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Transact a general banking business, buy and sell foreign and domestic exchange. Pay interest on time deposits.



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Electric Lighted, Steam Heated.

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OPIMUM, CHLORAL AND COCAINE HABITS  
A radical, positive and permanent cure guaranteed in 5 days. Absolutely harmless. No "tapering off" process—No substitution method.

R. A. GUNN, M.D.,  
41 East 21st Street, New York City.

## MOTHER!

There is no word so full of meaning and about which such tender and holy recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched over our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. Yet the life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger and all effort should be made to avoid it.

## Mother's Friend

so assists nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread, suffering or gloomy forebodings, to the hour when she experiences the joy of Motherhood. Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth natural and easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded to use anything but

## MOTHER'S FRIEND

"My wife suffers more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of 'Mother's Friend.' It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a MOTHER," says a customer.  
HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Illinois.

Of Druggists at \$1.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Write for book containing testimonials and valuable information for all Mothers, free.

The Bradford Register Co., Atlanta, Ga.

## Mott's Nerve Pills

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failure of Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. \$1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for \$5.00.  
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.  
Sold at Wetzel's Pharmacy.

## William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.  
WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.

# The Monetary Problem.

## HERE ARE THE FACTS.

They Show Why the People of These United States Are Financially Embarrassed.

The following article, by George C. Peckham, in the Reno Journal, is proof that there are thinking men in Nevada: The gold coin in the United States is mortgaged ten times over to alien creditors.

There is not enough legal tender in the United States to pay 40 per cent. of what the banks owe to depositors. The entire supply of gold coin in Uncle Sam's domain is not sufficient to pay one year's interest on the real estate mortgages and railroad bonds.

The interest-bearing debts of the people and corporations in the United States is larger than the assessed valuation of the entire property.

The total supply of lawful money in the United States is not sufficient to pay the public and private debts of the people and corporations of Greater New York.

Interest on bonds and mortgages takes the money out of circulation more rapidly than the people can create more collateral for new loans, and as a result, the great bulk of the circulating medium lies congested in dark vaults.

The foregoing facts show plainly that the gold standard is leading the people of the United States into financial chaos, and the bondholders are the cause of the gold standard being imposed on the people of this country.

The following acts of congress prove conclusively that the bondholders have had almost absolute control of financial legislation for more than 30 years:

The contraction act of 1866, which provided for the retirement of the currency, to be replaced with interest-bearing bonds.  
The credit-strengthening act of 1869, and the great refunding act of 1870, which made the paper currency and bonds coin obligations.  
The demonetization of silver in 1873.  
The resumption act of 1875, which in effect made gold the standard after the 1st of January, 1879.

To offset this legislation in the interest of the bondholders we have the Bland-Allison act of 1878, which provides for a limited coinage of silver, but the bondholder again got in his deadly work and had an exception clause inserted in this act which legalized the gold clause in bonds and allowed the bondholders to practically demonetize silver as far as their future dealings were concerned. The same exception clause was inserted in the silver legislation of 1890. Both laws are now repealed, but the exemption clause is still in force, and applies to all the money issued under these two acts.

The bondholders are not yet satisfied and are now making stupendous efforts to have our few remaining greenbacks retired and replaced with more interest-bearing bonds. More bonds mean more interest to pay; this increases the demand for money and enables the bondholders to absorb the supply more rapidly and demand more bonds for their return to circulation.

As we get deeper into debt, the bondholders tell us that capital is very timid and that the continued demand by the silverites and populists for a "debased currency" is impairing our credit at home and abroad, and may result in a panic.

Mr. Editor, there is a very simple remedy for the deplorable financial condition of the people in the United States. Supplement the free coinage of silver with a sufficient supply of genuine fiat paper money to be put into circulation through internal improvements by the general government.

Pay the bondholders in the same kind of money as is paid to the soldier, farmer or laborer, and if the emergency requires it, let Uncle Sam become the banker for the people of the United States.

## INSULTS AN HONORED NAME.

Lyman J. Gage's Base Charge That Andrew Jackson Was a Single Gold Standard Man.

When Lyman J. Gage charges that Andrew Jackson was a single-gold standard man, he insults the memory of the hero of the Hermitage. Andrew Jackson and Thomas H. Benton were "hard money democrats." They were opposed to national banks of issue, and believed in a currency of silver and gold and the free and unlimited coinage of both metals at the ratio of sixteen to one without taking the consent of any foreign nation. The shlylocks and goldites, and Biddle, the Pierpont Morgan of his day, and the "Secretary Gage" of his day, were the political foes of Jackson, and tried by the use of money and by personal abuse and vicious lying to overthrow him. There cannot be a thing in common, so far as money is concerned, between the belief and policy of Andrew Jackson and the belief and policy of the goldbugs of the present. Andrew Jackson was a patriot, and he would never have submitted to foreign dictation in any matter, financial, commercial, social or political. The goldbugs of the present day have not the slightest justification in the record of Andrew Jackson for invoking his memory in behalf of their nefarious purpose to fasten the British single gold standard upon this country. —Illinois State Register.

## People Want No More Bonds.

The people demand that no more bonds be issued except in great emergencies. Legal tender government notes which will pay debts and taxes are good enough for anybody.

## THE CENTRAL PRINCIPLE.

Americans Should Stop Plutocracy's Advance—Words of J. D. Botkin, Kansas Congressman at Large.

We have all our remedies for the betterment of existing evils, but there is one principle upon which all true Americans ought to unite to stop the advance of plutocracy. The condition that confronts us as a nation is truly alarming. The money power is going to make a desperate effort in the near future to permanently enthrone the British gold standard in this country. The secretary of the treasury opened the war on the people's money, the greenbacks, and proposed a bill for their retirement and the strengthening of the gold standard. The president echoed the same sentiments at the Wall street banquet. The republican majority in the house of representatives is ready to obey the will of their masters. The money power needs control of but one more branch of our government to retire the greenback and fasten upon the people the single gold standard with all its iniquities. Let such a step be consummated and American liberty will be but the shadowy phantom of a dream.

The secretary of the treasury follows the programme by paying out gold to bondholders, no matter what may have been the contract. Thus the United States treasury is made the only open source of gold supply in the world. All the gold gamblers, all the treacherous Wall street speculators prey upon that source at will. And when the supply runs low an obliging secretary of the treasury is always ready to replenish it by an issue of bonds. Then the vultures swarm again, and the operation is repeated. Shylock demands his pound of flesh, and the administration proceeds to cut it out from nearest the heart of the American people.

International bimetalism is a humbug and a delusion, as its promoters well knew it would be. Such being the conditions, the honest supporters of free government ought to take a firm and aggressive stand against the undue encroachments of the federal courts; against the usurpations of the functions of government by the banks and other corporations, and in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one without waiting for the consent of any other nation. This country is big enough and wealthy enough and patriotic enough to manage its own financial affairs without the aid or intervention of foreign banking syndicates, or of any tottering monarchy of Europe. —J. D. Botkin, in Mississippi Valley Democrat.

## POLITICAL BANKS.

Philadelphia Furnishes an Illustration of the Pernicious Effects of Bank Dabbling in Politics.

Philadelphia is now furnishing a new example of the pernicious effects of bank-dabbling in politics. It is the pernicious effect upon the bank itself, its stockholders and customers that this Philadelphia case most clearly shows. The political bank, however, inflicts quite as much harm as it suffers, and the political evils it causes are more serious than the financial hurt which often, though not invariably, results to those interested in the bank. The corruption of the franchise by coercion or by that bribery is a commonplace of political banking.

The failure of the People's bank in Philadelphia and the suicide of its cashier came before the distrust created by the collapse of the Chestnut Street bank had been allayed. In this disaster, as in that, the trail of the politician controlling or controlled by the bank is over all. The name of that eminent "sound money democrat," W. M. Singler, lately deceased, figured heavily in the second scandal. Quays in it, too, deep as the size of the trough would permit. The dead cashier was Quay's financial agent in Philadelphia. The funds for the last Quay campaign were raised between this bank and the Chestnut Street national—also bankrupt. "Time was," says the Journal's correspondent in Philadelphia, "when the financial transactions of nearly every man of political prominence in the city were attended to by the People's bank." Furthermore, the bank was formerly the largest single repository of state funds.

The collapse of these two Philadelphia banks should teach bankers that the devious paths of politics are not safe roads for the custodians of other people's money to travel. More emphatically still, it should impress upon the electorate the fact that the financiers who take active part in political work so as to "take the government out of the banking business," to "force currency reform," or to establish "sound money," are not the safest guardians of savings. —N. Y. Journal.

## Business on Credit.

If, as Gage says, most business is done on credit without a substantial basis behind it, is there any wonder that there is a lack of confidence in business circles? If there were gold and silver behind the enormous volume of credit does anybody suppose the people would ever question the soundness of such money?

## Unfortunate Experiment.

Let us do away with the experiment which deprived silver of its mint rights and caused the present hard times and return to the laws as they existed before this unfortunate experiment was tried. If we do this the dawn of prosperity will surely spread over the nation.

## MEN OF THE MAINE.

"I find the names of more than a dozen of my old shipmates in the mournful list of the Maine's dead," said a Washington man, who was formerly a chief petty officer in the navy to a Star reporter. "They were all fine, rugged, loyal fellows, too; not a sneak nor a small man in the lot. I remember Axel C. Anderson, a Danish seaman, particularly well because when we were shipmates I did a bit of writing for him and helped, perhaps, to extricate him from a bad job of trouble that he found himself in owing to his improper gauging of the strength and ineffectiveness of that sort of liquor that is dished out to sailors in towns contiguous to navy yards. Anderson was as perfect a picture of the Viking, as we conceive the sea rover of the dim ages to have been, as I ever saw. He was a compact Dane, of huge strength, with yellow hair and beard and blue eyes, who had been to sea since his early boyhood. His muscular development was so great that he could snap a three-quarter inch bar of square iron only a foot long across his knee as easily as a boy breaks a lath, and aloft he was as active as a cat and as nimble as an acrobat.

He had been in the United States navy for eight years without ever getting a black mark tacked opposite his name on his ship's writer's books, when he fell into the trap of trouble I speak of. Our gunboat was at the Mare Island navy yard, under orders to sail for Honolulu. Anderson was the cox'un of the steam cutter. On the morning that the ship was to get under way for the islands Anderson drove the launch back and forth from the ship to Vallejo, the little town across Napa creek from the navy yard, a dozen times, and every time he made the landing at Vallejo, the weather being misty and cold, he took a swig of the raw, villainous red stuff politely termed whiskey in the navy yard town. He was not used to drinking and the stuff got to his head all of a sudden. So on the last trip back from Vallejo to the ship, which was anchored in mid-stream, the Danish cox'un decided to make a little cruise of his own. He gave the order at the throttle of the cutter's engine 'four bells' and started her nose down the stream.

"The cutter started for the heads of the Golden Gate, about 30 miles away, at a 15-knot clip, and Anderson would probably have gone to mid-sea with her, or, anyhow, as far as the coal stoward the cutter would take her, had not the cox'un stepped up forward and induced him, after had had a good swig, to swing ship and make back for the man-of-war. When Anderson pulled the cutter alongside the gangway the officer of the deck, a young ensign, was waiting for him. He had seen from the poop the queer movements of the cutter. Anderson made the cutter fast to the gangway float and stumbled up the gangway ladder like a man dazed.

"Cox'un," said the officer of the deck, "what did you mean by that bit of compass-testing?" "The Vallejo liquor had made the cox'un insane, and he raised his hand as if to strike the officer of the deck. In a jiffy the master-at-arms and the marine sergeant had him, and he was carried struggling to the brig and double-ironed. In double irons he went down to Honolulu. When he awoke from his stupor he didn't remember anything of what had happened, but he did not emit a whimper. After he had been in Honolulu for a month or so another American man-of-war came along on her way to China, and, there being enough officers for the convening of a general court-martial, Anderson was dismissed from the navy and a term of imprisonment at the Mare Island prison.

He took his medicine like the rugged, manly man he was. His nerve sort of appealed to me, and I volunteered to write a letter in his name to the secretary of the navy, asking for clemency in his case on the ground that his record had been a notably fine and clean one up to the time he had made his irresponsible break. He refused outright to make any such appeal at first, but when I prepared the letter and read it to him he reluctantly placed his signature to it. Meantime, the young ensign who was officer of the deck at the time Anderson had fallen into his trouble had been detached from the ship and ordered to Washington. When Anderson's letter reached the navy department the ensign, who felt sorry for his cox'un, had a word to say in his favor, and, practically, by return mail, Anderson's naval prison term was not only remitted, but he was restored to duty.

"Peter Roos, the sailmaker's mate, who is listed as among the Maine's dead, was a shipmate of mine on another vessel. He was a thoroughly Americanized Swede, and he had been in the navy for many years. Many a sailor who died at sea had 'Old Cox' as Pete, as we called him, sew him up in his hammock ready for his trip to Davy Jones'. This sort of gruesome work never bothered him a little bit.

"Don't it sort of make you creepy?" the young fellows aboard used to ask him. "Ay not get creepy, no," he would reply. "I'm better off," referring to the dead man. "What better way for sailor to go than in hammock hay is used to? Ay take Ay fall all right in may hammock when may time come."

"But the poor old chap had been denied, it seems, a hammock funeral over the side with a shot fastened to his legs. He was about as cheerful a man as ever I saw in the outfit. He was a very fine sailor player, and, up in the conning tower on the gallant's side, I used to listen to him for hours, playing old German lieder songs and crooning to his sither accompaniment the plaintive folk songs of Sweden.

"The day of the 13 or 14 of former shipmate of mine who met their death on the Maine were Peter Anderson's energy, ambition and character, who entered the navy for the experience to be acquired in a cruise or two in foreign waters and to give themselves discipline that they felt they needed for successful lives ashore. I have had letters from most of them since I left the service, all of them filled with a wistful peering into the future when they should be finally 'paid off,' doff the bluejeek uniform, and assume the duties of citizenship 'on the beach,' as the sailors phrase it.

"It arouses a peculiar feeling within a man to read of the violent passing of his former shipmates. Last summer, for instance, it broke me all up when I read in the newspaper dispatches the announcement of the murder of Master-at-Arms Tommy Kenny on a ship at the Brooklyn navy yard. Kenny and I used to play chess and checkers by the hour to while away the long smoking lamp periods when we were on a ship together cruising on the west coast of South America, and he was a clever Irishman and a fine shipmate. On this day last summer he was serving out beer in the beer line when the messenger was piped at noon, when a drunken coal passer named Carter, who had drunk turned to the ship from shore liberty, snuggled up to him and demanded beer. Kenny, seeing the man's condition, declined to let him have any, and Carter drove a knife into his heart. I can never get it out of my mind that former shipmates who meet their death on board ship in a way so violent as to call for public chronicling are not still cruising around the world, somewhere or another, the same old, careless, hearty, come-odd-come-evil chaps that I used to know them."

## Cram's Atlas.

The design of this work is to provide a complete atlas of the world containing a uniform series of maps of all countries on a scale that will be valuable alike for library, educational and practical uses.

The peculiar feature of the work is its "universal" scope, covering as it does the entire known world—both ancient and modern.

One hundred and seventy maps of modern geography covering a clear understanding and correct knowledge of every portion of the earth's surface. The have been recently drawn and newly engraved from the records of the topographical department at Washington, and from the charts of the Royal Geographical Society of London.

Eighty maps and plans of cities, embracing the principal cities of the old and new world.

Seventy historical and classical maps, containing an immense wealth of historic literature gathered from hundreds of ponderous volumes by Israel Smith Clare, the eminent historian, is here condensed and presented to the eye in a small compass.

These maps will bear close study, as they show the development of nations, commencing far back in the dimness of the past, three thousand years before Christ, down through the four great empires and past the Christian era to the third and fourth centuries.

Thirteen astronomical maps, accompanied by thirty-four pages of instruction and description. By its 28 bible maps, the bible lands are shown at various stages of their history and the connecting links between the earliest times of Genesis and the later years of Christ, are clearly seen.

Next, the atlas shows you Europe in the fore part of the dark ages and then a set of maps showing you its changes and development through the middle ages, down to the treaty of Berlin.

The atlas from beginning to end is a world of knowledge to the teacher, the reader and as well the student. No office, library or home should be without it.

## The Nickel Plate Road

is authorized to sell tickets to Cleveland and return at one fare and one-third for the round trip, on certificate plan, account of meeting of Women's General Missionary society of the United Presbyterian church of North America, May 10-13. Tickets will be good on any of our through expresses leaving Chicago from the Van Buren street passenger station at 10:35 a. m., 2:55 p. m. and 10:15 p. m. First-class equipment. Day coaches in charge of colored porters. Rates always the lowest. Call on or address J. Y. Calahan, general agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill. 10-10.

## The Nickel Plate Road

is authorized to sell tickets to Rochester, N. Y., and return at one fare and one-third for the round trip, on certificate plan, account of Baptist Anniversaries, May 16-24, 1898. Three through express trains leaving Chicago daily from the Van Buren street passenger station. Fast time and first-class equipment. Rates always the lowest. Call on or address J. Y. Calahan, general agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill. 15-10.

## South or East; Which?

When a trip is contemplated it is always well to prepare in advance in order to avoid little inconveniences which are often annoying. The two fast trains leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul daily via Wisconsin Central lines for Milwaukee and Chicago make close connections with the trains east and south. Being elegantly equipped with sleeping cars, parlor cars and day coaches, they are fully appreciated by the traveling public. Your nearest ticket agent will give you complete information and furnish you folder of the Wisconsin Central lines.  
Jas. C. Pond, G. P. A.,  
Milwaukee, Wis.

## Rheumatism Cured.

LITTLE FALLS, MINN., April 13, '98.  
To the Public:—I am the sole proprietor and owner of the C. W. Kemp German Rheumatism Cure. Rheumatism is one of the most painful complaints with which the human race is afflicted. My remedy is the only one for this complaint I have ever found. I have sent sample bottles into most of the states. In all cases I have made a complete cure without a single failure. I am located in the eastern part of the city, near Peter LeMay's, for a short time. Now is your chance. Charges reasonable. Cure permanent. Calls attended to day and night. Medicine put up at Wetzel's drug store. Advice free. Good references. Yours for business,  
C. W. KEMP.

We will pay a salary of \$10.00 per week and expenses for man with rig to introduce our poultry Mixture and insect Destroyer in the country. Reference required. Address, with stamp, PERFECTION MFG. CO., Parsons, Kan.

# Spring Medicine

It is true wisdom for everybody to take a thorough course of Swift's Specific just at this season of the year. The blood is sluggish and impoverished, and the system is full of impurities which should be eliminated. In addition to thoroughly cleansing the blood, and toning up the system so as to avoid loss of appetite and a general run-down feeling in the spring, S. S. S. so strengthens and builds up as to fortify against the many forms of dangerous illness that abound during the hot summer season. It is a very small matter to take this precaution but it insures health and strength all summer. Swift's Specific

## S.S.S. For the Blood

is far ahead of all other remedies for this purpose. It is a real blood remedy which promptly purifies the blood and thoroughly renovates the entire system, tones and strengthens the stomach, and renews the appetite. It is the only safe tonic, being purely vegetable, and the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no arsenic, sulphur, mercury, potash or other mineral substance, which is of so much importance to all who know the injurious effects of these drugs. Nature should be assisted by nature's remedy, S. S. S. Take S. S. S. and be well all summer.

## Gives Summer Health

LEGAL ADVERTISING.  
We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers no legal notice or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plate.  
TRANSCRIPT PUB. CO.,  
Transcript,  
LITTLE FALLS Ptg. Co.,  
CYRUS D. AYER,  
Morrison Co. Democrat  
A. W. SWANSON,  
Royal Lion Banner.

[First publication April 8, 1898.]  
ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.  
STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss.  
County of Morrison, )  
IN PROBATE COURT,  
Special Term, April 5th, 1898.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JACOB WEIBEL, DECEASED:  
On receiving and filing the petition of Helene Weibel, of the county of Morrison, representing, among other things, that Jacob Weibel, late of the county of Morrison in the state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1896, at the county of Morrison died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to herself granted:  
It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Saturday, the 5th day of April, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the probate office, in the court house in said county.  
Orders 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 Herald, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Little Falls in said county.  
Dated at Little Falls the 5th day of April, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,  
N. RICHARDSON,  
Judge of Probate.

[First publication Mar. 18th, 1898.]  
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.  
Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,  
March 14, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named seller has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Lyman Signor, clerk of court, at Little Falls, Minnesota, on May 10, 1898, viz: Hans Isakson H. E. No. 15452, for the e/2 of s/4 of section 11, township 42, range 51.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:  
C. L. Nelson, Roylton, Minn.; L. E. Staples, Little Falls, Minn.; August Berglund, Lars Olson, Gilbert, Minn.

THEO. BRUNER, Register.

[First publication Feb. 25, 1898.]  
NOTICE.  
Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn.,  
Feb. 18, 1898.

Complaint having been entered at this office by A. Pilon against Nelson L. Anstetter for abandonment of his homestead entry No. 15801, dated June 23d, 1893, upon the n/4 and w/4 s/4 section 12, township 12, range 30, in Morrison county, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear before Lyman Signor, clerk of district court, at Little Falls, Minn., on the 13th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

THEO. BRUNER, Register.

U. S. Land Office,  
St. Cloud, Minn.  
Further notice is hereby given that a hearing will be had at this office on the 21st day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., when the testimony taken herein will be examined and a decision rendered thereupon.  
THEO. BRUNER, Register.