

1903 FEBRUARY 1903. Calendar grid showing days of the week and dates from 1 to 28.

A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the senate on the 27th Senator Quay made an effort to secure a continuous session to consider the statehood bill, but failed.

In the senate on the 28th a sharp debate was precipitated when Mr. Rawlins called up his resolution directing the secretary of war to furnish the senate the proceedings of a number of courts martial in the Philippines.

On the 29th a message from the president was read in the house in which he asked for the necessary power to cooperate with Mexico and China regarding the restoration of the parity of silver and gold.

DOMESTIC.

Harley Edkins, conductor, and Edward Darling and Thomas Swank, brakemen, were killed in a railway wreck near Satterfield, Pa.

Lorrin Andrews, of New York, has been appointed attorney general of Hawaii by Gov. Dole.

Thirty citizens of Stratford, Ind., were arrested for holding up a coal train and seizing several cars of fuel.

Dora Meek, the 17-year-old girl of Centralia Ill., who has been asleep 120 days, has revived and is reported as rapidly recovering.

Judge W. R. Day, secretary of state under President McKinley, has accepted an appointment to the United States Supreme court to succeed Justice Shiras.

Philip Doblin, of New York, confessed perjury before the house committee in declaring he offered a \$3,000 bribe to Representative Lessler, of New York.

Joe Thomas, a negro desperado, was caught by a mob and burned at the stake near New Orleans for the murder of Sheriff Oury.

Railroad officials declare lack of motive power deprives them of one-third more traffic.

At the United Mine Workers' convention in Indianapolis a report against "government by injunction" was adopted. John Mitchell was re-elected president.

Boughton, Ford & Co., bankers at Burton, O., made an assignment, with assets of \$500,000 and liabilities of \$300,000.

Max Waldenburger, representative of a German horse meat company, is en route to Chicago, where he will establish a horse slaughtering plant.

The Kansas legislature has appointed a commission to investigate the coal famine.

Printing unions in conference at Indianapolis reached an agreement for harmonious action in labor and other matters.

Three men robbed the Bank of Steelville, Ill., of \$3,000 and escaped in carriages.

Gov. Yates sent his secretary to Indianapolis to offer to John Mitchell a place on the Illinois board of arbitration.

The business portion and a number of residences of Buck Creek, Ind., were burned.

Four men robbed the Citizens' bank of Waterloo, Neb., and escaped with \$3,500 in cash.

William McKinley's birthday anniversary was celebrated at Canton, O., with a banquet at which President Roosevelt was chief guest and speaker.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the seven days ended on the 23d aggregated \$2,396,267,362.

Soft coal miners announced at the Indianapolis convention that 12 1/2 cents a ton wage increase will be demanded and strike ordered if necessary.

Further progress has been made by Minister Bowen in negotiations with allies for settlement with Venezuela and raising of the blockade is expected soon.

Twenty-five persons were killed and dozens hurt, many fatally, in a collision on the Central Railroad of New Jersey near Westfield.

The "get coal" convention in Washington decided that enforcement of present laws will correct evils.

The Kansas legislature passed a bill authorizing the use of voting machines in the state.

Ariens McClure, 92 years old, builder of the first courthouse in Laporte county, was found dead in bed at Laporte, Ind.

John I. Fiddler, proprietor of the Forest hotel at Marionville, Pa., killed his wife and himself.

Lucille Colbert, a Bear Creek (Wis.) milliner, was arrested on the charge of setting fire to her shop and burning up nearly the entire town.

In a train collision near Vailsburg, Ariz., 20 persons were killed and 12 more perished in blazing cars.

Charles Coe, B. Lane, A. A. Amey and J. Peterson, Iowa stockmen, were killed in a railway wreck near La Fox, Ill.

President Harper announces that the University of Chicago has absorbed Illinois college at Jacksonville, one of the oldest colleges in the west.

Exercises in memory of the late Thomas B. Reed were held in joint convention of both branches of the Maine legislature.

President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers has declined a place on the Illinois state board of arbitration.

Representatives of the allied powers held a conference with Mr. Bowen and are said to have raised a serious hitch in Venezuelan negotiations by demanding that their claims be settled before those of other nations are considered.

The question of responsibility for the limitation of the hard coal production was the issue before the anthracite coal strike commission in Philadelphia, and operators may be called as witnesses.

A concerted movement is on foot to retire Miss Clara Barton from the presidency of the American Red Cross and to reorganize the society.

The president and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at the white house in honor of the supreme court.

John T. McDonough, formerly secretary of state of New York, has accepted the appointment of justice of the supreme court of the Philippines.

William Garland fatally shot Mrs. F. B. Neal, of Warrensburg, Mo., and killed himself at Clifton, Ari.

While en route to a funeral Benjamin Gillen and Thomas Crisman were run down and killed by a train at a crossing at Darlington, Ind.

Yard conductors and yard brakemen over the entire Erie railway system have been granted an average increase in wages of 11 per cent.

Further reports from Tucson, Ariz., say that probably 50 persons lost their lives in the railway collision near there.

John Foltz, Fred Matthews, Henry Piepenbrink and Conrad Miller were killed in an explosion at a packing plant at Fort Wayne, Ind.

A resolution introduced in the Kansas legislature amends the state election laws so as to exclude all negroes from voting.

The president has renominated George E. Roberts, of Iowa, as director of the mint.

A bill to suppress prize fights and boxing in Illinois with militia and without call from the sheriff has been introduced in the Illinois legislature.

The time of the coal strike commission in Philadelphia was occupied in listening to representatives of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company, the last of the large coal companies to put its case to the commission.

Levi Ankeny, millionaire banker of Walla Walla, has been elected United States senator from Washington.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

United States senators have been elected as follows: Indiana, Charles W. Fairbanks (Rep.); Wisconsin, John C. Spooner (Rep.); Kansas, Chester I. Long (Rep.); South Carolina, Asbury C. Latimer (Dem.); Nevada, Francis G. Newlands (Dem.).

E. W. Pettus has been reelected to the United States senate by the Alabama legislature.

Former United States Senator John B. Allen died at Seattle, Wash. He was a veteran of the civil war.

FOREIGN.

King Oscar of Sweden is dangerously ill at Stockholm.

A volunteer force organized to disperse the ladrones in the province of Zambales, in the Philippines, was surrounded and defeated, three Americans being killed.

A British naval officer at La Guayra says that the Venezuelan blockade will soon be raised.

In celebration of the coronation of King Edward, 60,000 poor people were banqueted in Calcutta.

Crown Prince Gustaf of Norway and Sweden has assumed the duties of the regency of the two kingdoms during the illness of his father, King Oscar.

The British steamer Graffo was sunk off Ramsey island and 16 of the crew were drowned.

About 50 women patients in the Colney Hatch Insane asylum in London perished in a fire which destroyed five buildings of the institution.

Eight Americans were killed at San Marcial, Mexico, by Yaqui Indians.

Sentence of death passed upon Col. Arthur Lynch for high treason has been commuted to penal servitude for life by the British government.

Robert Planquette, famous pianist and composer of "The Chimes of Normandy" and other well-known operettas, died at Paris, aged 53 years.

Panama is hopeful that the canal will be built by the United States without intervention by Europe and consider the treaty mutually advantageous.

Judge McDougall, of Toronto, one of Canada's best known judges, was found dead in bed.

Fears are entertained in North China that Yung Lu, the real ruler of the empire, is plotting another outbreak against foreigners.

Maj. Edwin F. Glenn, of the Fifth infantry, has been acquitted at Manila on the charge of unlawfully killing prisoners of war in the Philippines.

The Venezuelan affair is deadlocked by the demand of Germany, England and Italy for preferential settlement.

LATER.

Ex-Governor Long, McKinley's secretary of the navy, is very sick at his home in Boston.

The Clyde line steamer Gulf Stream, from New York to Philadelphia, went ashore in a fog off Cape May. The crew was removed in safety.

The big Greenpoint plant of the Standard Oil company on Newton creek near New York, has closed down, throwing 1,000 men out of work.

The measure prohibiting the practice of Christian Science or of mind or faith cures in healing, was defeated overwhelmingly in the house of representatives of New Hampshire, the vote being 70 to 194.

The senate committee on foreign relations authorized favorable reports upon the Alaskan boundary treaty and the protocol for the extension of time for the ratification of the Cuban reciprocity treaty, but failed for lack of time to reach a decision upon the Panama canal treaty.

The private car of President Mellen of the Northern Pacific railway, was nearly destroyed by fire at Prescott, Ariz.

An immense ice gorge has formed in the Pennsylvania river between McKeesport and West Newton, Pa., threatening damage to much property.

A fast express train on the Pennsylvania railroad collided head on with a freight near Leslie, Pa., killing Engineer Moyer and Fireman Gearhardt. A number of passengers were injured.

A sudden sinking of ground on one of the slopes of the Telegraph mine at Bingham, Utah, split the house of James Johnson, a miner, and instantly killed two of his sons.

The attorney general of New York decides that offering a pass to a legislator and the acceptance of the same is a violation of law.

Lee S. Overman was elected to the U. S. senate by the legislature of North Carolina.

The business portion of Rio, Wis., was destroyed by fire.

A severe blizzard swept Upper Michigan the 30th.

The British war office has decided to invite tenders from Canadian farmers for the supply of fresh meat to the British army in South Africa.

The Olympian games scheduled for Chicago in 1904 have been transferred to St. Louis.

Over 500 letters were found buried in a lumber yard at Toledo, O. The envelopes had been rifled for jewelry and New Year's gifts.

Naval Constructor Hobson, who won glory in the Spanish-American war by his daring action in sinking the Merrimac in Santiago harbor, has tendered his resignation from the service on account of an affection of his eyes.

Brigands have been terrorizing the Caucasus recently, levying tribute on towns and holding up trains to an extent hitherto unknown.

Congressman Rumble from Iowa died in Chicago.

The three shift system, by which work will be kept up day and night, will be inaugurated in the gun carriage shops at the Washington navy yard.

Germany is trying to purchase warships from Chile.

Gold was found near Metropolis, Ill., in small amounts.

E. C. Peter has been appointed deputy attorney general for Hawaii. He is well known in California, having been a student at the University of California and Stanford university.

Baron Speck von Sternberg, the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from Germany to Washington, arrived at New York on the steamship Augusta Victoria.

Lees Barnes and George Silverthorne fought a duel with nine-inch knives in a small cabin twenty miles from Redding, Cal. Silverthorne is dead while Barnes cannot live. The men were gambling for small stakes and quarreled.

The Iowa inebriate law is valid, according to a decision rendered by Judge A. H. McVey of the district court of Des Moines, who holds that it differs from the Wisconsin law, which has been held to be unconstitutional.

TWIN CITY MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Jan. 31. Wheat—No. 1 northern, 75c; No. 2 northern, 74c; May 75 1/2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 32c. Corn—No. 3, 40c. Rye—No. 2, 45c. Barley—No. 2, 47c. Flax—\$1.15. Butter—Creamery, extras, 24@25c; creamery, firsts, 23@24c; dairy, fancy, 20@21c. Poultry—Turkeys, 8@9c; chickens, 7@8c. Hay—Upland, fancy, \$8.50.

St. Paul, Jan. 31. Cattle—Steers, \$4.00@4.25; cows, \$3.00@4.00. Hogs—\$5.75@7.00. Sheep—muttons, \$5.00; lambs, \$6.00.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Official Figures.

The government statisticians have figured up the agricultural results for the past year, and are out with a report in which Minnesota appears very prominently. The state holds its old position of pre-eminence in wheat, having produced 79,752,404 bushels from an area of 5,737,583 acres, the yield per acre averaging 13.9. At 61c per bushel, which is the average price the government figures that farmers received for their wheat, the crop brought \$48,648,966 to the state. North Dakota is next to Minnesota in the production of spring wheat, showing 62,872,241 bushels raised from 3,954,229 acres, having a value of \$36,465,900. Next in spring wheat is South Dakota with 43,973,033 bushels, taken from 3,604,347 acres, and bringing to the state \$25,064,629. In making these estimates the government uses 61c as an average price for Minnesota, 58c for North Dakota, and 57c for South Dakota.

Minnesota with 667,500 acres planted to flax and a yield of 6,942,000 bushels shows up well, but it is North Dakota that takes the palm. The farmers of North Dakota planted 2,160,000 acres, the largest area ever devoted to flax, and from this immense area have taken about 25,000,000 bushels.

Renovated Butter.

The renovated butter business has increased more than 1,000 per cent in Minnesota during the past six months. There were 51,000 pounds of the product manufactured in the state in July, 1902, but since that time the business has increased, until in December 575,474 pounds were made. The output since July 1 has been 2,084,952 pounds.

The manufacturer of renovated butter, under the oleomargarine law, which went into effect July 1, 1902, must pay a tax of one-fourth of a cent on every pound produced. Although there were eight or nine renovated butter factories in the state when the law went into effect, only one manufactured any of the butter during July. Another factory took up the making of the butter in August, and the output for that month was more than three times that of July. There are now six factories in the state—two in St. Paul, two in Minneapolis and two at Duluth—and all are doing an immense business.

A State Demonstration.

Governor VanSant has returned from St. Louis impressed with the idea that the Louisiana Purchase exposition gives Minnesota an opportunity to demonstrate to all the world the wonderful resources of the state, and he desires to see the legislature appropriate a sufficient sum for this purpose.

The site selected for the Minnesota building is a commanding one, and adjoins the government building, on which \$2,000,000 will be spent. The site is nearer to the fair proper than that of any state building, the Missouri building, which will cost \$200,000, being excepted.

It is proposed that the Minnesota exhibit be made a comprehensive demonstration of the state's resources. For instance, it is suggested that in the mining section an iron mine in miniature be reproduced. The governor has been asked to aid in securing an exhibit showing the importance of river transportation.

Cats and Dogs.

J. M. Adams, one of the agents of the Humane society of Minneapolis, has conceived of a unique plan in disposing homeless or abandoned dogs and cats until the requisite fund, with which to open a regularly equipped home for this purpose, is forthcoming.

For some time Mr. Adams has been collecting these deserted creatures and taking care of them at his own home. As they increased in numbers, Mr. Adams found himself reduced to the extremity of advertising for homes for his forsaken pets.

As a result, he has been receiving numerous letters from Pipestone, Stillwater, Watson and several other Minnesota towns, and even from South Dakota, offering comfortable homes to the dogs and cats, and even tendering money for the privilege of adopting them.

Married Too Soon.

Albert Green, a farmer, was convicted of perjury in the district court at Duluth for having sworn falsely to the clerk of court when he applied for a license to wed. Mrs. Jennie Devard, his bride, it appears, was divorced from her husband less than six months from the time Green made his application. Green had been informed of the law in such cases, but declared there was no legal impediment to his marriage.

Rode with Dead Man.

Dead, his form rigid and sitting upright in the cutter, his glassy eyes staring in front of him Alexander Dodd was driven through the streets of Duluth by Lieutenant Briggs of the local police, who did not discover he had for his companion a corpse until the Red Cross hospital was reached. Dodd was ill and was being taken to the hospital for treatment. Exposure to the cold air brought on death.

News in Brief.

Word has been received that Ray Hail, son of a Bay City attorney, whose unaccountable disappearance from Duluth last November has given his parents endless worry, is holding a situation in Cripple Creek.

Charles A. Wood has been appointed postmaster at Heron Lake and C. A. Eassmussen at Red Wing.

The annual meeting of the State Editorial association will be held at St. Paul, Feb. 19 and 20.

Admiral Schley will visit the Twin Cities the latter part of February or first of March.

CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.



CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON OF OHIO.

Hon. David Meekison is well known, not only in his own State, but throughout America. He began his political career by serving four consecutive terms as Mayor of the town in which he lives, during which time he became widely known as the founder of the Meekison Bank of Napoleon, Ohio. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress by a very large majority, and is the acknowledged leader of his party in his section of the State.

Only one flaw marred the otherwise complete success of this rising statesman. Catarrh with its insidious approach and tenacious grasp, was his only unconquered foe. For thirty years he waged unsuccessful warfare against this personal enemy. At last Peruna came to the rescue, and he dictated the following letter to Dr. Hartman as the result:

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and I feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be fully able to eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison, Member of Congress.

THE season of catching cold is upon us. The cough and the sneeze and the nasal twang are to be heard on every hand. The origin of chronic catarrh, the most common and dreadful of diseases, is a cold.

This is the way the chronic catarrh generally begins. A person catches cold, which hangs on longer than usual. The cold generally starts in the head and throat. Then follows sensitiveness of the air passages which incline one to catch cold very easily. At last the person has a cold all the while seemingly, more or less discharge from the nose, hawking, spitting, frequent clearing of the throat, nostrils stopped up, full feeling in the head, and sore, inflamed throat.

The best time to treat catarrh is at the very beginning. A bottle of Peruna properly used, never fails to cure a common cold, thus preventing chronic catarrh.

Ask your druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac.

The Department Must Be Glad.

Since David Kaphokohokimohokewonah resigned his office as postmaster at Keonka, Island of Maui, Hawaii, the fourth assistant postmaster general has been unable to find anyone to take the office. David of the unpronounceable name has been holding down the office ever since Hawaii was made a territory, but some time ago he got more lucrative employment on a sugar plantation at three dollars a month and left the government service, where he received \$24 a year. Mr. Kaphokohokimohokewonah is said to be a lineal descendant of the famous King Kaitipokamikiwealoha, who, tradition tells, was "very fond of missionaries."—N. Y. Sun.

Proverb Wrong.

"Think twice before you speak once," said the man who quotes; "that, sir, I think, is a good motto." "I don't think so," said the Cynical Codger. "While you're thinking of those two things some other fellow will have a chance to get off the brilliant remark."—Baltimore Herald.

To Be Well Spoken Of.

Uncle George—if you would have men speak well of you after you are dead, cultivate a sunny disposition and be kind and sympathetic with all.

Tom—Yes; and if you would have men speak well of you while you are alive, be rich and prosperous.—Boston Transcript.

Giving 'Em Stones.

A man has been selling tarred stones for coal to people of Connecticut. The story about wooden nutmegs can't be true.—Philadelphia Record.

Every time the unexpected happens the I-told-you-so person is on the spot.—Indianapolis News.

When jealousy claims a woman, Love and Hate shake hands.—Town Topics.

Why He Is Called a Martyr.

Teacher—Jamie, can you tell me why Lincoln is called the martyred president? Jamie—"Cause he has to stand for all the Lincoln stories."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Ignorance.

De Style—Have you ever heard of ping-pong? Gurbusta (innocently)—Oh, yes; I frequently take my laundry to him.—Smart Set.

As She Understood It.

He—Miss Fadden is getting to be quite famous as an antiquarian. She—Indeed! Why, I had no idea she was that old.—Chicago Daily News.

"Yes, they call it a 'rural play'; but it seems to me there's something lacking." "Why, so there is. There's no mortgage on the farm."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

"Look at the crowd of women going into Mrs. Gabbie's house. What's the attraction?" "Detraction. The sewing circle meets there to-day."—Philadelphia Press.

"What are they arresting the man for?" "They caught him selling coal in short measure strawberry boxes."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

As to His Hair.—Tess—"She declares her beau's hair is natural. Is that straight?" Jess—"Straight as a dye."—Philadelphia Press.

"Being a theatrical manager comes natural to him." "Yes; he was born with a cast in his eye."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Some people take a great deal of pains to choose the lesser evil when they could get along without either.—Puck.

There is no education like adversity.—Disraeli.

With the old surety,

St. Jacobs Oil

to cure Lumbago and Sciatica

There is no such word as fail. Price, 25c. and 50c.

Hard Work makes Stiff Joints.

Rub with Mexican Mustang Liniment

and the sore muscles become comfortable and the stiff joints become supple. Good for the Aches and Injuries of MAN or BEAST.