

PUBLIC INTERESTED

CROWDED GALLERIES HEAR SENATOR DAVIS' SPEECH

On the Monroe Doctrine—His Utterance Temperate and Conservative, But Emphatically American—An Explicit Announcement of Policy the Surest Guaranty of Peace.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The speech of Senator Davis of Minnesota, supporting the measure of which he is the author, announcing the policy of the government on the Monroe doctrine, was the event of the day in the senate. There was added interest and significance in Mr. Davis' utterances, as his resolution voiced the sentiment of a majority of the senate committee on foreign relations, of which he is a member. The public interest in the subject was evidenced by crowded galleries, the attendance being greater than at any time since the vote on the silver bond bill. Mr. Davis spoke for two hours and was accorded close attention throughout. The language was temperate and conservative and was not the radical utterances some had anticipated. Mr. Davis spoke with gratification of the reports coming from across the Atlantic that a settlement of the Venezuelan trouble was likely to be effected, yet the senator declared with emphasis that the American people would never endorse a settlement based on concession of any feature of the Monroe doctrine. While minimizing the possibilities of war, the senator said that a firm and explicit announcement of our policy to resist European encroachments would give the surest guaranty of peace.

Our Foreign Relations. "It is a matter of common observation," said Mr. Davis in beginning, "that each year our foreign relations increase in difficulty, complexity and importance. This results from the growth of our nation, and to the tendency of the times to bring together nations in social and commercial intercourse. It was this tendency, said the senator, which explained the fact that the United States was involved in more difficulties with Great Britain than with all other countries combined. He was glad to know, however, that the last month had brought some amelioration of the immediate difficulties to which the attention of the legislature had been given. If these new conditions were founded on the Monroe doctrine then they would receive the warmest approval of American people but if they involved any concession, from the principles laid down by President Monroe, then the people of this country would visit upon such concession their condemnation and disapproval. Mr. Davis said that as he understood the Monroe doctrine, it was an assertion by the United States that it would regard as an infringement of its sovereignty a European power to take or acquire any new or additional territory on the American continent or any islands adjacent thereto, or any right of sovereignty or dominion in the same, and that such infringement would be deemed dangerous to the peace and safety of the United States.

Regarding the Venezuelan Boundary. Venezuela had steadily claimed the Essequibo river as the rightful boundary. The claims of Great Britain had shifted constantly and had increased immeasurably in recent years. A map showing the various claims of Great Britain is bewildering in its intricacy. Great Britain had never fixed a definite line and declared, "Here is the limit." On the contrary, she had pushed westward to the Orinoco river, until the British claim covered over 70,000 square miles of Venezuelan territory. Concerning this territory, Great Britain asserted there should be no arbitration. In explaining the advance of the British claims, Mr. Davis exhibited an old map and pamphlet prepared by Sir Robert Schomburgk, showing the line surveyed by him. The senator said he was pleased to hear from across the water in the report of the parliamentary debate that concessions had been made which would tend towards a settlement. Not on Lines of Cleveland's Message. But if this settlement was based on that feature of the president's message suggesting the propriety of a mutual settlement between Great Britain and Venezuela, the people of the United States would never agree to it. It would amount to a territorial extension. As a whole the president's message had been unobjectionable, but when that document was scrutinized it would be found to contain a reservation, exception and diminution of the Monroe doctrine never before attempted by an American statesman, except Calhoun. This diminution of the original doctrine was contained in the president's brief approval of a voluntary agreement between Great Britain and Venezuela.

CUBAN JUNTA ACTIVE. Arms, Ammunition and Money Sent to Insurgents. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Coinciding with the arrival in this country of Dr. Costello, secretary of the treasury of Cuba, the sending of aid to the insurgents has been progressing more rapidly than ever. There sailed last Saturday afternoon from off the Capes of Delaware, the Norwegian steamer Osteria, with an expedition of 50 men and a large quantity of arms and ammunition. With the expedition are one Maxim gun and two Gatling guns. News has been received here that within the last 10 days 10 vessels have arrived in Cuba from this country with 700,000 cartridges, a quantity of powder and dynamite and 5,000 rifles.

Gold Reserve Intact Again. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—For the first time since Sept. 7, 1895, the gold reserve passed the \$100,000,000 point, the exact figure being \$105,092,843. After deducting withdrawals, the true amount would be approximately \$104,000,000. The total amount of gold so far received and reported on account of bond purchases is \$65,600,000.

Kill or Protect the Seal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The house committee on ways and means voted to report the bill for killing all seals in the Behring sea unless an effective agreement for their protection can be reached.

Reconsider Territorial Bills. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The house committee on territories voted to reconsider former vote against the New Mexico and Arizona statehood bills, thus leaving them still before the committee.

TO REAPPORTION THE STATE.

Special Session of the Wisconsin Legislature Convened at Madison. MADISON, Wis., Feb. 19.—The state legislature convened in extra session in accordance with the governor's call, to reapportion the state into senate and assembly districts, under the new census. Governor Upham submitted to both houses a report of the special apportionment committee appointed at the last session, and with the amendments since submitted by members of the committee. In his message Governor Upham



called the attention of the legislature to the great importance of the work before them, and impressed upon them their duty to enact measures which shall comply strictly with constitutional requirements. The reported bill and amendments were referred to a joint committee of 27 from the senate and 13 from the assembly, which will report the bill which will finally be adopted.

BROKEN COUNTY LINES.

Wisconsin Apportionment Is No Nearer Solution.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 22.—Much trouble has developed in regard to the senate districts on a basis that county lines could be broken if necessary. A sub-committee of five, which was appointed to prepare a bill with broken county lines, has arranged no less than six measures of this character. They are unable to agree upon one, and the whole matter will be fought over again in the conference committee. The formal sessions of the legislature itself were very brief.

So far all the legislative sessions have been mere formalities, and they will continue to be so until after the senate bill is arranged. All the work is being done in the joint conference committee, where all the arguments and discussions are being heard. After this committee is through with the bill it will be in shape to be passed by the legislature, which will, without doubt, have no argument upon the subject whatever.

FITZSIMMONS THE CHAMPION.

Maher Was Knocked Out in One Short Round.

LANGREY, Tex., Feb. 22.—Poter Maher was knocked out by Bob Fitzsimmons in the first round, after 1 minute and 35 seconds of actual fighting. Fitzsimmons played the same old game he has so often played before, leading on his opponent until he had him where he wanted him and then landed a lightning right hand swing on the jaw, and it was over. For the first part of the round Maher had the better of it. He led often and forced the fighting. In his eagerness to get at Fitzsimmons he committed a palpable foul during a clinch, and was warned by Referee Siler that its repetition would cost him the fight. Maher fought well, but he was

NO MATCH FOR HIS RED-HEADED OPPONENT, WHO PROVED HIMSELF ONE OF THE CRAFTIEST MEN WHO EVER STEPPED INTO THE RING.

Fitzsimmons is now, by Corbett's action in presenting the championship to Maher, the champion of the world, and, after the fight was over, he declared, through Julian, his willingness to defend the championship against any and all comers.

ALL HAVE PERISHED

THE COLLIERY EXPLOSION AT NEWCASTLE, COLO.

Causes Death of Half a Hundred—Fans For Supplying Air Destroyed, Making Work of Rescue Slow—Cause of the Horror Believed to Be Due to Subterranean Gases.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., Feb. 21.—A gas explosion occurred in the Vulcan mine near Newcastle, just before 12 o'clock, when there were between 50 and 60 men in the mine at work. At the shaft mouth a hole 100 feet square was blown out. Ed Welsh, who was just at the mouth of the tunnel when the explosion took place, was blown to atoms. Timbers two feet square were blown into the Grand river, 400 feet away. It is almost certain that all the men in the mine perished. The fans in the mine are the only means of supplying air to the workmen, and as these are completely demolished, the last hope of any one being found alive is out. As soon as the news of the explosion reached Newcastle, Superintendent Blount closed the mines of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company and, taking all his miners, left for the Vulcan mines, where all are at work, aiding in the attempts at rescue.

THE COAL FIELDS IN WHICH THE VULCAN MINE IS LOCATED HAVE BEEN TROUBLED WITH SUBTERRANEAN GASES FOR MANY YEARS.

In many places, over a distance of 80 to 100 miles, smoke has issued from crevices in the rocks since the country was first known to white men, and in later years more than one valuable coal mine has been destroyed by fire breaking into the workings. A little over a year ago the mines of the Vulcan company had to be flooded on this account and the old workings have never been reopened. The drift where this occurred was a new one. It is thought the disaster may have been caused by the breaking into an immense pocket of gas generated by these overlying fires.

Mrs. Stevenson for President General.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Daughters of the American Revolution unanimously elected Mrs. Stevenson, wife of the vice president, as president general.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

The national conference of Deacons has been held in Minneapolis the past week.

The state game and fish commission has granted 228 licenses to use nets in international waters.

The Minnesota Commandery, Loyal Legion, celebrated the anniversary of Lincoln's birthday at St. Paul.

The summer training school for the public school teachers of Blue Earth county will be held at Lake Crystal the coming summer.

The Merchants' bank of Cloquet, capitalized at \$25,000, has filed articles of incorporation. The bank will begin business March 16.

The Northern Baseball league has been formed, composed of clubs from Duluth, Brainerd, Little Falls, Moorhead, St. Cloud, Grand Forks and Bemis.

C. L. Boardman, an old resident of Winona, and now living at Loraine, O., has just come into possession of a fortune of \$25,000,000 worth of Union Pacific guaranteed bonds.

Ralph S. Yates of New Ulm has been chosen to the cadetship at West Point, as a representative of the Second Minnesota congressional district. John Current of Springfield was chosen alternate.

The I. O. O. F. of the state is discussing the advisability of having the grand lodge convene every two years instead of every year, thus saving about \$3,000, which it proposes to invest in an orphan's home.

C. M. Dittman, who was at one time quite heavily interested in different banks in Minnesota, and dealt extensively in real estate in St. Paul, is under arrest, charged with the embezzlement. He is said to be \$2,500 short.

Two prominent men of Alexandria are endeavoring to put on foot a movement for a railway from that city to Duluth. The line, as projected, is from a connection with the Milwaukee at Hesperia, 50 miles southeast, to Alexandria, and from there directly north-east to Duluth, 150 or more miles additional.

Executive Agent Fullerton of the state game and fish commission, has settled with the Arion Fish company on the basis of the payment into the state treasury by the company of \$900 in lieu of a fine. The state also retains possession of the game seized on the car, which was valued at nearly \$3,000.

Archbishop Ireland's pastoral letter to the priests of the diocese of St. Paul, instructing them as to the regulations of Lent to be observed by the members of the Catholic church, has been issued. Excepting the fact that the regulations of fasting are fewer, there are few changes from the instructions issued last year.

A large seizure of game birds, shipped by railroad, contrary to the provisions of the state game and fish laws, was made at Minneapolis by Deputy Game Warden Johnson. The lot included 600 dozen spike-tailed grouse and prairie chickens, nearly all of which were shown by their condition to have been caught alive in box traps and killed afterward by wringing their necks. The birds had been shipped to Chicago from

Governor Clough has been warned by letter from Secretary Olney of an extensive plan for bounty swindling. It is proposed to smuggle fox, wolf, scalps and heads into Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho, Montana and Colorado and present them to the authorities for the collection of bounties. This state now requires the carcass of the animal, as well as the head, so there will be little chance to operate in Minnesota.

The A. O. U. W. team from New Paynesville went down to Eden Valley to institute a lodge and are now wondering what its future will be, because the fatal 13 seemed to be the only number they could command; there were 13 in the team; there were present from Kimball Prairie 13 visiting brethren, the charter membership of the new lodge was 13, and the date of institution was Feb. 13.

MINNESOTA TAXATION.

Facts Shown by Abstracts of Lists of the Several Counties.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 19.—State Auditor Dunn has just completed an abstract of the tax lists of the several counties in Minnesota for 1895. As compared with the lists of 1894 there is an increase of \$2,333,955 in the total assessed valuation of all property. In the value of taxable personal property there is a falling off for 1895 of \$1,243,204, caused by the action of the state board of equalization in lowering the valuation. The number of acres of land in Minnesota, exclusive of town lots, against which taxes were assessed in 1895 is 32,426,007, against 31,163,221 in 1894. The value of this land, including buildings, was fixed by the board of equalization at \$249,152,359, an increase of more than a million dollars over 1894, when the amount was \$247,990,093. The average value per acre is \$7.71 for 1895 and \$7.96 for 1894. In 1895 the value of town and city lots, including buildings, is \$306,933,628, against \$304,569,630 in 1894. The value of taxable personal property is placed at \$85,114,394, as compared with \$86,356,598 in 1894. The total assessed value of all property in the state against which taxes were levied in 1895 is \$641,200,321. In 1894 it was \$638,916,326. The average rate of taxation for each year was 23 mills. The total amount of taxes levied was \$14,770,864.91, against \$14,694,540.82 in 1894. The city taxes in 1895 amounted to \$3,879,172.83, and in 1894 to \$3,840,708.05. The township taxes in 1895 amounted to \$698,556.17, as against \$654,432.18 in 1894.

NO BODIES IN THE RUINS.

Fatalities of the Troy Fire Confined to the Original Number. WISCONSIN CENTRAL.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 21.—What seems almost a miracle in connection with the disastrous conflagration in Troy is the fact that the loss of life is no greater than was accurately detailed by the first reports. The list of 3 killed and 10 wounded is verified and the miracle appears in the fact that those noted as missing have not yet been found. Of 450 human beings who crashed and struggled for life in the flame-bomb building but three fatal endings came.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING.

Saturday, Feb. 15.

The agricultural bill was the principal topic of debate in the house. Most of the speeches, both by Democrats and Republicans, were in the nature of roasts on Secretary Morton for not executing the wishes of congress.

Monday, Feb. 17.

The speech of Senator Davis on the Monroe doctrine was the event of the day in the senate.

The senate adopted a resolution by Mr. Allen (eb) calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to the amount of money in the treasury March 4, 1889, and March 4, 1893; whether there has been a decrease of revenue, and from what source.

Members of the house continued to score Secretary Morton. Not a member rose to defend him.

Tuesday, Feb. 18.

The senate passed both the military academy and the pension bills, after several breezy incidents, in which Senators Hill, Tillman, Hawley and Allen took part.

The house passed the agricultural appropriation bill. It carries \$4,138,192. The section of the revised statutes for the purchase and distribution of "rare and uncommon" seed, which Secretary Morton declined to execute in the current appropriation law, was repealed; the apportionment for seed was increased from \$130,000 to \$150,000 and its execution was mandatorily upon the secretary.

Wednesday, Feb. 19.

In the senate Carter of Montana offered a resolution to recommit the tariff bill, as a representative of the silver senators who voted against taking up the tariff bill last week and his action caused considerable comment. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill passed. The Cuban debate starts at 2 p. m. tomorrow. The house passed the army appropriation bill.

Thursday, Feb. 20.

The Cuban question debated in the senate. Some very strong language was used not only in favor of recognition of belligerency, but of independence. Senator Morgan stated that either act meant hostility with Spain, as Spain would welcome such a chance to get rid of Cuba without acknowledging her inability to hold it against insurgents.

In the house the conference report on the diplomatic and consular bill was agreed to, the senate amendments to the pension bill were sent to conference and the Indian appropriation bill was taken up.

Friday, Feb. 21.

The house spent the day on the Indian appropriation bill, but made little progress. The senate was not in session.

ALL FOR FAVORITE SONS.

After Them McKinley Seems to Have the Call Among Republicans.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 22.—The Commercial Gazette has made a canvass of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio to ascertain the preference of the Republicans of these states for the presidency. It is ascertained that McKinley, up to the announcement of Senator Quay, was first choice in Pennsylvania. Reed was a strong second to McKinley and the first choice of Philadelphia and Eastern Pennsylvania. It is conceded that Quay will have the solid delegation from that state. The advices from West Virginia show that the delegation from that state will be solid for McKinley unless Senator Elkins should decide to be a candidate. A partial canvass of Ohio shows that the people there refuse to seriously consider a second choice.

FOUR ROADS IN LINE NOW.

Iowa Central Will Grant C. A. R. Men Concessions Asked.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Four Northwestern roads have signified their intention of giving the Grand Army men all they ask in the way of limitation of tickets for their encampment at St. Paul. They are the Chicago Great Western, the Wisconsin Central, the Minneapolis and St. Louis and the Iowa Central. All the others will doubtless do the same in the end.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

MILWAUKEE GRAIN.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21, 1896. FLOUR—Very dull. WHEAT—No. 2 spring on track, 62 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 64c; May, 64 1/2c. CORN—No. 3, 37c. OATS—No. 2 white, 21c; No. 3 white, 20 1/2c.

DULUTH GRAIN.

DULUTH, Feb. 21, 1896. WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 60c; No. 1 Northern, 59 1/2c; February, 59 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 57 1/2c; No. 3 spring, 56 1/2c; rejected, 55 1/2c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 61c; No. 1 Northern, 60 1/2c; May No. 1 hard, 60 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 61c.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 21, 1896. WHEAT—February closed, 62 1/2c; May, 63c. On track—No. 1 hard, 62 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 59 1/2c; No. 3 Northern, 58 1/2c.

ST. PAUL UNION STOCK YARDS.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Feb. 21, 1896. HOGS—Market strong and active; quality fair to good. Range of prices, 3.80 to 3.92 1/2.

CATTLE—Steady. Receipts light and trading somewhat slow. There is a fair demand for everything but common sheep. SHEEP—Desirable grades in demand; common grades not wanted. Lambs are selling at \$4.00; muttons, 2.75.

CHICAGO UNION STOCK YARDS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21, 1896. HOGS—Market active; prices 3.80 to 3.92 1/2. Sales ranged at \$4.00 to \$4.37 1/2 for light; \$3.90 to \$4.25 for mixed; \$3.85 to \$4.20 1/2 for heavy; \$3.85 to \$4.00 for rough.

CATTLE—Market slow but steady. Beaves, \$3.10 to \$4.55; cows and heifers, \$1.50 to \$3.75; Texas steers, \$2.75 to \$3.85; stockers and feeders, \$2.80 to \$3.50. SHEEP—Market steady.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

CLOSING PRICES, Feb. 21, 1896.

WHEAT—February, 62 1/2c; May, 64c; June, 64c; July, 64 1/2c. CORN—February, 38c; May, 39 1/2c; July 3 1/2c; September, 3 1/2c. OATS—February, 21 1/2c; May, 21 1/2c; July, 21 1/2c; September, 21 1/2c. PORK—February, 49.87 1/2c; May, 10.03; July, \$10.23 1/2.

MANY WANT DAMAGES.

Forty-six Farmers File Suits Against the Wisconsin Central.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 21.—A special to The Evening Wisconsin from Menasha, Wis., says: Forty-six farmers residing along the line of the Wisconsin Central road between Neenah and Medina have brought suits against the above company to recover damages for losses of hay and other property caused by fires alleged to have been set by sparks from locomotives on Oct. 18, 1895.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN LEAGUE. Convention Will Be Held in Milwaukee Late in August.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—The executive committee has decided to hold the next meeting of the National Republican League clubs at Milwaukee Aug. 25, 26 and 27.

Reports on the general work of the League in the different states showed good working organization in all the states except California, and the secretary was instructed to organize that state at once.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK'S NEWS

Monday, Feb. 17.

Four miners were accidentally killed in a mine at Republic, Mich. John R. Gentry, 2383 1/2, was sold at auction in New York Friday for \$7,600. A gasoline tank in a Pullman car at Pittsburg exploded, seriously burning four people.

Champ Clark says that he probably will be a candidate for congress in the Ninth Missouri district.

Judge Richard H. Clark of the Georgia supreme court was found dead in his hotel room in Atlanta. It is announced that M. J. Jopson, who was one of Henry M. Stanley's lieutenants, is engaged to be married to Miss Anna Head, a young lady belonging to California.

Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota is out in a letter saying he wishes to be a delegate to the St. Louis convention in order to help secure a financial plank upon which all Republicans can unite.

Tuesday, Feb. 18.

Governor Morton has signed the re-territorial insurance bill. Only four cities of over 100,000 inhabitants are represented in the United States senate.

Republicans of the First congressional district, Chicago, have nominated James R. Mann. Colonel Daingerfield Parker has been ordered home from the department of Texas to await retirement.

The McCargo Savings bank of Omaha has gone into the hands of a receiver upon the application of the state banking board. The big soap, lye and coffee essence manufactory of P. C. Tomson & Co., Philadelphia, burned. The total loss will be above \$400,000.

The Houseman block, at the corner of Pearl and Ottawa streets, Grand Rapids, Mich., burned. The losses will aggregate about \$300,000.

Wednesday, Feb. 19.

Christoforo Negri, Italian minister of state, is dead.

Mr. Thomas Sexton (anti-Parnellite) has resigned his seat in parliament. The Northern Steamship company will remove its general offices from Buffalo to Duluth March 1.

George McBride, claiming to be from St. Paul, was sentenced to 3 years imprisonment for burglary at Barron, Wis.

Franz Schwab, a Brooklyn laborer, killed his wife and fatally wounded his son and grandchild. He was crazed by jealousy.

The total amount received and forwarded to Turkey for relief work thus far by Frank R. Wiggin of Boston is \$70,022.89.

The Cleveland chamber of commerce blackballed the name of Andrew Carnegie, which had been proposed for honorary membership.

Thursday, Feb. 20.

Rear Admiral Fyffe, U. S. N., retired, is seriously ill at Pierce, Neb. Judge M. D. Hathaway of Rochelle, Ill., is dead. His fortune is estimated at \$200,000.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent.

William H. Iams, the Pennsylvania militiaman who was drummed out of camp at Homestead, was fatally shot in a quarrel at Baltimore.

The Wisconsin university joint debate team has submitted the railroad pooling question to the University of Minnesota for debate in the spring at Minneapolis.

The treasury department announces the Morgan syndicate will get about \$4,700,000 bonds in addition to those already announced on account of unfulfilled contracts.

Friday, Feb. 21.

William P. Eddy, known as "Horse" Eddy, one of Chicago's most prominent citizens, is dead.

Sir John E. Millais, Bart., has been elected president of the royal academy, in succession to the late Lord Leighton.

Fire broke out at the Beta Theta Phi fraternity house at Bellefont, Pa., state college, destroying the handsome building.

At Livingston, Mon., a gang of men "baching" together quarreled, and John Burns killed Dan O'Connell with an ax.

Emperor William on Thursday paid a visit of condolence of an hour's length to Mrs. Runyon, the widow of the United States ambassador.

Alexander Reinecke, at Elkader, Ia., has been permanently suspended from all track riding under L. A. W. auspices by unanimous vote of the racing board.

President John M. Coulter of Lake Forest university, has resigned the control of that institution to become professor of botany at the University of Chicago.

Saturday, Feb. 22.

Chicago clothing cutters are on a strike.

Two men were frozen to death in Chicago Thursday.

The Populist senators will vote to renew consideration of the tariff bill.

The wife of Vice President Stevenson has been elected president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Louis Johnson, a St. Paul young man, was arrested in Milwaukee while trying to pass a forged check and says he has passed many such checks.

Senator Morgan says he will surely have war with Spain if we take action in favor of Cuba's independence. Several senators made strong speeches in defense of the revolutionists.

The advisability of adopting a resolution asking Senator Carter to resign as chairman of the Republican national committee, because of his attitude on the tariff bill, was discussed at a Republican caucus in Washington.

Heart Disease Cures

Suddenly; but never without warning symptoms, such as Faint, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation of the Heart, Choking Sensations, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, etc.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, Cures Heart Disease.



Mr. Geo. L. Smith, of the Geo. L. Smith Mangle Co., Louisville, Ky., writes Feb. 26, 1894: "For about a year I was a terrible sufferer from heart trouble, which got so bad I was obliged to sit up in bed to get my breath. I had to abandon business and could hardly crawl around. My friend, Mr. Julius C. Vortt, one of our leading pharmacists, asked me to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I had used little more than a bottle when the pain ceased and palpitations entirely disappeared. I have not had the slightest trouble since, and today I am attending to business as regularly as ever." Sold by druggists everywhere. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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WILLMAR, - MINN.

Business Suits, \$15, \$16, \$18 and up. Dress Suits \$20 and up.