

John Hancock

J. T. STIMMEL, STATE AGENT, Corner Nicollet & 3rd, Minneapolis

MARLOW HOUSE.

(Norsk Hotel)—
OLE J. BECK, PROPRIETOR.
Good Accommodations
for Travelers and Good Stabling.
WILLMAR, MINN.

GEER & BATTERBERRY, House Movers

NEW LONDON, MINN.
Houses moved or raised
and excavating done.
All work done promptly
and satisfactorily.

F. A. ILSTRUP, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon,

WIL MAR, MINN.
Office at Freese & Freese
livery stable. Calls night or
day promptly attended to.

FARMERS!

Bring in your plows from now
until spring for repairs and I
will do the work at so low fig-
ures that you will save money.

JAKE P. ANDERSON BLACKSMITH, NEW LONDON, MINN.

P. A. BROGREN,

The New London Tailor,

Has always on hand a selected
stock of reasonable goods, also
a full line of samples from
which selections of any
kind of goods can be
furnished on short
notice.

His prices are LOW.

WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

New London Wagon Shop

J. L. GUSTAFSON, Prop'r.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS

Well and Promptly Done.

Wagons, Sleds, ETC.,

Manufactured to Order.

NEW LONDON, MINN.

C. M. LAWSON, Contractor & Builder,

NEW LONDON, MINN.

ESTRAY—One two-year old and
one spring colt both irongray in color
left my farm two miles north of Clara
City on the evening of the 13th this
month. Any one knowing the where-
abouts of these colts please let me
know.

J. D. DeLange,
Clara City.

Svea Newslets.

There will be a magic lantern
show in school house No. 68, in
the near future, for the benefit
of the school.

The program and questions for
the day are weddings. Wedding
bells are chiming all around us.

Mr. John Johnson was married
to Miss Hulda Erickson last
Wednesday, Nov. 18th, at the
bride's home. Rev. J. O. Lund-
berg tied the knot.

We have also heard that Ed-
ward Rasmuson was married to
one of Rund's daughters, last
week. We extend our congrat-
ulations to the newly wedded
couples.

Miss Mathilda Skoglund came
home to visit her parents for a
short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Eskil Swenson
were made happy by the arrival
of a baby boy Sunday Nov. 15th.

The snow is slow in coming
it seems. Some want a good
deal and others do not want it.
Those who have unthreshed do
not want any snow yet for a
while. But whether we want or
not it will come in due time.

Thanksgiving time is here again
with its stuffed turkeys—and no
doubt good many people, large
and small, high and low, rich and
poor will find themselves with
stuffed stomachs. The object is
not to stuff ourselves with good-
ies of every description, but also
to remember where all our nec-
essaries of life come from, and
acknowledge them as coming
from a higher source and not
that we ourselves have brought
them forth. May we be thank-
ful for what we are blessed with;
that we have been spared from
greater calamities, and that we
still enjoy peace and plenty in our
country.

The Svea Luth. Congregation
holds a Thanksgiving festival to-
day, Tuesday, Nov. 24th. The
pastors from Willmar, New Lon-
don and Tripoli will take part.

The Modern School Society
was called to its first meeting
this year, last Friday, p. m. The
following officers were elected:
Aleck Swedberg, Pres; Victor
Skoglund, Vice Pres; Hilda Lun-
deen, Sec'y; Hilma Freed, Treas.
The following is the program for
the next meeting:
Song, Edna Nordstrom and
Louisa Moline.
Select Reading, Selma Freel-
son.
Essay, Hattie Parson.
Joint Decl, Earnest Freed and
James Matson.
A Story of Edna and Julia
Granquist and Ellen Faulk.
Song, M. S. S.
The society adjourned until
next Friday p. m.

(Intended for last week.)

Hon. Mr. Winter has called on
us again, and well it was for the
roads were in a terrible con-
dition prior to the advent of the
snow.

Rev. J. O. Lundberg was away
last week attending a mission
meeting.
Mr. Albert Fredholm, our
enterprising, blacksmith was
assisted by his brother last
week.
The price of wheat has gone
up which makes the farmers
rejoice, and they are therefore
hauling their wheat to the market
in great quantities.

Mr. And. Freeberg went to
Willmar last Thursday. He
wanted to try his new horse
which is supposed to be a fast
horse. It trotted to a Je. How
fast he trotted we do not know.

According to the N. Y. World
the nose is put in the middle of
the face because it is the
"center" piece.

An honest old blacksmith down
in Texas, despairing of ever get-
ting cash out of a delinquent
debtor, agreed to take his note
for the amount. The debtor
wished to go to a lawyer and have
the document drawn up, but the

Knight of the Anvil who had
been a sheriff in days gone by,
felt fully competent to draw it
up himself. This he proceeded to
do, with the following result:
"On the first day of June I
promise to pay Jeems Nite the
sum of eleving dollars, and if
said note be not paid on the date
aforesaid, then this instrument
is to be null and void, and of no
effect. Witness my hand and
seal etc.—Youths Comp. No
doubt good many would like to
have their notes drawn up the
same way.

This is composed for Svea
Newslets by a little school girl
T. H.

SONGS.

"We sing because we shall
learn to sing. I think it is fun to
sing when I know I can learn
the songs. We all sing out of
books. We sang this morning.
The names of the songs were
"The Hunters song, and "The
Bright, Rosy Morning." They
are beautiful songs. There are
many songs in the song book that
I don't know yet. We always
sing after dinner. We learn to
sing very good. Some songs are
in key of G. and some in key of
D. and others in key of E. etc.,
and in 4 time."

From New London Times. PUBLISHED SATURDAY.

Mrs. C. Berg has been very ill
for some time.

J. L. Gustafson made a trip to
Paynesville yesterday.

M. F. Lundquist and Samuel
Paulson took the train for Will-
mar last night.

A little boy was born to Mr.
and Mrs. Aaron Carlson, of Ringo
Lake, last Sunday.

Hans Nelson has returned from
Elbow Lake where he has worked
during summer.

Rev. O. H. Myhren, of Rush
City, visited New London this
week. He will preach in the
Mission chapel next Sunday.

Carpenter Lawson returned
from Murray County Thursday
where he has been doing carpen-
ter work for the last four
months.

W. D. Andrews and family, of
burbank, removed to Minneap-
olis last Thursday where he will
engage in business in the future.

Miss Amanda Nelson, of Will-
mar, is at present staying with
her parents at Nest Lake. She
is suffering from an attack of the
grip.

Miss Lena Paulson, of West
Lake, arrived at New London
this week on her way home from
St. Paul where she has been
staying since encampment week.

Mr. Davia Wilson, of Moor-
head, a cousin of Mrs. N. Quam
stopped off at New London for a
visit. He is on his way to Swed-
en where he will spend the
winter.

Thanksgiving will be observed
at the Luth. church with services
conducted by Rev. Lundberg, of
Svea, in the forenoon. In the
afternoon speeches will be deliv-
ered by Rev. Nelson, of Willmar,
and Prof. J. S. Carlson, of the
G. A. College of St. Peter, who
will speak, in the behalf of the
institution he represents.

SENFELDER'S DISCOVERY.

The Great Value of Lithography in the
World of Modern Art.

The full significance of Senfelder's
great discovery, just 100 years ago, was
not so much that a calcareous stone
may be bitten by a weak solution of
acid, so that the raised portion when
pressed (the surrounding parts being
soft) may print in a press like a wood-
cut—though with a scraping, not a di-
rect downward, pressure—but it consist-
ed in the demonstration, in the first place,
that prints from its surface may be re-
produced in vast numbers without vis-
ible deterioration, and in the second,
and still more important, that each such
print is practically an original. Nay,
more than this. As M. H. P. Dillon re-
minds me in a panegyric on his favorite
art, the greatest merit of this method of
preserving and indefinitely multiplying
a drawing lies in the escape of the artist
from the traduttore traditore—from mis-
representations by engravers or mis-
interpretations by artists.

WAS A BRITISH SPY

SENSATION SPRUNG AT THE HEAR-
ING OF THE IVORY CASE.

A Witness Says He Was Sent to America
Under Instructions and Joined Irish
Societies—Testifies in Court to the
"Inner Workings" of the Physical
Force Movement.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The final examina-
tion of Edward J. Ivory, alias Edward
Bell, the saloonkeeper of New York
and alleged dynamiter, at Bow street
police court developed into a sensation
equal to the excitement caused by the
revelations of the spy, Le Caron, some
years ago.

The weekly examinations of Ivory
have been going on at Bow street on
Friday, ever since he was brought to
London after his arrest at Glasgow
some two months ago on the charge
of being concerned with P. J. Tynan,
Kearney, Haines and others in a con-
spiracy to blow up public and other
buildings by dynamite. Hitherto the
testimony has been of the usual
monotonous police court description,
but during the day the crown, repre-
sented by C. E. Gill, sprang a sensation
in the shape of the

Testimony of a Government Spy,
known only as "Jones," a native of
Armagh, Ireland, who seems to have
succeeded in becoming a member of
secret Irish organizations in New York,
"under instructions," and to have pos-
sessed himself of secrets of the Clau-
na-Gael association.

Ivory has hitherto behaved in a most
unconcerned manner, as if confident of
acquittal, but when Jones was placed
in the witness box the prisoner's face
showed consternation. He was com-
pletely staggered by the appearance of
Jones under such circumstances and
great though suppressed excitement
prevailed in court when a rumor was
circulated that the prosecution expected
the mysterious witness to unravel the
secret history of the "physical force"
movement in the United States.

When Jones first appeared on the
witness stand, Mr. Gill asked the pre-
siding magistrate to stop all sketching
in court, exclaiming that it was of the
utmost importance that nothing should
be allowed to transpire to identify the
witness in the future.

Spy of the British Government.
Replying to questions upon the part
of Mr. Gill, who prosecuted for the
treasury department, Jones said he was
a native of Armagh, that he was em-
ployed by the British government to
make inquiries at Manchester in 1890
and that in 1891 he was sent to Amer-
ica, where he resumed his inquiries.

Jones, it appears, remained in New
York until September of the present
year, all the time apparently "making
inquiries" for the British government.

He added that early in 1892 he met
William Lyman (president of the Irish
National Alliance) and Boland in New
York city and learned of the existence
of the Irish Nationalists' organization.
Continuing, Jones said that "on in-
structions" he joined the organization,
and was initiated into a camp known
as "The Shamrock Club," among those
present at his initiation being Lyman,
Boland, Gallagher, Kearney and Tynan.
They afterwards, Jones added, formed
a new camp, which was called "The
Nally club."

Meetings of the Most Secret Order.
Jones further stated that he was
elected treasurer of the Nally club,
whose meetings, it appears, were of
the most secret description, "the district
secret" being burned after being read.
Part of the subscriptions, the witness
also testified, were contributed to a re-
volutionary fund and calls were made
for money to pay for the celebration of
the death of the "Manchester martyrs"
and aid the convicted dynamiters.

Answering further questions, Jones said
that while on his way to the Chicago
convention of 1895, Kearney introduced
the prisoner Ivory to the witness, as a
"brother." P. J. Tynan and O'Dono-
van Rossa, according to Jones, were
present, and Tynan said that Ivory be-
longed to his "camp" and had been
known to him in Dublin previous to
1892.

His Visit to Chicago.
Continuing his account of his visit to
Chicago, Jones said he arrived there on
Sept. 22 of last year, and was met at
the railroad station by St. John Gaff-
ney. He stayed at McCoy's hotel,
where the committee of the secret or-
ganization met. Ivory, Jones stated,
attended the meeting at which the
names were chosen to be submitted to
the public convention as officers of the
"new movement," the object being that
an open movement might be controlled
as it is, according to Jones, by a secret
organization. In another portion of
his testimony, Jones said that he saw
Ivory two or three weeks before the
latter left America, in Cody's saloon,
in New York, Jones then produced a
document, purporting to give the con-
stitution of the society up to 1895, and
also typewritten copies of the

Constitution and Ritual
of the Clan-na-Gael. Jones further
said that anyone convicted of a dynam-
ite outrage was described in the
proceedings of the organization as a
"soldier of Ireland."
The cross-examination of Jones did
not shake his evidence, but counsel for
Ivory submitted that it was not a case
to go to trial.
The magistrate, however, emphati-
cally declared there were ample
grounds to send the case to trial and
Ivory was formally committed.
The court refused to allow even a
description of the constitution of the
society, who seemed to fear that such
a description would lead to his
death. After the close of the proceed-
ings, a jailer remarked to a representa-
tive of the Associated Press:

"Jones is a dead man. I am glad
I am not in his shoes."

THE WAIF'S OPINION.

Thought People Who Worked For Nothing
Were Fools.

One wore the modest livery of the Sal-
vation Army, the other the ragged uni-
form of the street waif. Both were
girls, and both were selling papers.
They came together on a Market street
corner. The news girl eyed The Waif
Cry lassie for a minute or two, and then
said slowly to herself:
"How's his?" she asked.

"The girl in the Salvation Army and pale
faced looking waif, who sits in the

"Not very good," she answered after
a moment.
"Folks ain't buyin' de papers very
swift, eh?"

"I'm not selling many Waif Cry's, if
that is what you mean."
"Does yer have ter stay out till yer
sells 'em all?"

"No, I don't have to, but I generally
do."
"Take yer a long time tonight, eh?"

"Yes. I will be out very late, I ex-
pect. I'm awfully tired too."

That seemed to determine something
the ragged one evidently had been turn-
ing over in her mind.
"I only got a couple more papers left
myself," she said, "an if yer don't
mind I'll help yer out."

The novelty of the proposition or a
desire for assistance caused The Waif
Cry lassie to accept the proposition, and
half of the Salvation Army papers were
over to the news girl. The latter started
to work vigorously, and pretty soon
had the other girl's papers going like
hot cakes. Ragged news girls don't often
peddle Waif Cry's, and the people she
approached appreciated the fact enough
to avail themselves of the opportunity.

In perhaps half an hour the ragged
one returned to The Waif Cry girl minus
papers, but with a little fist full of
nickels.

"Say," she said, "it's dead easy! I
wish I could sell 'em all de time. Is
dere much in it?"

"Oh, my, no!" The Waif Cry girl ex-
plained. "I don't get paid anything at
all."

The "newsy's" eyes opened wide in
surprise. Then she voiced her opinion:
"Den yer mus' be as easy as sellin'
de Waif Cry's was. I'm goin' now.
Goodby!"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

IRON BAR 2,000 YEARS OLD.

A Portion of It Is Owned by the Iron
Chancellor.

S. T. Willmar, the metallurgist of
Cleveland, has a portion of a round bar
of iron—and a few like pieces are held
in the United States—that antedates
the Christian era by two or three cen-
turies. The iron, which had been origi-
nally hammered into plates and was
deeply rusted from age, was found a few
years ago by Dr. Karl Humann in the
ruins of the temple of Artemis Leuco-
phryne, at Magnesia, Asia Minor. Dr.
Humann sent it to Hallbauer, in Ger-
many, and the latter made from a por-
tion of it a memorial tablet. This was
presented to Bismarck in April, 1894.

It bore this inscription in German:
"For you, Prince Bismarck, the Iron
Chancellor, Hermogenes forged this iron
at Magnesia 200 B. C. Humann found it
in the temple of Artemis after 2,000
years and sent it to Hallbauer, who gave
it the form in which it shall bear wit-
ness that your deeds shall outlive mil-
lenia."

At the time of the presentation to
Bismarck Stahl and Eisen gave a photo-
graphic reproduction of the plate and
an account of the discovery. The
temple of Artemis, one of the most
magnificent of ancient monuments, was
rebuilt about 300 B. C., though by some
the date is put at 200 B. C.

The metal is described as approximat-
ing steel in its composition, though
closely akin to malleable iron. It was
made at a low temperature, and great
care was necessary in the forging. It
was found rather difficult to roll the
pieces that were preserved as relics,
these having a diameter of about one-
half inch.—Iron Trade Review.

The Chinese Are Self-Helpful.
The percentage of foreigners in our
hospitals, asylums and penal institu-
tions is overwhelming. But the Chinese
make little call upon us for philan-
thropy, and that only for medical help. Little
by little these people are coming to
see the superiority of our medical treat-
ment, and in cases of severe sickness
they will sometimes turn to our hospi-
tals for help. But they ask no other aid
from us. If a Chinaman needs any med-
ical assistance, his countrymen help
him without burdening our public phi-
lanthropies. It is not uncommon for the
men of one clan or friends from different
clans to band together to establish a
loan fund, every man giving so much
dollar weekly. This is loaned to
needy men without security or inter-
est, and when repaid it is loaned again,
and thus many a man is carried through
a sickness or set up in business, and
considered as none the wiser.—"The
Chinese of New York," by Helen F.
Clark, in Century.

Rain Diminishing Distress.
BOMBAY, Nov. 24.—Rain has fallen in
Majputana and is also expected in Cen-
tral India. It is believed that the dis-
tress from famine will diminish where
it has rained but will not be totally re-
moved. The fall in the temperature
here is increasing the plague.

A Stubborn Genius.
Robert Chambers told me he was once
talking with a man of real, rugged gen-
ius, who came to a sorrowful end. He
said to the genius: "The population of
this world is about 1,200,000,000 hu-
man beings. The little religious body
to which you belong contains perhaps
300,000. Of that number not 300 could
give an intelligent account of its creed.
Yet you think its creed sets out vital
matters. Is it consistent with your
belief that God Almighty would permit
just 300 of his creatures to know those
things and keep all the millions ignor-
ant of them?" The genius considered
for a minute's space, then replied,
"Yes, I think it quite right that God
should do that." Whereupon the good
Robert Chambers said very resolutely,
"Then I'm tremendously sorry for you."
And he never spoke to the genius save
on transient incidents any more.—Long-
man's Magazine.

Reproachful.
"I haven't anything new to sing to
you tonight, George."
"Well, give me something old then."
She broke into a refrain that was "a
song of the day" 17 years before.
"That's very, very old, Clara," he
remarked at the close.

"Yes, George, I sang that to you the
night we became engaged."—Boston
Globe.

In the fifteenth century the beer gal-
lon measure of England was a fourth
larger than the wine gallon, to allow
for the froth. The present legal yard
was instituted in England in 1758.

The largest egg is that of the ostrich.
It weighs 8 pounds and is considered
equal in amount to 24 hens' eggs.

WIVES OF GERMANS.

AN AMERICAN GIRL'S POSITION WHEN
SHE MARRIES A BARON.

How She Has to Economize in the Use of
Her Own Money—An Authority on the
Subject Writes For the Benefit of Young
Women in This Country.

Few questions have been put to me as
a test to my foreign experience oftener
than the familiar: "Ought American
girls to marry German men? Are such
unions happy? Do they turn out well?
What class of men is it that step out-
side the beaten track of home matri-
mony to seek American wives and
transplant them into the life of the fa-
therland?" writes Baroness von Wedel
in Cosmopolitan.

In respect to the marriages of Amer-
ican girls with German men, they may
be approved of safely in the cases of
practical, worldly minded women and
of very young or of very gentle tem-
pered girls. Wives who possess little sen-
timent or only soft sentiments yield read-
ily to their environment, the latter giv-
ing way unconsciously, and hence with-
out pain, the former with foresight and
with a purpose selfish enough, as we
may assume, to recompense them for
their renunciation of home.

As for the class of willful, silly, pre-
tentious women, they are happy no-
where. German society should not be
called to harshly to account, therefore,
if they are wretched in marrying into
it. We must concede, if we are fair
minded, that they would have been just
as discontented in any other geograph-
ical position as in the fatherland.

The inquiry begins with our average
girls. They represent American wives
whose happiness is influenced by the
specifically foreign traits in their hus-
bands and their husbands' society and
surroundings. However they may vary
in character, they are alike in their
Americanism, and it is republican prin-
ciples which are opposed in them to the
aristocratic education of the men of
their choice.

It is a false prejudice to suppose that
these or the titled gentlemen who take
American wives are more fortunate hunt-
ers and degenerated specimens of nobil-
ity. They are often men, it is true, who
could not marry women without dowries,
for gentlemen on the continent, as it
must be kept continually in mind, are
excluded from the chances of making
money.

Where cases of dissipation of the
great fortunes of American wives occur
and are duly reported, two or three
things are sometimes overlooked. The
first is that, if the cases were not rare,
they would hardly be considered worth
offering to the public as shocking facts.
The second is that the fortune evidently
was limited. The next may surprise us,
for it is a truth that has not been real-
ized by our home staying countrymen—
I mean the fact that foreigners lay
the blame on the American wife. Why,
the relatives ask, did she not bring
more money into the connection?

What they mean, and what they feel
justified by the usages of their class in
meaning, is that young noblemen do
nothing unusual in being extravagant.
If the consort of such a man brings
wealth enough for her to be luxurious,
too, no objection to that is valid. But
the head of the house is the member
who is the representative of his rank, to-
gether with the munificence that is suit-
able to it, and where the mutual fortune
is circumscribed it becomes the duty of
the wife to retrench her outlays in order
to allow him to continue representing
their station without too much danger
of bankrupting the family means. Ger-
man wives economize the more in pro-
portion as their husbands spend.

Have American born wives, on the contrary,
have American the reputation upon them-
selves of being incapable of this sort of
sacrifice.

I have learned to look for the real
tragedies among foreign marriages in
the silent cases. These women of char-
acter and ambition, united in a fervid
temperament, keeping their post like
soldiers, are admirable wives often of
admirable men, yet they endure the con-
stant realization of the chosen places of
their thoughts being foreign to the ways
and thoughts of their husband and the
world about them. There are modern
women of strong and distinct lives
whose inner principles are supreme pro-
tests against the system of living which
their marriages unknowingly drew them
into—exiles from the soil, and above
all, the soil of republicanism.

Both law and custom grant men au-
thority over women. The bride passes
from the parental control into the con-
trol of her husband, and, if she live to
be a widow, into that of her son.

Our girls know theoretically before
marriage that they must be subservient
to their husbands as German wives and
that the obstacles to happiness lie in
the path of wifely independence. The
gentle foothold of submission is free
from hindrance.

NO TRUTH IN IT.

Alleged Mission of Ex-Consul Williams to
Spain Pure Invention.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The state
officials say that the story published to
the effect that Ramon Williams, ex-
consul general to Cuba, was sent to
Spain as a secret agent of the govern-
ment to endeavor to secure the consent
of the Spanish government to a project
to sell the Island of Cuba to the insur-
gents, the United States to guarantee
the bonds to be issued in payment there-
of, is a pure invention. Mr. Williams
has no connection with the state de-
partment, either open or secret. There
is also said to be a lack of foundation
for the story that the Spanish minister
has promised the president that if the
Spanish troops were unable to subdue
the insurrection within 60 days the
island would be abandoned.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—Allison Z. Mason,
president of the defunct Globe Invest-
ment company, has been arrested on an
indictment warrant, charging him with
the embezzlement of sums aggregating
\$10,000. Treasurer J. Lowell Moore of
the company is now serving a three
years sentence on a similar charge.

For Secretary of Agriculture.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 10.—The live-
stock men of Omaha and Kansas City
and the West generally have inaugu-
rated a campaign to secure for "Parmer"
Samuel Allerton the position of secre-
tary of agriculture in Mr. McKinley's
cabinet.

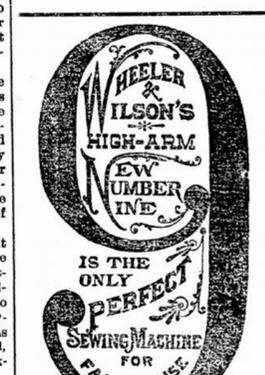
DR. C. JOHNSON, Physician & Surgeon,

WILLMAR, MINN.
Obstetrics and internal diseases
a specialty. Office at residence
on 2nd street.

DR. O. T. HOFTOF, Physician & Surgeon.

NEW LONDON, MINN.
(Office over Bank.)

A. F. MANTOR, DENTIST, WILLMAR, MINN.



Sold By A. Petersen
WILLMAR, MINN.

Lewis Eckman, Dealer In—

Furniture,

—And—
UNERTAKING
GOODS,
NEW LONDON, MINN.,
Having Machinery in Connection
I can do all Kinds of
Fine
Cabinet
Work,
And Repairing Wood turning