

TO WORKING GIRLS



FREE MEDICAL ADVICE

Every working girl who is not well is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice; it is freely given, and has restored thousands to health.

Miss Paine's Experience.

"I want to thank you for what you have done for me, and recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all girls whose work keeps them standing on their feet in the store. The doctor said I must stop work; he did not seem to realize that a girl cannot afford to stop working. My back ached, my appetite was poor, I could not sleep, and menstruation was scanty and very painful. One day when suffering I commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and found that it helped me. I continued its use, and soon found that my menstrual periods were free from pain and natural; everyone is surprised at the change in me, and I am well, and cannot be too grateful for what you have done for me."—Miss JANE PAINE, 530 West 125th St., New York City. —\$5.00 per bottle if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Take no substitute, for it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that cures.

Religious Teaching for the Mule.
In the retirement of the Republican cloak room Senator Cullom related the following story of his tiny grandchild. The little girl approached her mother recently and said:

"Mamma, the man who collects our ashes must be awfully religious."
"Why, my dear?" asked her mother.
"Well," said the little one, "after the man emptied our ashes in the wagon the mule wouldn't go, and then the man sat down on the barrel and told the mule all about lots of religious things."—New York Tribune.

Supply and Demand.
"Say," exclaimed the haggard-looking man as he dashed into the drug store, "got any soothing syrup?"
"Sure," answered the druggist.
"What size bottle, please?"
"Bottle be hanged!" rejoined he of the haggard look. "Gimme a two-gallon jug full of the stuff. It's twins."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, etc.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Not Reassuring.
"Now, Jane, you must be very careful with this cloisonne vase; I don't know that it would break if it dropped, but of course it won't do to take any chances."
"Don't worry about it, ma'am. I'll soon find out."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease A powder. It treats the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen Sores, Hot, Callous, Aching, Swelling Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Citizen—So you've got a servant girl at last?
Subbuus—Yes.
Citizen—White or black?
Subbuus—Green, very green.



How?

By soothing and subduing the pain, that's the way

St. Jacobs Oil

Cures

Neuralgia

Price, 25c. and 50c.

CURE FOR ALL THE ILLS THAT COME FROM THE HEAD BY DRUGS.

WARD CO INDEPENDENT

C. F. Truax, Publisher.

MINOT, Ward Co., N. D.

If you wish to put the germs out of business, don't boil them; jar them.

It seems ambassadors are just as fable to lose their jobs as other folks are.

Mr. Carnegie would like to be a father to any deserving nation that is in trouble.

It is to be remembered that when Turkey engages in a "holy war" it is a holy terror.

Gen. Uribe-Uribe, having lost his hyphen, is reported to have blown away the rest of himself.

The powers are very powerful, of course, but the sick man of Europe is a curiously uncertain patient.

When the tide ebbs these days Venice goes dry. The Adriatic may have begun to weary of its ancient bride.

One trouble with molasses as a food for horses is that it would certainly make them slow up in cold weather.

Astronomer Young says a race of some sort inhabits the sun. Old Sol ought to be able to "put up a hot race."

In connection with the situation in Morocco, the Spanish fleet is to be mobilized. Where did Spain get a fleet?

Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador are threatening to fight Guatemala. They must be running short of revolutions.

A Philadelphia man went wrong because of his love for fine books. Let the young poets take heart. It may be catching.

It appears that Mrs. Patrick Campbell was born in America. She needn't expect much when she comes here after this.

Mascagni says Chicago women are warmer than those of Boston. Well, that only puts them a degree or two above zero.

It is again announced that Mr. Schwab has resigned, but the American people absolutely refuse to get excited over it.

Hetty Green would probably foreclose on an orphan asylum if there happened to be any delay in the payment of the interest.

It would, no doubt, be shown, if figures could be obtained, that dyspepsia has spoiled more good fellows than marriage has.—Puck.

Now comes news that the Chinese Dowager Empress has started a paper in Peking. It's hard to keep a dowager like that in her coffin.

Russia claims a man who has credentials to prove that he is 200 years old. The fact that he has been a widower for 125 years may explain it.

Dodge City, Kan., is preparing to bore a hole in the ground for exploring purposes, but it seems to have no fears as to what the opening may disclose.

A painting by Troyon, "Landscape and Cattle," sold in New York for \$550, which was deemed a very reasonable figure, considering the high price of beef.

A patient suffering from smallpox has escaped from New Jersey hospital, and the authorities are industriously searching for somebody to search for him.

We can't all be captains of industry, and we don't expect to be. There are quite a number of us who would be very glad to be first lieutenants retired on half-pay.—Puck.

Millionaire Ziegler has decided to back another polar expedition. Such persistency and nerve ought to put the crew under obligations to accumulate at least a few chilblains.

Members of the Appendicitis club are viewing with resentment an Egyptian mummy that died of appendicitis 2,000 years ago. And the club thought it had a monopoly on a new thing!

The men behind the guns have received due credit, and now Admiral Schley amends the famous phrase by adding, "the men before the furnace." The amendment will be unanimously accepted.

President Eliot of Harvard complains that the graduates of that institution are not becoming the fathers of enough children. This seems to indicate that they are marrying into the very best circles.

A good example of marrying in haste is that of the young couple who took the matrimonial vows on a railroad train traveling at the rate of a mile a minute. Did they repeat at leisure after the train stopped?

The two presidents advocate earlier and more prolific marriages, and the same week the De Beers' mining company puts up the price of diamonds 5 per cent regardless of the financial condition of the young man seeking an engagement ring.

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE

Review of the Most Important Measures Enacted by the North Dakota Solons—A Very Liberal Session.

The Eighth legislative assembly of the State of North Dakota passed into history Friday night, when the assembly adjourned sine die. There were the usual closing scenes, and a rush by members to get final action on bills that were delayed until the closing hours. Over 500 bills were introduced in the course of the session. The senate, with forty members, introduced nearly as many as the house with a hundred legislators. The appropriation bills for the various state institutions and the greater number of the other appropriations originated in the senate. The house legislation was largely technical and amendatory. No particularly important legislation was introduced or passed by either body.

As a matter of fact, there was little for the legislative assembly to do aside from the election of a United States senator and making the appropriations. The former was speedily accomplished and the latter harmoniously agreed upon.

It is not possible yet to determine exactly all the bills that have passed and become laws. A large number were passed in the last few hours and hurried to the governor before the time limit had expired. A general idea of the legislation may be had, however, from the bills passed and sent to the governor up to the last day of the session.

The legislature has appropriated about \$500,000 aside from the appropriations that are included in the fixed amounts. These include appropriations for the various state institutions that are not provided for by the fixed tax; increase of state militia and high school aid appropriations; \$20,000 for the building of a trolley line to the state capitol; two-tenths of a mill for a state wolf bounty; \$40,000 for state experimental work; \$50,000 for the St. Louis exposition, and a large number of minor amounts.

In the matter of bonds the legislature has authorized bonds for the erection of additional buildings at the university at Grand Forks; state agricultural college at Fargo; deaf school at Devils Lake; normal schools at Valley City and Mayville; addition to the state capitol at Bismarck; blind asylum at Bathgate; scientific school at Wahpeton; insane asylum at Jamestown, and reform school at Mandan.

New state institutions have been established and boards of trustees and management provided for the institute for the feeble-minded at Grafton and the reform school at Mandan.

New boundaries have been provided for the counties of Stark and Billings. Hettinger, Dunn and part of old Williams are attached to Stark and Bowman to Billings. Bills changing the boundaries of these counties have passed on several occasions, but have always been knocked out by the supreme court. The present laws, it is believed, will stand the test.

New jobs have been created in several instances. Two game warden districts have been created instead of one and provision made for the appointment of two game wardens. Other laws have been passed intended to enforce the game laws more rigidly.

A new judicial district has been created, the Eighth district, out of a part of the Second district, which includes Ward, Bottineau and one or two other counties.

A hanging bill has been passed, providing for the execution of all capital sentences at the state penitentiary, under supervision of the warden of that institution.

A board of management for the St. Louis exposition display has been created consisting of Gov. White, Lieut. Gov. Bartlett, State Auditor Holmes, Commissioner of Agriculture Turner and W. N. Steele of Rolla.

In the way of corporation legislation the most interesting measure that has passed is the personal injury bill, which the railroad men of the state have succeeded in having passed after years of endeavor. The measure is a drastic one, covering all classes of railroad employes, and making the companies liable for injuries to an employe by the negligence of fellow employes. The railroad men fought any amendments to the bill, and as a result it went through as originally introduced. The law is copied nearly literally from the Iowa and Kansas laws, which have been passed on by the supreme court of the United States. A maximum coal rate bill has been passed, slightly reducing the present rates in some instances. Little other corporation legislation of an effective nature has been passed.

In insurance legislation laws have been passed governing reinsurance, prohibiting soliciting of insurance except by authorized solicitors with certificates from the department of insurance, and knocking out suicide as a ground for contesting life insurance policies after one year. A valued policy bill was introduced but was not heard from afterward.

Oil inspection was covered by a new law requiring gravity tests and adding gasoline to the fluids to be inspected.

The per diem of jurors in district court has been raised to \$3.

A peddlers' license bill has passed, fixing an annual charge for hawking and peddling.

A stringent pure food bill has been passed.

The appropriation for farmers' institutes has been increased.

The drug permit liquor law has been

strengthened by the addition of more restrictions.

The distribution of patent medicine samples has been prohibited.

The salaries of supreme court judges have been raised from \$4,000 to \$5,000 a year.

All taxes levied in the state since 1889 have been validated, when for any reason they have been attacked on technical grounds.

Four weeks sessions of the supreme court have been provided for Fargo and Grand Forks.

Sinking funds have been provided for the payment of bonds issued by the state educational institutions.

The national guard of the state has been provided with an increased appropriation, the armory rent has been increased to \$400 a year and provision has been made to allow the companies to build armories.

The business of optometry has been placed under state regulation and provision made for a board of public examiners.

The term of county auditors has been changed to begin April 1 instead of March 1.

The primary election bills, over which there was so much discussion, were crushed between the upper and nether millstones. The Davis bill, which passed the house, did not get past the senate. This was a sweeping measure, to be applied to all nominees for office. The Sharpe bill was sent back to the senate committee for amendment and did not show up again.

The board of control bill was an other important measure that fell by the wayside.

A large number of other measures passed, but their interest is largely of a minor nature.

Some changes of court practice have been enacted; amendments have been made to township and school district regulations; the educational laws of the state have been amended to remedy some defects; the usual number of concurrent resolutions have passed, among them one calling for a constitutional convention to change the law to permit the popular election of United States senators.

DIFFICULT TO SIT STILL.

Woman Who Teaches Repose to Girls of Select Set.

A woman from Boston has been looking up some pupils among the select set in New York for object lessons in repose during Lent. To a young woman who asked her terms she said it would depend whether the applicant desired personal instruction or would join a class. "At home," she continued, "I teach both in private and in a class. The latter may be arranged at \$2 a lesson. American women (and men, too, for that matter) are so nervous that it is almost impossible for them to sit quite still. While you have been talking to me you have made no end of motions that are unnecessary and wearing out your nerve force. If you keep up that sort of thing it means that the wick in your mental lamp will burn out so much quicker, that is all. No, I am no faith healer, nor anything of the sort. My experience in a girls' school has led me into a byway of common sense, and I am trying to make some money out of it."—New York Times.

A TELEPHONE DANGER SIGNAL.

A German Invention That Is Being Tested by Government Railroads.

A new device for the prevention of accidents on railroads is reported by our consul at Berlin. It is a German invention and is being tested on one of the government railroads near Frankfurt. A light third rail is laid midway between the other rails and is connected by a shoe with an electrical apparatus carried by engines. By this means danger signals can be given by electric bell and red light in the cab of the engine, and electric brakes can be set by the same signal that gives the alarm. The apparatus also keeps the engineer in telephonic communication with stations and with trains ahead of him, and when he is pulled up he can learn what is the matter and what is expected of him.—Harper's Weekly.

Firmness.

The woman was adamant. "I insist," she cried, "I insist upon wearing the what-d'ye-call-em in this family."

The man took a last desperate stand. "I'll be hanged if I keep the suspender buttons sewed on for you," he howled, in a clear, falsetto voice.

Thus again did sterling manhood assert itself under adverse circumstances; but even so, he shuddered in fear that she might attempt to keep them in place with a belt.

After all, the man dearly loved his wife, and hadn't he once tried to wear a belt himself?—New York Evening Sun.

Opera Night in Eden.

Eve had just arrayed herself in a girle of fig leaves.

"Oh, Adam," she cried ecstatically, "isn't this just lovely?"

"Beautiful, just lovely," asserted her spouse, with a wardonic grin. "I suppose you are attracted to the opera."

Hastily linking his arm in hers, he led the way to a grove where the pterodactyls were singing.—Philadelphia Ledger.

PAY IS INCREASED

ANTHRACITE COMMISSION WILL FAVOR TEN PER CENT ADVANCE.

FORECAST OF THE FINDINGS

OPERATORS REQUIRED TO PAY BY WEIGHT INSTEAD OF BY CAR.

UNION WILL BE RECOGNIZED BUT NON-UNION MEN MUST NOT BE PREVENTED FROM WORKING.

New York, March 9.—The Herald prints the following as a summary of the findings of the coal strike commission appointed by President Roosevelt, which is expected to be handed to the president within a week:

There will undoubtedly be at least a 10 per cent advance in pay for miners, to take effect from the time the miners returned to work last October. The per diem employes will not have their wages increased, but will be recommended for the same pay for a day of nine hours.

The system of pay will be regulated wherever practicable the operators will be required to pay by weight, instead of by the car, and elsewhere by the lineal yard. The miners will have check docking representatives at their own expense. This will practically amount to a second

Increase in Wages.

There will be indirect recognition of the union which will come when the findings are submitted by President Roosevelt to John Mitchell, as president of the miners' union.

The causes of the strike, as found by the commission, will not be comforting to the coal mining companies.

The boycott will be condemned and the principle will be laid down that a miner has a right to work without molestation, even though he does not belong to the union.

The terms of the verdict are to hold good for three years, and recommendations are to be made for settlements of wage and other questions at the end of that period.

In local disputes the operators will be advised to treat with the committees of the miners, and there may be a suggestion for local boards of arbitration.

FEMALE HOBO'S RIDE.

Hangs on Axle and Her Clothes Are Torn Away by Turning Wheels.

Huntington, W. Va., March 9.—When a Chesapeake & Ohio passenger train rolled into the station here yesterday morning a woman was discovered beneath a Pullman riding on a board over the axle. She was brought from her perilous hiding place by a policeman. She gave her name as Frances Leginee, and her home as Columbus, Ohio. She said that she had ridden in a box car from Columbus to Cincinnati and that at Cincinnati had boarded the passenger train the night before, and was on her way to her former home, Richmond, Va. Almost her entire wearing apparel was torn away, her dress having caught about the axle of the car. She said she saved her life by clinging to the rods.

BRIDE AND GROOM IN JAIL.

Girl Wife Charges Husband With Forging Her to Commit Burglary.

Oswego, N. Y., March 9.—Alonzo Clark and Elizabeth Austin, nineteen years of age, were married six weeks ago. They are now in jail here, charged with burglary and larceny. Mrs. Clark says that on the night of Feb. 5 her husband forced her by threats and fear of bodily harm to assist him in entering and robbing a store at Hastings Center, near here. She says she dressed in male attire and waited outside the store while he broke a window in the rear and went in. He signaled and she followed him through the window. She says she pointed out the most valuable goods and held the bags and baskets while her husband filled them.

DEAD AT THE TELEPHONE.

How Patrolman's Last Words Came Faintly Over the Line at Midnight.

New York, March 9.—The telephone bell at the headquarters of the Brooklyn bridge police station rang at midnight. The sergeant heard a faint cry: "Help, doctor, I'm dying." He knew the voice. It was that of Patrolman Sullivan, on duty at the central span of the bridge. Two patrolmen rushed to aid Sullivan and found him lying dead under the telephone box by the Brooklyn arch.

DEMAND MORE PAY.

Machinists Also Want Shorter Hours and Regular Employment.

Chicago, March 9.—The 5,600 machinists of Chicago have agreed to make demands on May 1 for a 5 per cent increase in wages, a regular nine-hour day and a seven-hour day during slack seasons. On a referendum vote those demands were endorsed by a majority ranging from 79 to 85 per cent. Many of the shops are granting the conditions asked and all are expected to do so before the date set.

McGEE & COYLE, Attorneys - At - Law.

Practice in State and Federal Courts. :: ::

GEORGE A. MCGEE, U. S. Commissioner.

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Great Northern Bank

Of Minot.

Capital, \$15,000.00

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Strictly Up-to-Date Styles Prices Reasonable. Get your clothes made to order and have them right.

Clothes measured and pressed.

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