree. As regards animals of the same species, the causes of the variability may be due to the animal itself, or to its hygienic surroundings, or to its food, or to influences acting on the milk after it has been drawn. As regards the influence of age, the milk of a young animal will coagulate in a shorter period than that of an adult animal. In other words, young milk coagulates sooner than old milk, and this difference increases on boiling.

In general recently secreted milk also coagulates more quickly than milk which has remained some time in the milk bag. Similarly the milk which is drawn last coagulates sooner than that which is first obtained.

Regarding the effect of food stuffs on the subject in question, there are some which produce milk of extreme sensibility to the action of coagulating substances. Such are many artificial foods, beet root and bran, but especially lucern, and its aftermath even more than its first cut. On the other hand, other foods have the opposite effect. Such are many species of meadow grass and hay and forage of a frutescent or arborescent nature.

To exemplify our foregoing remarks the following instance is given: Two Normandy cows calve at the same period. One cow is fed in the Brie district near Paris on green lucern and bran and the other on the fine herbage of the permanent pasture of Normandy. The result is a considerable difference in the latent period of coagulation of the two lots of milk obtained.

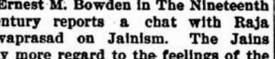
Skilled Normandy dairy farmers have tried, without success, to make Brie cheese at home even when those coagulating substances which are successfully employed in the Brie district have been transferred to Normandy without delay and used under the most favorable conditions. The milk would not coagulate sufficiently quickly at the relatively low temperature, which is one of the essentials in the manufacture of Brie cheese. The material, for instance, which easily coagulates the evening milk within a few hours of Sucey, near Paris, will require the whole night to have the same effect at a village near Cherbourg, with the result that spontaneous acidification acts more or less on the milk before it coagulates.

The Peculiar Jains. Ernest M. Bowden in The Nineteenth Century reports a chat with Raja Sivaprasad on Jainism. The Jains pay more regard to the feelings of the lower animals than any other sect in the world; will not kill them or injure them; are careful to avoid destroying even insects, sometimes wearing a handkerchief over the mouth to prevent any living creature being breathed in. It may be argued that this tenderness will prove in the long run fatal to its possessors, handicapping them seriously in the struggle for life with less scrupulous rivals. As evidence to the contrary Mr. Bowden points to the Jains:

"Notwithstanding the opposition, if not active persecutions, of bygone times, the one small sect which, more than any other in the world, has taught and practiced the doctrine of 'ahimsa,' or 'noninjury,' to living creatures, stands today, after some four and twenty centuries, by far the most prosperous community in a population verging on 300,000,000."

A Composite Name. "One of the differences between the east and the northwest," said a Puget southerner, "is the names of places, and the Sklomisches, the Snohomishes, the Snoqualmies, the Wahkiakums and the lot of them give a man funny feelings, and when he runs across Bucoda, on the Northern Pacific railroad in Pierce county, Wash., he doesn't know whether it is Chinook or Siwash or what. But it is none of them—like Kenova, in West Virginia, which is near the junction of Kentucky, Ohio and Virginia, or Delmar, where Delaware and Maryland come together.

"Bucoda is a composite name, and its story is simple enough. When the Northern Pacific came in, a town sprang up, and it must have a name. There were Indian names in plenty, but something more novel was wanted, so Messrs. Buckley, Coulter and Davis, all N. P. officials, put their heads together first and their names later, and the name Bu-co-da was evolved, with an etymology very apparent to any one who is at all informed in terminology. Bucoda it has remained, and it is not half bad as names go in the Puget sound country."—New York Sun.

Just Incogitation. 

"Look here, my boy"— "Oo are you callin a boy! Why, I've shewed 'bacca for the larst two year!" —Ally Sloper.

## Endurance of Great Heat.

The Golden Penny says that in iron foundries, blast furnaces and steamship boiler rooms the artificial heat is so great that it drives out the humidity, and the workmen suffer far less than is usually supposed. In the melting room of the mint the temperature is 106 degrees F., in blast furnaces about 115 degrees and in steamship boiler rooms 140 degrees. It is said that 118 degrees of heat in a pure, dry air is not felt so much as a mixture of 90 degrees of heat and 80 per cent of humidity. Although apparently paradoxical, the statement is correct that people would be cooler sitting beside a redhot stove than they would be in the street on any hot day.

## Artificial Tinting of Fruit.

Various fruits are colored on the surface or in their substance to suit the fancy of purchasers in France. For example, strawberries that are unripe are given a fine red color by means of a fuchsine preparation, ordinary oranges of poor quality are made to pass for blood oranges by injecting roccelline into their pulp, and melons are rendered of a fine orange color by injecting a solution of tropoline and at the same time aromatized with an artificial melon essence. At a certain dinner party the pears had the outward look proper to pears, but, on being cut open, displayed on the section the national colors of France.

## Salt Lake Getting Dry.

Great Salt lake is receding on account of the excessive drain made upon it by irrigation enterprises. This lake is not fed by underground springs, but by the Jordan and other rivers, and when the waters of these streams are intercepted for irrigation purposes the water supply of Salt lake is of course diminished, so that the evaporation which is constantly going on is not made up by a new supply. In time it looks as if the lake will be only a bed of dry salt.

## LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain. DULUTH, Feb. 6. WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 66½¢; No. 1 Northern, 65½¢; No. 2 Northern, 62¢; No. 3, 59½¢ To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 65½¢; No. 1 Northern, 64½¢; May, 67½¢; July, 68½¢. FLAX—To arrive, \$1.85; cash, \$1.65; May, \$1.58; September, \$1.10½¢.

Minneapolis Wheat. MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 6. WHEAT—In Store—No. 1 Northern, February, 64½¢; May, 65¢; July, 66½¢@66¢. On Track—No. 1 hard, 66½¢; No. 1 Northern, 64½¢; No. 2 Northern, 62½¢.

Sioux City Live Stock. SIOUX CITY, Ia., Feb. 6. CATTLE—Market active and strong on good; others slow. Sales ranged at \$4.25@5.25 for beefsteers; \$2.00@4.00 for cows, bulls and mixed; \$3.50@4.50 for stockers and feeders; \$0.75@1.45 for yearlings and calves. HOGS—Market 2½¢ higher. Range of prices, \$4.50@4.70. Receipts: Cattle, 2,000; hogs, 1,400.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards. SOUTH ST. PAUL, Feb. 6. HOGS—Market a shade lower than Saturday. Range of prices, \$4.70@4.80. CATTLE—Market steady; very little offered. Sales ranged at \$2.00@3.70 for cows; \$3.00@4.00 for stockers; \$3.00@3.30 for bulls; \$2.25@3.30 for heifers; \$4.00@5.30 for steers. SHEEP—Market steady and active. Sales ranged at \$5.00@6.00 for lambs; \$5.00 for ewes; \$4.50 for sheep. Receipts: Cattle, 200; calves, 50; hogs, 1,900; sheep, 600.

Chicago Union Stock Yards. CHICAGO, Feb. 6. CATTLE—Market steady to slow. Sales ranged at \$4.00@5.10 for beefsteers; \$3.00@4.70 for cows; \$3.25@4.90 for heifers; \$2.25@3.80 for canners; \$1.25@4.35 for stockers and feeders; \$4.00@5.15 for Texas beefsteers. HOGS—Market 2½¢ higher. Sales ranged at 4.65@4.95 for mixed and butchers; \$4.85@5.00 for good to choice heavy; \$4.70@4.80 for rough heavy; \$4.65@4.90 for light; \$4.80@4.95 for bulk of sales. SHEEP—Steady. Sales ranged at \$4.75@5.40 for native wethers; \$5.00@7.15 for native lambs; \$4.75@5.35 for western wethers; \$5.00@7.10 for western lambs. Receipts: Cattle, 3,500; hogs, 30,000; sheep, 17,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions. CHICAGO, Feb. 6. WHEAT—February, 66½¢; May, 67½¢@67¾¢; July, 68½¢@68¾¢. CORN—February, 31¢; May, 33½¢@33¾¢; July, 33½¢@33¾¢. OATS—February, 23½¢; May, 23½¢; July, 23½¢@23¾¢. PORK—February, \$10.75; May, \$10.05; July, \$11.02. FLAX—Cash Northwestern, \$1.69; Southwestern, \$1.69; May, \$1.60; September, \$1.12½¢. POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 8¢@9¢; chickens, 8¢@9¢. BUTTER—Creameries, 19¢@24¢; dairy, 19¢@22¢. EGGS—Fresh, 14¢@14½¢.

Austin Markets. Wheat No. 2, 55¢; Oats 19¢; Barley 32¢; Rye 45¢; Flax 1.25; Timothy, 2.00 per cwt.; corn 27¢. OORNBROT BY H. REIDE, THE GROCER. Butter, 23¢; Beans, \$1.00 to \$1.50; Eggs, 13¢; Potatoes, 25¢. AUSTIN PACKING HOUSE MARKET. Cows, 2.75 to 3.25; Sheep, 2¢ to 3¢; Hogs \$4.25 to \$4.50; Lambs, 4¢; Veal Calves, 4 to 4½¢. FUEL—OORNBROT BY A. S. DROKER. Hard coal, \$5.00 to \$5.25; Illinois coal, \$5.00; Indiana block coal, \$5.25; Hoeking Valley, \$5.25; Smokeless, \$5.50; Wood, \$5.50 per cord; Maple wood, \$7.50 per cord; Soft wood \$5.00 per cord; Slabs 4.00.

How's This! We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props. Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALTERS, KIRWAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75¢ per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Order for Hearing Proof of Will. STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Mower—ss. In Probate Court, Special term, February 3d, 1900. In the matter of the estate of Maria E. Hotson, deceased. Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Maria E. Hotson, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this Court; And whereas, Atkins Hutson has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Maria E. Hotson died in said county, on the third day of January, 1892, testate, and that said petitioner is the sole admitted petitioner, and that more than five years executor named in said last will testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon. It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the probate office in said county, on Monday, the fifth day of March, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument; And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the MOWER COUNTY TRANSCRIPT, a weekly newspaper printed and published at the city of Austin in said county. Dated at Austin, Minn., the third day of February, A. D. 1900. By the Court:— S. S. WASHBURN, Judge of Probate. [SEAL] [Publ. Feb. 7-14-1.]

Order for Hearing Petition for Determination of Descent of Land and Notice of Application. STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Mower—ss. In Probate Court, Special term, February 6th, 1900. In the matter of the estate of Charles Eager, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Eugene Eager, of Mower county, Minnesota, representing among other things, that Charles Eager, who resided last prior to his death at the residence of Red Rock, in the county of Mower, state of Minnesota, on the nineteenth day of January, 1892, died intestate, and that more than five years have elapsed since the death of said Charles Eager, deceased, and that administration has not been granted or had of the estate of said deceased in this state, and praying that the descent of said lands described in said petition be by this court determined, and said lands assigned to such persons as are entitled thereto by law. Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered that such petition be heard at this court to be held at the probate office, in the court house of the city of Austin, in said county of Mower, state of Minnesota, on Friday, the second day of March, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock a. m. It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the MOWER COUNTY TRANSCRIPT, a weekly newspaper printed and published at the city of Austin, in said county. Dated at Austin, Minnesota, the sixth day of February, A. D. 1900. By the Court:— S. S. WASHBURN, Judge of Probate. [SEAL] [Publ. Feb. 7, 14, 21.]

Order for Hearing and Notice of Application for Appointment of Administrator. STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Mower—ss. In Probate Court, Special term, February 6, 1900. In the matter of the estate of Martin Nelsen, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Deana Nelsen, of Mower county, Minn., representing among other things, that Martin Nelsen, late of said county, on the ninth day of January, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of his death, leaving no issue, and that the said Deana Nelsen is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to the said Deana Nelsen granted. It is ordered, that said petition be heard before this court on Monday, the fifth day of March, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office in the city of Austin in said county. Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order, once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the MOWER COUNTY TRANSCRIPT, a weekly newspaper printed and published at the city of Austin in said county. Dated at Austin, Minnesota, the sixth day of February, A. D. 1900. By the Court:— S. S. WASHBURN, Judge of Probate. [SEAL] [Publ. Feb. 7, 14, 21.]

Story of a Slave. To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by K. O. Wol d, druggist.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best restorer of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use.

on your best harness, your old harness, your carriage top, and they will not only look better, but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pint to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

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BAKER'S NONPAREIL ABSOLUTELY CURES Over 800 cases cured in Minnesota CATARRH sets alone. If your druggist cannot supply you, we will tell you where to get it, and send you testimonials of parties you will believe. Write BAKER DRUG CO., Fergus Falls, Minn.

How's This! We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props. Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALTERS, KIRWAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75¢ per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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