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In your health, your happiness is your strength. Keep the Head and Throat clear and healthy and your mind and brain is always in rest and ease.

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They overcome weakness, irregularity and omission, increase vigor and strength, and give a healthy complexion. They are "Ladies' Servers" to give to womanhood, aiding the development of organs and body. No known remedy for women ails them. Causes of disease, life, and death, a pleasure. \$1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.

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For Sale at Wetzel's Pharmacy.

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10 to 25 pounds per month. **HARMLESS!** No starvation. **BOOK FREE.** Address: **DR. SNYDER, A. McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.**

FOREST & STREAM TRIAL TRIP

AT SPECIAL TRIP RATE.

This large illustrated sportsman's weekly is just the paper for you if you are a shooter or angler or amateur sailor or camper or observer of nature. **FOREST AND STREAM** is called the "sportsman's home journal," because all in the home read it. To know it is to like it. The price is 10 cents per copy (of all newsletters); but that you may get acquainted with **FOREST AND STREAM**, send 25 cents (silver or stamps), and we will send the paper for four weeks as a special trial trip. Our catalogue of best books on outdoor sports will come to you free. Address: **FOREST AND STREAM PUBLISHING CO., 345 Broadway, New York.**

For Sale

A lot on Seventh street, between First and Second avenues northeast, with a good seven-room house, and 120 acres of land within a mile of the city limits for sale cheap. Inquire at Richard Bros.' store or the Herald office.

For Sale

160 acres of land, being the west 1/2 of the northeast 1/4 and the west 1/2 of the southeast 1/4, section 14, township 130, range 30, Morrison county. Price \$1,000. Address Scheffer & Rossum, St. Paul, Minn.

Strayed

From my place Nov. 20 a Gordon Setter dog. Black, curly with brown legs, brown spot above each eye with collar and buttons all around it. Minneapolis license tag attached to collar; on plate of collar the name of V. S. Pehler, 907 Univ. ave. I will reward the person identifying me with the whereabouts of the dog.

VINCENT PULASKI,
1w North Prairie, Minn.

North Star Patent flour always gives satisfaction.

Two Rivers Milling Co.,
Vasaly Block.

OMDURMAN'S HEROES

TWENTY-FIRST LANCERS THE ROUGH RIDERS OF THE BRITISH ARMY.

Story of the 230 Gallant Troopers Who Cut Their Way Through 3,000 Derivishes and Then Wanted to Repeat the Trick.

With the same pride which we speak of the rough riders, every nation speaks of the Twenty-first Lancers. The same dash, heavy which our own "terrors" exhibited at San Juan Hill this English cavalry regiment showed at Omdurman. The circumstances were entirely different, but when the Twenty-first gets back to England it will be the pet of the nation, and the lancers will be lionized just as we have lionized the rough riders.

The story of that famous charge against the derivishes has been slow in coming out of the heart of Egypt, for it was more than a month ago that the Mahdists made their last stand. The charge was one of the incidents of the battle, a heroic climax to what almost amounted to a wholesale massacre. The Mahdists had been virtually beaten—that is, the greater part of their army had been wiped out after a series of vain and fanatical rushes toward the unwavering British ranks, where machine guns and volley firing made the approach nothing but a wide path of death.

The firing had ceased, and after an hour's silence the bugles had cried out the command to advance on Omdurman. To the right a little force of 800 derivishes could be seen on a knoll. In order to cut off their retreat to the Mahdist capital the Twenty-first lancers were sent after them. Leaving the main body of the army, the little band of 320 troopers dashed out in advance. In the midst of their gallop the unexpected happened. Between the lancers and the enemy there was a depression in the ground which had not been seen. In this gully were concealed 3,000 derivishes, foot and horse, forming part of the Mahdist reserves which had not been engaged.

It was an old Mahdist trick, and it was worked to perfection. Colonel Martin, at the head of his regiment, hesitated not a second. He ordered the charge to be sounded, and in a grim, compact body, knee to knee and flank to flank, the Twenty-first hurled themselves against that mass of frantic fanatics, who, howling with frenzied glee, rose up to cut them to pieces.

It was the first charge of the lancers—their maiden fight. But they were not there to be cut up. They were in the cutting business themselves.

"Slap!" It was just like that," said a captain, bringing his fist hard into his open palm as he told the tale. "Through the swordsmen they slashed without checking. The colonel at their head, rid-



MAJORS FOWLE, WYNHAM AND FINN OF THE TWENTY-FIRST LANCERS.

ling straight through everything without sword or revolver drawn, found his horse on its head and the sword swooping about his own. He got the charger up again and rode on straight, unharmed, through everything. The squadrons followed him down the flank. Horses plumed, blundered, recovered, fell or speared. On the ground lay for the hamstringing cut. Officers pistolled them in passing over as one drops a stone into a bucket. Troopers thrust till lances broke, then out. Everybody went on straight through everything.

"And through everything, clean out the other side, they came—those that kept up or got up in time. The others were on the ground—in pieces, for the cruel swords shone through shoulder and thigh and carved the head into fillets. Twenty-four of these, and of those that came out 74 had felt sword or bullet or spear. Lieutenant Robert Grenfell's troop lost officers, center guide and both flank guides, 10 killed and 11 wounded. Yet when they burst straggling out their only thought was to rally and go in again.

"Rally, No. 21! yelled a sergeant, so mangled across the face that his body was a cascade of blood, and nose and cheeks flapped hideously as he yelled.

"Fall out, sergeant; you're wounded," said the subaltern of his troop.

"No, no, sir; fall in!" came the hoarse answer, and the man reeled in his saddle.

"Fall in, No. 2, fall in! Where are the devils? Show me the devils!" And No. 2 fell in—four whole men out of 80.

There were of course many single combats during this terrific fight of the lancers against such heavy odds.

The troopers were mad to wheel and charge again, but Colonel Martin saw the folly, and checked them. Then on their knees, with magazine and carbine fire, they drove the enemy back where they could be moved down by the British infantry behind. This was all. The Twenty-first lancers had won the right to jingle their spurs anywhere in the British empire.

The history of the regiment is not a long one. It went out to India in 1857, and in 11 long years never had a chance to charge an enemy. But it was drilled, drilled, drilled until the army knew that the Twenty-first might be depended upon to hold its own when the time came. The men were carefully selected, but few of them had ever been under fire. They had men to lead them, however, who had been tried out.

There was Colonel Martin, who commanded a mounted regiment in the Bochnanland campaign; Major Croft Wynham, who served in the Zulu war of 1879 and in the Nile expedition of 1884; Major Finn, who went through the Afghan war and won a medal, and Major Fowle, who had fought the Mahdists before. But even without such leaders it is not likely that the men who wiped out the last of the derivishes would have faltered.

LIEUTENANT H. B. GAHAR.

The World's Wheat Crop.

Mr. Bramhall of the Liverpool Open Trade News is one of the most distinguished and conservative experts in his line in the world. The statistics which he has recently published of the wheat crop of 1898 appear to have been compiled with much care. If they are approximately true, they indicate a record-breaking year. His estimate of the grand total for 1898 is 2,607,000,000 bushels, against 2,270,700,000 in 1897, a gain of 336,300,000 bushels. The increase in the product of the United States is 60,000,000 bushels, a figure which our own authorities declare to be low, their count raising the total to 100,000,000. The interesting question is what effect this large increase in the world's wheat will have on prices. While it is impossible that last year's high figures will be reached, there is still some ground for the conviction that there will not be any declension from a normal and substantial return to our wheat farmers.

This reasoning is based on the fact that the very small crops of the four years preceding 1898—our own 1897 crop alone excepted—exhausted all of the wheat reserves of the world. The new crop must not only supply current needs, but fill this great deficit. What this reserve should be normally or how to estimate it is difficult to define. But the markets tend to accumulate such a reserve by a well known economic law. Whether much of that reserve exists today can be guessed through a calculation. The totality of wheat which the world produced in the four years preceding 1898 was about 843,000,000 less than in the preceding quartet of years. If Sir William Crookes' figures, as given in his recent British association paper relating to the increase of the world's population (mainly in wheat eating countries, too), are approximately correct, that gain is about 6,000,000 a year. So with a gain of 24,000,000 more people to feed in four years there have been 843,400,000 bushels of wheat less to eat. Considering this rather as an indication of fact than an exact statement, it hints that any wheat surplus must have been pretty well exhausted. However errant statistics may be in exact detail, they may still show the current of things. It is not reasonable to suppose that the prices of wheat will fall much below a normal level of profit on account of the enormous crop of 1898.

Our consuls and consular agents in France report a great field there for an increase of American business if American merchants and manufacturers would go about it the right way, but a singular stupidity is attributed to most of them. Instead of sending their circulars, price lists, schedules and other descriptive matter printed in the French language, they send these important mediums of business in English, which not one French merchant in a score understands. The result is that this business apparatus finds its way to the wastebasket. The English speaking person everywhere appears to have the idea that it is the inherent duty of every one else to know English and that ignorance of it shows perversity of mind. Another drawback is that our merchants do not think to put prices, weights, measures, etc., into their equivalent French forms. On such little things often great results depend. Indeed all successful business is mainly accomplished in the administration of detail.

THE LISTENER.

Llewellyn Powers, governor of Maine, is a druggist.

General E. H. Hobson, the newly elected president of the Veterans of the Mexican War, served also in the civil war.

General Grenville M. Dodge, president of the commission to inquire into the management of the war, is the head of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee.

Major Marchand, the French officer at Fashoda, is described as a modest and retiring little man. At school he was known as "the mouse" because of his unobtrusive character.

The Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, who has set out to purify Chicago, is the pastor of the LaSalle Avenue Baptist church in that city. He engaged in a similar crusade in San Francisco a few years ago.

Professor R. Lanclan, the famous archaeologist, whose new work, "The History of the Destruction of Ancient Rome," will soon be published, has taken to golf and established a golf club in the Eternal City.

The late Lord Whitechapel's outdoor recreations included the odd amusements of bricklaying, glazing and even ditching. In the summer of 1896 he spent nearly all his holidays in repairing the roof of Evesby church.

Mr. Charles Godfrey, the famous English handmaster of the Royal horse guards (blue), has very nearly reached the age for retirement from the army, but has obtained an extension of five years. Mr. Godfrey has been a bandmaster for 40 years.

"Yes, I knew Wagner," said Bismarck once, according to the London Daily News, "but it was impossible for me to care for him. At breakfast, at lunch, at dinner—every moment—Wagner demanded attention. He would be first. I found myself too busy for that."

Russell Sage, the New York millionaire, is connected with 27 corporations, in which there are 43 railroads. He is the only living original director of the New York Central railroad and the only living founder of the Fifth Avenue bank. He has stood a cash run on himself in hard times of \$9,000,000 in one day.

Colonel J. R. G. Pitkin, the new postmaster of New Orleans, declined the Mexican mission, which was tendered to him by President Arthur. He was made minister to the Argentine Republic by President Harrison, and, although he is an ardent Republican, President Cleveland complimented him on the way in which he performed the duties of his office.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Fire at Red Lake Falls wiped out half a block in the business center.

Timman Knapp, a resident of Minneapolis for 40 years, is dead, aged 70.

The railroad commission has prepared a new elevator bill for the coming legislature.

Election returns give a majority in favor of the four constitutional amendments.

The Milan roller mill has been totally destroyed by fire. Loss about \$10,000; no insurance.

Electrolysis is said to be causing considerable trouble to the waterworks system at St. Paul.

Work has been begun on a new G. A. R. hall at Pine City to replace the one burned last spring.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones and Bishop Whipple will investigate the Leech lake troubles.

State tax collections have increased about 10 per cent under the influence of the partial payment law.

Mail Clerk W. W. Stinson of St. Paul has been arrested on the charge of robbing the mails. He has confessed.

The right of game wardens to make seizure without formal warrants is disputed by the Adams Express company.

The Third regiment, N. G. S. M., has been rehabilitated by the mustering out of the Fourteenth Minnesota volunteers.

J. H. Southall has been convicted of obtaining money under false pretenses on account of the notorious government time check frauds.

Cadet John E. Lewis of Minnesota, a member of the first class at the naval academy, Annapolis, stood second in mathematics at the October examination.

A recruiting station will be opened at Winona. It is said several of the boys of companies C and E, Twelfth Minnesota, will there join the regular regular army.

The seventh annual conference of the state Association of Corrections and Charities was adjourned. The conference was held at Stillwater and was very successful.

An incident of the Minneapolis Press club reception to Governor-elect and Mrs. Lind was the presence of the defeated candidate, William H. Eustis, who heartily congratulated the victor.

A Duluth dispatch emphatically denies there is any prospect of a coal famine this winter. The supply at the head of the lakes is nearly 600,000 tons more than it was last year, besides about 100,000 tons left over.

Articles of incorporation have been filed by E. T. Williams & Sons, the large government dredging contractors of Duluth. The capital stock is \$300,000 and the incorporators are Ezra T. Williams, Theodore H. and John R. Williams.

More than a hundred educators attended the meeting of the Southeastern Minnesota association at Winona. President Harvey of the Milwaukee normal school gave an address on "The Education the Common Schools Should Give."

The chief architect of the Indian office is making preparations to begin work on plans for the new school buildings at Leech Lake and Red Lake, for which congress appropriated \$20,000 and \$30,000, respectively. The plans will be prepared as soon as surveys of the locations for the buildings have been received from Agent Sutherland.

It develops that George Adams, who has been bound over to the district court from Northwestern box cars, is leader of a gang who have been robbing cars all along the Northwestern road for some time past, their hauls aggregating between \$2,000 and \$3,000. The police are on the tracks of the other members of the gang.

The state board of pardons will hold its next regular session in January. There are already in the hands of the board applications from Charles Harrington, sentenced from Fergus Falls; William Gillen, sent up by Judge Elliott of the Hennepin county court; Henrietta Smalzer and Clarence Winch from Ramsey county; and Patrick Markey, sentenced by Judge McGee of Minneapolis.

A Fond du Lac Indian now at Leech Lake, and who was there during the recent battle with the whites, has written a lengthy letter to an Indian policeman at Cloquet, in which he states that the trouble among the Indians is not yet settled, and that hostilities are liable to be resumed at any time. The Indians are divided on the question as to whether logging operations shall be continued on the reservation under the dead and down timber act.

Auditor Castle has placed upon the honorable service roll of the treasury department Dr. Thomas Foster, formerly well known in St. Paul. According to the rules of the office when a clerk has spent 30 years in consecutive service he is placed upon this roll, which carries privileges denied to younger clerks. Dr. Foster came from Pennsylvania to Minnesota in 1849 and was the private secretary of Alexander Ramsey, the first territorial governor of Minnesota.

The state railroad and warehouse commission has sent a written statement to Attorney General Childs that the Great Northern Railway company refused to answer certain questions deemed essential to the publication of the commission's annual report, and asked him to take such action in the matter as he deemed advisable. Mr. Childs has been several days with the Duluth and Iron Range land grant case, but as soon as he gets time to take up the matter referred to him by the commission, he will probably institute proceedings in the district court against the Great Northern to compel it to furnish the information desired.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Wednesday, Nov. 16.

The Diamond Match company will erect a large plant at Dresden, Germany.

Prince George of Greece, the high commissioner of the powers in Crete, has started for that island.

Mme. Adeline Patti-Nicolini announces her betrothal to Baron Corderstrom, a Swedish nobleman.

The Canadian minister of justice has decided for the present to discontinue prosecutions under the alien labor act passed in 1897.

One million dollars from the surplus profits of the National Biscuit company during the last nine months is to be invested in United States government bonds.

Miss Kathryn Kerens, daughter of Colonel R. C. Kerens of St. Louis, and Lieutenant McKenna, son of Justice McKenna of the supreme court, were married at St. Louis by Archbishop Kain.

Thursday, Nov. 17.

Major General Graham is seriously ill at Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

Rev. Dr. Samuel Collier Bartlett, formerly president of Dartmouth college, is dead at his home at Hanover, N. H.

The navy department has wired Captain McCalla to abandon the wreck of the Maria Teresa if he is satisfied that it cannot be saved.

The Russian government has ordered the construction at the Nevski ship building yard of 23 torpedo coast destroyers of the Sokol type.

Lieutenant General Sir Francis Greenfield, in supreme command of the British force of occupation in Egypt, has been appointed governor of Malta.

An order has been issued from the navy department detaching Rear Admiral Schley from duty with the Port Rican evacuation commission and ordering him to await further orders.

Friday, Nov. 18.

Joseph Jefferson, the actor, is reported slightly improved.

Scrimmer of the American Pacific cable, is enlisting sympathy in Japan for his plan.

Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, president of the American chamber of commerce at Paris, is dead.

The National Municipal League will hold the next conference for good city government in Indianapolis on Nov. 30, Dec. 1 and 2.

Manila law courts have resumed business with Spanish judges to hear all civil cases and American judges to hear all criminal cases.

It is semi-officially stated that the United States and Austria-Hungary will shortly raise the rank of their representatives to each other from ministers plenipotentiary to ambassadors.

Saturday, Nov. 19.

The emperor of Germany decided not to go to Spain at present and sailed for home by way of the Adriatic.

About two hundred lepers were released at Manila by neglect of Spanish officials. Nearly all of them have been corralled again.

The German armored cruiser Kaiser, flagship of the squadron under command of Prince Henry of Prussia in Chinese waters, is ashore in Sam Sah bay.

La Petite Republique says that during the recent trial of M. Zola for libel Count Esterhazy was overheard to say that General Bilot, former minister of war, gave him 80,000 francs for forging the bordereau.

The Madrid press has begun to depreciate dilatory tactics on the part of the Spanish commissioners and to urge that they yield, because it is impossible to renew the conflict and it would be better to concentrate attention upon domestic affairs and the restoration of her finances.

Monday, Nov. 21.

The Creek Indians have rejected the agreement made with the Dawes commission.

Several attempts upon the life of ex-King Milan are said to have been made recently.

Saturday's football games: Harvard 17, Yale 0; Indiana 11, Illinois 0; Michigan 23, Beloit 0; Wisconsin 23, White-water 0.

Misses Alice Clendennin and Lilian Rawlins, young society ladies of Baltimore, were seriously injured in a driving accident.

Sir Stewart Knill, head of the firm of John Knill & Co., and lord mayor of London during the year 1892-3, is dead. He was born in 1824.

Spanish soldiers in Cuba, it is said, offer to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. It is proposed to utilize them as guards in Havana.

Tuesday, Nov. 22.

Sir George Baden-Powell, the noted English political economist, is dead.

The Tennessee supreme court has decided that the anti-cigarette law of that state is valid.

John W. Parsons of New York has been elected generalmaster workman of the Knights of Labor.

Mr. Jotura Komura, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Japan to the United States, has arrived at Washington.

A fire which broke out in the shipyards at John Starin, at West Brighton, S. I., burned seven buildings and their contents, and caused a damage estimated to be about \$400,000.

Anton Lutz, a prominent and wealthy brewer of Pittsburg, has been sued for breach of promise by Ruth de Haan, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio, the damages being placed at \$100,000.

Queen Victoria will shortly hold an investiture at Windsor castle and will present the Sudan decorations. Mr. Kitchener of Khartoum with the cross of the Bath.

Foul-Smelling Catarrh.

Catarrh is one of the most obstinate diseases, and hence, the most difficult to get rid of.

There is but one way to cure it. The disease is in the blood, and all the sprays, washes and inhaled mixtures in the world can have no permanent effect whatever upon it. Swift's Specific cures Catarrh permanently, for it is the only remedy which can reach the disease and force it from the blood.

Mr. B. F. McAllister, of Hazardsburg, Ky., had Catarrh for years. He writes: "I could see no improvement whatever, though I was constantly treated with sprays and washes, and different inhalant remedies. In fact, I could feel that each winter I was worse than the year previous. In July, 1897, I was brought to my notice that Catarrh was a blood disease, and never fails to cure even the most aggravated cases. I saw it was unreasonable to expect to be cured by remedies which only reached the surface. I tried a few more, but then decided to try S. S. S. and after a few bottles were used, I had a perceptible improvement. Continuing the remedy, the disease was forced out of my system, and a complete cure was the result. I advise all who have this dreadful disease to abandon their local treatment, which has never done them any good, and take S. S. S. a remedy that can reach the disease and cure it."

To continue the wrong treatment for Catarrh is to continue to suffer. Swift's Specific is a real blood remedy, and cures obstinate, deep-seated diseases, which other remedies have no effect whatever upon. It promptly reaches Catarrh, and never fails to cure even the most aggravated cases.

S. S. S. For the Blood

is Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no dangerous minerals.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

LEGAL ADVERTISING.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers no legal notices or official printing to be done in said county, in violation of 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 PUBL. CO.,
LITTLE FALLS, MINN.
HERALD,
MORRISON CO.,
A. W. SWANSON,
Royalton Banner.

First publication Nov. 18, 1898.

Order to Examine Accounts.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
COUNTY OF MORRISON.

IN PROBATE COURT.
Special Term, Nov. 19th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Wiebel, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Helena Wiebel, administratrix of the estate of Jacob Wiebel, deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is Ordered, That said account be examined and heard by this court, on Saturday, the 15th day of December, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Judge of Probate office in said county.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Little Falls Herald, a weekly newspaper, printed and published at Little Falls, in said county, dated at Little Falls the 15th day of November, A. D. 1898.

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

Our flour is sold directly to consumers. We guarantee satisfaction, or money refunded.

Two Rivers Milling Co.,
Vasaly Block.

Lost.

A red cow, about 6 years old, strayed from a herd east of the city. One horn shorter than the other. Please notify

THEODORE KRZYPEK,
Berg's Addition.

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Provides Sick, Accident and Life Insurance at a less cost than any similar organization doing business in America.

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