

The Only...
Exclusive Shoe Store
 In LITTLE FALLS.

...The Largest Stock of...
SHOES
 ...In Morrison County to Select From...

THE BEST GOODS! THE LOWEST PRICES!

And why not buy your Shoes
 ...of...

T. W. PALMER, The Shoe Man

Our Men's Work Shoes for	\$1.00
Our Boy's Work Shoes for	.85
Our Ladies' Kid Shoes for	1.50
Our Misses' Shoes in Lace and Button for	1.25
Our Children's Shoes for	1.00

They are all bargains. Come in and look them over. Our Oxford Ties and Slippers of all styles and prices, will please you.

T. W. PALMER, The Shoe Man

The Depot Removal
 Now a Certainty

...and with it an increase in prices in the...

Mississippi Addition,

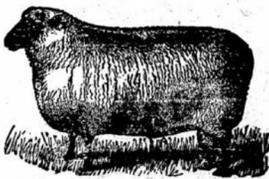
the property most affected, is sure to take place. At present, however, lots are still sold for \$100 a lot and upwards on terms to suit the purchaser. For particulars apply to...

H. LANDAHL,

Golden Fleece Woolen Mill,
 Pillsbury, Minn.

Farmers, Attention! The undersigned wish to inform the Farmers and general public that they have got their Woolen factory fully equipped and fitted up in first-class shape and are now in a position to do only first-class work. Our motto is "Honesty always pays best," therefore anyone sending wool from a distance may rest assured that they will get every ounce of goods their wool will make, the same as if they brought it to the mill themselves. To those who wish to favor us with their patronage in the line of...

Suitings,	1, 2 and 3
Flannels,	Ply Yarn
Blankets,	Roll Carding or Batting.



We guarantee satisfaction. RICHARD BROS., Little Falls Agents. MATTOCK & HUBBARD.

DAHMEN & GRELL, Cox's Cheap Cash Store,

Dealers in...
 All Kinds of Farm Machinery,
 Flour, Feed
 Groceries.
 Meat Market in Connection.
 Produce Taken in Exchange
 PIERZ, MINN.

Having located in this city am prepared to give lessons on violin mandolin, cornet and piano. Prices reasonable. Can be found at the Columbia.

WALTER FOLSON.

General Merchandise
 Dry Goods, Crockery, Lamps, Groceries, New Home Sewing Machines Western Cottage

Farm produce bought, and so on. Proprietary Medicines Kept

For Rent.

After May 15th, the residence corner First street and First avenue northeast, Apply to Dr. G. M. A. Fortier.

MANILLA'S WAR STORES

Plenty of Coal and Powder if Dewey Can Find Them.

FORTIFICATIONS ABOUT THE CITY.

Ex-Consul Elliott Says General Blanco Put Up Many Big Krupp Guns Under Cavite Fort and In Manila—Forts on Corregidor and Mariveles Islands—How Coal Was Discovered on Mindoro Island.

In a recent interview with Mr. Isaac M. Elliott of New York, who was United States consul at Manila before the outbreak of the last insurrection in the Philippines, he said:

"The harbor is strongly defended by modern high power guns. When I say strongly defended, I mean in comparison with other Asiatic forts. Within a very short time the defenses of the harbor have been greatly strengthened. When I first entered the magnificent bay of Manila, where, as has been well said, all the navies of the world might anchor and leave many square miles of water unoccupied, I thought how easily its few batteries could be silenced by a few of our warships. Then very few modern guns were mounted, and these were poorly protected from attack by ships. But while I was stationed at Manila Governor General Blanco devoted a great deal of attention to strengthening the old fortifications. New guns from Europe were mounted in modern earthworks, and strong garrisons of Spanish troops were brought from Spain to man them.

"Cavite fortress was made the principal stronghold. The town of Cavite lies on the southeastern shore of the great bay, some 20 miles from the quarantine station at the harbor entrance and ten miles from Manila. For 20 years the town has been in the control of the insurgents. But the ancient fortress which defended the harbor when Draper raised the English flag in Manila is impregnable to infantry attack. The insurgents, with their bows and arrows and old muskets, have assailed it in vain. The castle stands upon a rise of ground and reminds one of Morro Castle at the entrance of Havana harbor. With its masonry walls and smoothbore guns it would be useless in defending the harbor against modern warships.

"On the Cavite peninsula, between the castle and the shore, modern earthworks were thrown up. Under Blanco they were not more than 10 feet high, but thick enough to stop the heaviest projectiles of modern guns. Behind the earthworks were mounted eight 8 inch breechloading guns, built in Germany by the Krupps. They were mounted on barbettes, nondisappearing carriages and comparatively close together. Here in New York harbor our big guns are mounted on disappearing carriages and placed many yards apart. Shipboard guns cannot reach them. At Cavite it was entirely different. The great Krupp guns were exposed to the fire of ships, and the men behind them would find their positions untenable at the approach of an attacking warship.

"Near the southern shore of the Pasig river, which divides the modern business portion of Manila from the old walled town, modern batteries were erected. Manila fortress, a short time ago, had only brass and iron smoothbore guns, but Blanco transformed the place. Above the driveway along the shore, just below the old fortress, strong earthworks were thrown up. Two batteries of two guns each were located between the mouth of the Pasig and the Luneta, the fashionable promenade. The guns were 10 inch Krupps. While I was in Manila a third battery was constructed still farther south, between the Luneta and the Cavite. The two guns mounted there were 13 inch Krupps, the most powerful in the harbor.

"These 14 Krupps made up the modern armament of the interior harbor fortifications. Within two years fortifications have been built at the entrance of the harbor. Manila bay, you know, is not far from 40 miles wide, north and south. From the quarantine station to Manila is a 28 mile stretch of water. Even between Cavite and Manila the distance is so great that a fleet could lie at anchor between them without being in danger from the firing of either fort.

"The harbor entrance is 13 miles wide. Corregidor island lies in the entrance, about two miles from the north shore. The shore and the island were fortified with heavy Krupp guns, varying in caliber from 8 inches to 12. Two years ago Corregidor island was without a gun. The number of guns mounted there since I do not know. Across on the shore, at Mariveles, Governor General Primo de Rivera constructed a strong fortification. But these new forts had the same weak points as the old.

"Commodore Dewey's passage of these modern forts was a courageous performance, but I do not believe there was any great loss of life on our ships. It wouldn't surprise me to hear that not a man was lost. The cable reports seem to indicate that our fleet divided, a part entering the main channel between Corregidor and Mariveles and the other ships taking the southwest channel. The former is used by ships from Hongkong and the latter by the traders from Singapore and other southern ports. When Dewey had passed the entrance forts, he had to steam 15 miles or more before he was within range of the interior forts. Our whole navy could go through the squadron evolutions in Manila bay without getting within range of the forts.

"Why do I think Dewey suffered little loss? You evidently have never witnessed Spanish target practice. Spanish gunners had plenty of opportunity of firing the big guns while I was in Manila. I went out one day to watch the practice. A raft carrying a great wooden target was towed a mile out from

shore, and the batteries began to pepper away at it. The bay was lashed into foam by the eight and ten inch shells, which ricocheted far out. At the end of the day's practice the target was towed back to shore. I couldn't find a splinter knocked off. Manila was well garrisoned. In addition to two or three regiments of Spanish troops, Blanco had ten regiments of volunteers organized when I left the islands. They were armed with Mauser rifles and were well drilled. The native regiments are officered by Spaniards.

"Commodore Dewey ought to find 50,000 tons of coal at Manila. Blanco always kept a reserve supply of this amount stored up in the town, and unless the new governor general has confiscated the coal to prevent its use by our ships fully 50,000 tons should be there now. The islands have coal beds, but they have never been worked. We should hold the Philippines as a coaling station and mine the coal, which I think will be found in considerable quantities.

"Coal was discovered on the island of Mindoro while I was stationed at Manila. Typhoons, you know, are frequent in the Philippines. In the great typhoon of Sept. 17, 1896, the American trading ship Richard Parsons, from some Maine port, was wrecked off the southern coast of Mindoro. This island is about 100 miles south of Manila. Six of the crew of the Parsons were lost. The other 13 walked barefoot across the island to the north shore, some 50 or 60 miles, to the nearest port. On the way they found a coal ledge. When the news reached Manila, the Europeans in town prepared to hunt up the coal and mine it, but the Spanish supreme court practically forbade the mining of the coal by announcing an exorbitant tax on every ton which should be mined. Coal has also been found on the northern coast of the island of Luzon, but Spain has confiscated the machinery of Europeans who have attempted to mine it. Coal sold for \$13 a ton when I was in the islands.

"Powder, too, is stored up in large quantities. The magazines are in the hills some five or six miles back of Manila. Powder was brought from Spain in the mail steamers, unloaded at night and carted up to the magazines while the town was asleep. I found this out one night when I was awakened by the creaking of the powder carts. The people in the town knew little about the magazines. The navy department does not know of this powder, unless the consul who succeeded me learned of its existence. I wrote to Secretary Long the other day to tell him about these magazines. Commodore Dewey will find them valuable."—New York Sun.

"COOL AS A CELLAR."

One Who Knows Commodore Dewey Says He Is Also "Steady as a Clock."

Edward W. Toney of Dayton, O., a naval veteran, and who was master of arms on the training ship Constitution when Commodore Dewey was its commander, was one of the happiest men at Dayton as the news flashed telling the story of the great naval victory in the port of Manila. "Hurrah for George Dewey!" cried Toney, standing in a crowd surrounding a bulletin board. "He was my officer for many a day," continued Toney, "and I'm as proud of him as if I had found \$1,000.

"Say, let me tell what he was like. He was 5 feet 6 and black headed. He was as steady as a clock and as cool as a cellar. He was captain of the training ship Constitution at Annapolis in 1869, 1870, 1871 and 1872, and I was master of arms. He was an officer and a gentleman. Oh, I am proud of him this day!" Then the crowd pressed closer, and cheer upon cheer went up for the hero of the sea fight off Manila. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

ONCE FINED DEWEY \$25.

A Docket That Shows How the Commodore Once Thrashed a Marine.

George Plaisted, a trial justice of York county, Me., has a docket which shows that Commodore Dewey was once fined \$25 by him and that the fine was promptly paid. It came about in this way:

Commodore Dewey, who married a daughter of former Governor Goodwin, was frequently at Portsmouth, Me., and one day, going over to the navy yard, was met outside by a marine who was in an ugly mood and who indulged in back talk. At last Dewey's fighting blood was up, and, discarding his rank with his coat, he sailed in and gave the man a thrashing.

Justice Plaisted heard the complaint, found Dewey guilty of assault and fined him \$25. The fine was cheerfully paid, Commodore Dewey remarking that it was worth \$25 to have the pleasure of thrashing such a disgrace to the United States service. —New York Journal.

A Remarkable Fact.

It's a queer characteristic of our warships that when they are lying around in harbors they are always smashing their plates or running aground or something of the kind. But when they get into action 7,000 miles from the nearest American repair station they seem to be indestructible. —Euhalo Express.

Dixie For Dewey.

Oh, de Spaniards blow an brag on bluster Twell Dewey come on Jerked his duster.

En away
 Dat day
 Went de Spanish ships forever!

Dey's some folks tell him, "Walt twell Monday."

But he knocked 'em all six ways for Sunday

Dat day
 Went de Spanish ships forever!

Oh, Dewey come on, he crops up quiet, Don't n' loose in a mighty rick.

En away
 Dat day
 Went de Spanish ships forever!

He tole 'em all dat he boum ter git 'em; Never knowed what do devil hit 'em!

En away
 (Hoovey!)
 Went de Spanish ships forever!

—F. L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

Richard Bros.

The People's Store.

Having just completed some improvements in our store, which adds very much to our room capacity, and makes it a great deal more convenient to handle our extensive business: We are now prepared to show you an assortment of goods in our various departments which have never been equalled in this city. It will certainly be to your interest to look us over before making your spring purchases, for we are in a position to save you money. You will always find our prices to be as low as the lowest on everything, and lower than many on a great many things. All we ask is a trial, and we will soon convince you that we deserve your patronage.

Our stock of GROCERIES is large, well assorted, and of a high grade. We do not believe in picking up inferior goods in the way of eatables.

Our stock of SHOES is large, well selected, and quality compared, we undersell any other store in town.

Our stock of DRY GOODS, is the largest, the cleanest, and the most up-to-date, to be found in any city of this size. It comprises everything kept in a modern store. And our prices are so low as to be the great nightmare of our competitors. It would be impossible for lack of space to enumerate all the bargains that we are offering this spring. We will just quote you a few taken at random:

A fine Percal wrapper, elegantly trimmed fully worth 1.50	99c
A fine double texture, wool mackintosh, velvet collar in black and blue, worth 5	3.75
A fine Men's Balbriggan undershirts and drawers, worth 50c	.29
A fine Men's Balbriggan undershirts and drawers, worth 75c	.43
Good Cotton Crash, bleached and unbleached, worth 5c	.03
A good light colored print, worth 5c	.03
A good 26 inch Cotton Gloria Parasol with steel rod, worth 75c	.59
A good Men's Negligee shirt, worth 40c	.25
A good Men's Mule skin Gloves or Mittens, good wearers	.25

You are cordially invited to come and see what we are doing. You will be well treated whether you buy or not.

Respectfully yours,

Richard Bros.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Wednesday, May 4.

The Brewers' association of Chicago has advanced the price of beer to 75¢ per barrel.

Schuyler Colfax, son of the late vice president, has been elected mayor of South Bend, Ind.

General Charles W. Walcutt, the youngest of the major generals of the volunteer army in the Civil war, is dead.

No tidings have been obtained of the schooner Alton, which sailed from Tacoma nearly two months ago for Copper River.

A movement is on foot among some of the wealthy Jews of Ohio to purchase a warship and present it to the government for use against Spain.

Thursday, May 5.

Pennsylvania University will hereafter be a co-educational institution.

The government of Mexico has forbidden public solicitation of subscriptions for Spain.

Congressman Hopkins has been renominated by the Republicans of the Eighth (Ills.) district.

The Kentucky derby, worth \$6,000, was won by Plaudit, Lieber Karl, the favorite, finishing second.

A supposed Spanish spy has been arrested on board the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, Captain Sigbee's new boat.

Fire in the Armour glue factory at Chicago caused a loss of \$250,000. Eleven persons were injured by jumping from windows.

Hon. William Henry W. Tresscott, for many years connected with the state department at Washington, is dead at Pendleton, S. C.

The South Dakota board of regents, it is stated, have decided to recommend to the next legislature that the school of mines be either removed to Deadwood from Rapid City or discontinued.

Friday, May 6.

The house has passed a labor arbitration bill.

The senate adopted an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill limiting mail deliveries in cities to four a day.

A Spanish spy is credited with an attempt to destroy the magazines at the Indian Head proving grounds on the Potomac.

William Gorsuch, a Knox college (Ills.) man won first place at the interstate collegiate oratorical contest at Beloit, Wis.

Young Griffo, the pugilist, has been held at Sacramento, Cal., to answer to the charge of manslaughter for having caused the death of Joe Devit, alias Bull McCarthy, last week.

The first Cuban congress convened at Havana Wednesday. It was opened with great ceremony. General Blanco made a speech in which he accused the United States government of insularity.

Saturday, May 7.

James J. Jeffries defeated Thomas J. Sharkey in a 20-round contest at San Francisco.

Theodore Roosevelt has been mustered in as lieutenant colonel, Adjutant General Corbin administering the oath.

Charles R. Twombly, who for 23 years was superintendent of motive power of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, has been adjudged insane at Chicago.

Anne Held, the French actress, has presented General Charles Fitzsimmons of the First brigade, Illinois national guard, with an American flag which she herself made.

Fifteen cars were burned in a wreck on the Burlington near Chariton, Ia., between a passenger and freight. One tramp was fatally injured and the engineer hurt, but not seriously.

Monday, May 9.

Lester is said to have made \$3,350,000 in his wheat deal.

Downing, arrested in Washington as a Spanish spy, may be executed, as the evidence against him is said to be conclusive.

Fifty buildings at Duluth were burned Sunday. The loss is over \$100,000 and over 1,000 people rendered homeless.

The Spanish government has decided to confiscate church property in order to get the golden treasures in many famous shrines and cathedrals for war purposes.

The son of the late William T. Sherman, the Rev. Father Thomas Sherman, has been appointed chaplain of the Fourth regiment, Missouri national guard.

John Wilkie, chief of the United States secret service, says that a hundred people suspected of being Spanish spies are under surveillance throughout the country.

Tuesday, May 10.

Seventy thousand revolutionists in Puerto Rico are ready to co-operate with the Americans.

Robert Lindblom, the widely known Chicago board of trade operator, has made an assignment.

The Oceanic company's steamer Moana from Sydney, N. S. W., carries \$2,500,000 to San Francisco.

Mrs. Fred Habel and two children were suffocated by a fire that occurred at their home at Seneca, N. Y.

Jamieson, Calasow and Greig, proprietors of the largest department store in Milwaukee, have made an assignment.

Over 100 cottages at Scandaga Park, a popular summer resort 18 miles north of Gloverville, N. Y., have been destroyed by fire probably of incendiary origin.

Walter Baron von Richthofen is dead of appendicitis at Denver. He served in the Franco-Prussian war, after which he came to Denver, where he amassed a fortune in real estate speculation.