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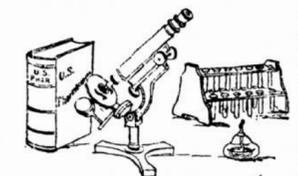
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WILLMAR TRIBUNE.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT WILLMAR, MINNESOTA, BY THE TRIBUNE PRINTING CO.: VICTOR E. LAWSON, EDITOR AND MANAGER.

CONTRIBUTIONS of news items or short, pithy articles on questions of general interest are thankfully received, when the name of the writer is made known to the editors. Regular news correspondents wanted in every locality not already represented. Write for terms and instructions.

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OFFICE IN TRIBUNE BUILDING.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 28, 1898.

The State Farmers Alliance meets at St. Paul, Jan. 2 to 5, 1899.

The expansionist is a fatalist. We are the victims of circumstances, he says, and have no voice in the matter of shaping our national policies. The Philippines come to us and we cannot "judge the responsibility" of keeping them. And now that we are "keeping" them we cannot dodge the responsibility of providing a big army to keep them with. It is the siren song of the power of greed which attempts to accomplish under the cloak of moral obligation what it could not hope to do if it appeared in its true light. Do we not hear the same hypocritical whine on other great national questions yet to be solved? They prate about the "national honor" being violated if their exploitations upon the American people are interfered with, and it is certainly to be expected that their "morals" will receive a severe shock should they be frustrated in their attempts to despoil new fields of labor. This country is certainly not under moral obligations to establish military despotism in foreign lands, and it has no business to annex territory in which the people are unable to comprehend our theory or practice of self-government. Japan and New Zealand worked out their own salvation without the "moral influence" of any other country coming in and taking possession of them, and governing them with force, and there is hope for even the Philippines if given the chance. The civilization which has been forced to grow under the shadow of the club and musket has never been an ideal one.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip makes a significant admission in his second informal report on conditions in Porto Rico. Relating to the currency situation he argues that the rate of exchange should be arbitrarily set by a military order. The present rate of exchange is so high that the Spanish land owners, most of them living in Spain, have an undue advantage over the producer. He says: "It would be a hardship on the debtor class to have the peso too high, and the debtor class is the whole working population of the island. It is believed by some that to undervalue the peso, gauged by the average exchange rate, would work much less hardship and would really come very near being just." It makes a great deal of difference to the Secretary whose ox is being gored. He is willing to give the Porto Rican laborers relief from Spanish oppression, but when the American laborer demands that his dollar shall not be made too high, people of the ilk of this secretary, call them anarchistic repudiators. Porto Rican laborers all belong to the debtor class, unconsciously reports this assistant secretary, forgetting that the goldbug dictionary places all laborers in the creditor class. What a pity that Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has not taken as much pains in ascertaining the true conditions in United States of America.

Some of the little bankers in the country are becoming scared. They see that at last they are likely to have to take the same medicine they have been giving to other people. They have upheld the gold grubbers of Wall street while they have been picking the pockets of farmers, laborers and retail merchants, and now they see that they are going to be crushed by the same irresistible force. The McCleary bill is a menace to all the small banks, and that bill will become a law if McKinley and Wall street can force it through congress. These fellows deserve all they will get and few people will shed tears on the day of their calamity. They have upheld the gold standard, and it is only justice that the same standard should ruin them. They have dugged a pit for others only to fall into it themselves. They are punished by their own devices, and are going to destruction over the same road that they themselves have built. When the new

banking bill becomes a law, the great bank at New York will establish a branch at every county seat in the country, and the three or four note shavers who are running so called banks in those towns will have to skip. They will be compelled to close up shop and earn an honest living. The country banker will be running a butcher shop or a peanut stand in less than five years. It will serve him right, too, for this is what he has been voting for. Wall street has used him, and has laughed at him. Now it is going to crush him. It will be lots of fun to see the little fellow squirm.—Omaha Nonconformist.

The government pays out annually an average of \$35,000,000 for the transportation of mail matter and mail cars. This is at the rate of eight cents per pound on average haul of 450 miles, or eight dollars per 100 pounds for all the mail matter carried by railroads. For the same service the railroads charge the express companies less than one-tenth of the amount charged the government, and it has never been asserted anywhere that the railroads were losing money in carrying express matter.—McIntosh Times.

A Communication.

Editor Tribune:—This fall most of the newspapers throughout the Northwest were speaking about the excellent crops in their respective localities. What if we have good yields, and right here we had nothing more than an ordinary crop. We have soil that is unsurpassed and got about 18 bushels on the average, but even at that when we get only 50 cents per bushel we are no better off than heretofore. The farmers should form into a combine and not sell a bushel unless they were paid somewhat reasonably, then probably they could make both ends meet; pay for their implements, hired help and still have a little for their trouble.

Hired hands were as high this fall as though the wheat was \$1 per bushel, and its no wonder the farmer cannot make any headway. Machinery is at the "top notch" in price, and in fact so is everything that the farmer buys, but if they have anything to sell they will have to take whatever is offered them, and even then the purchasers think they are doing them a grand favor for buying their products for little and nothing. So you see how the thing is one sided.

Tom, Dick and Harry have set the prices on their articles and why have not the farmers a right to do so? They have, but as you see the majority of the farmers are in poor circumstances, their bills are to be paid in the fall, and consequently as soon as they have threshed they have to market their grain in order to meet said bills or it will go hard on them. So for that reason the elevator companies know they will get their grain anyhow, if they pay but 25 cents per bushel.

While on the other hand the well-to-do farmer hangs onto his grain until he receives a better price. Now isn't the poor farmer just as much entitled to better prices for his year's hard labor as is the rich? Certainly they are, but it does not seem so. If the rich farmer would lend a helping hand to the poor and thus keep the wheat from going into market until fairer prices.

For example if the well-to-do farmer came over to the poor man and said "I know you have large bills to meet this fall so if you will give me mortgage on your grain I will let you have money with which you can pay your bills, and thus hold onto your grain until you get better prices, and also at the same time helping both you and I and the country in general." But most of the "healed" farmers don't think that way, they want to get rich, richer and richer, while the poor gets poorer, poorer, and poorer. That is the way the thing works. The republican "gang" are to be thanked for this, as it is to them whom we are indebted for the good prices for our products. It's the farmers that keep the "wheel" a spinning and when they go bankrupt the whole world is gone.

I noticed in a recently edited republican newspaper that most of the farmers had money to loan. It seems as though that sheet knew more about it than the farmers, as in this township we have as thrifty a set of farmers as anywhere, but do not know of anyone that has more money but what they can take care of. This same paper also stated that the recent war with Spain was a great benefit for the country. Probably it was in one way, by getting some of the poorer class out of existence (the bums, etc.) Had the wise men at Washington kept the "Mains" at home she would not have been destroyed and right there a good "wad" of money went up the "flues." This war cost the nation a nice little sum of money. Who pays for this? The people of course. The men at Washington didn't, although they had it all their way. Well, if the people pay for it why haven't they right to say something. If the president had consulted the people in regard to this matter, no doubt this war would have been avoided and the country would have been so much better off.

SWIM at the same time we got a lot

of territory by paying a snug little sum of \$20,000,000 for the Philippines alone. None of us are going to get any of that unless we pay dearly for it. Republican prosperity this is (?) FRANK H. PETERSON. Harrison, Minn., Dec. 10, '98.

Real Estate Transfers.

Village of Hawick, Dec. 26—Jackson Welch to Sylvester Ford lots 1 and 2, block 13. \$15.00. Village of Spicer, Dec. 16—D. Hagenstein to A. D. Hagenstein lots 52 and 53, block 2, Park's add. \$100.00. Willmar, Dec. 14—Peter Hong to Thos. Scotton lots 8 and 9, block 82. \$250.00. Dec. 17—D. T. Booth to And. Norling lots 6 and 7, block D, Booth's add. \$200.00. Dec. 17—E. O'Brien to Elick Larson lots 4, 5 and 6, block 132. \$750.00. Dec. 24—St. P. M. & M. R'y Co. to Knut Smith lots 4 and 5, block 109. \$142.50. Dec. 27—Samuel Olson, assignee to Peter Hong E of lot 1, block 44. \$95.00. East Lake Lillian, Dec. 15—Maud Marshall to Renville Co. Bank SE 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec. 19. \$480.00. Lake Lillian, Dec. 21—N. B. Jungelblut to Peter Hanson, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 29. \$440. Roseland, Dec. 17—N. B. Jungelblut to A. Frankson N 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 11. \$880. Holland, Dec. 13—State of Minn. to Honnan Vander Bell W 1/2 NW 1/4, Sec. 34. Patented. Dec. 13—J. M. Spicer to H. Lidboer W 1/2 NE 1/4, Sec. 14. \$100. Dec. 15—N. B. Jungelblut to G. Van DerFank SW 1/4, Sec. 17. \$1. Dec. 17—T. F. Koch to Claus W. Carlson SE 1/4, Sec. 32. \$2080. Dec. 17—H. J. P. Lidboer to Gerrit H. Lidboer undivided 1/2 W 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec. 11. \$400. Dec. 17—Jane Bosch to Gerrit H. Lidboer undivided 1/2 W 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec. 11. \$300. Dec. 24—M. Tolms Hyn to Jacob Harms S 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec. 21. \$640. Dec. 26—August Johnson to trustees Dist. No. 99 part of W 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec. 25. \$2. Fahlun, Dec. 12—Erick Borg to Carrie Hed NE 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 30. \$1. Dec. 14—Erick Borg to Carrie Hed N 1/2 lot 2 of lot 5, Sec. 33. \$1. Edwards, Dec. 20—St. P. M. & M. R'y Co. to Nels P. Hanson SE 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 11. \$340. Dec. 20—St. P. M. & M. R'y Co. to Nels P. Hanson SW 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 11. \$280. Dec. 23—Solomon Porter to W. F. Heir E 1/2 and lots 2 and 3, Sec. 29. \$5100. Genessee, Dec. 10—Christ Pearson to And. Nelson NE 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 17. \$1,100. Willmar, Dec. 19—Robt S. Innes to Kittel O. Hildahl NE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 19. \$400. St. Johns Dec. 15—L. O. Thorpe to Ole E. Sletten S 1/2 NE 1/4, Sec. 12. \$1250. Dec. 17—St. P. M. & M. R'y Co. to Helmer Martinson NW 1/4 NE 1/4, S 1/2 NW 1/4, Sec. 23. \$800. Dec. 24—C. Rotzian to J. M. Spicer NW 1/4 and lots 2 and 3, Sec. 33. \$400. Harrison, Dec. 24—Hans Dahl to The Harrison Dairy Association part of NE 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 8. \$1. Dec. 26—S. M. Sivertson to the Harrison Dairy Association part of SE 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 8. \$1. Green Lake, Dec. 23—Bertina Olava Torvig to Jacob O. Kloster N 1/2 NW 1/4 SW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 15. \$1200. Dec. 16—John Brutberg to Peter Hendrickson lot 10, 11 and 17 of lot 3, Sec. 13. \$100. Mamre, Dec. 26—Anna Johnson to trustees school district No. 14 part of NE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 10. \$1. New London, Dec. 17—Mary E. Barnard to And. W. Johnson SW 1/4, Sec. 11. \$1050. Dec. 17—A. W. Johnson to Security Bank of Atwater SW 1/4, Sec. 11. \$1100. Dec. 17—Security Bank of Atwater to Aaron Carlson SW 1/4, Sec. 11. \$1150. Dec. 23—John A. Noble to John Ahlstrom lot 6 of lot 3, Sec. 34. \$1200. Lake Andrew, Dec. 22—Elizabeth Maukel to Olaf T. Christofferson part of lot 5, Sec. 3. \$1. Arcatander, Dec. 14—B. O. Otterness to Otto E. Young NE 1/4 SW 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 31. \$1419. Dec. 15—Knut J. Huseby to Edward J. Huseby SW 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec. 19. \$625.

(First publication, Wednesday, Dec. 28, 1898.)

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF KANDIYOHI, ss. Martin Burk, Defendant.

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said County, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the Village of Willmar in said County, to answer to O. H. Westberg and A. J. Berg, co-partners as Westberg, Berg & Co., in a civil action. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Westberg, Berg & Co. for \$55.00 or for such sum as they shall show themselves entitled to.

Given under my hand this 22nd day of December, 1898.

GEO. H. OTTERNESS, Justice of the Peace.

"TANKEE."

January 9, 10 and 11.

IN DEFENSE OF THE PEOPLE.

WAYS AND MEANS.

To the Friends of Our Cause—Through the action of the National Democratic Committee, the undersigned have been appointed a committee on ways and means to begin work, now, for the campaign of 1900, and desire to issue the following address upon the work we have undertaken:

Money to meet expenses is as necessary in securing justice for the people in the trials of great political issues before the jury of the whole people, as it is necessary in the case of a litigant securing a fair and impartial hearing before a court and jury. In the latter instance a suitor without money is unable to employ counsel of ability, take needed depositions, and make other legitimate preparations requiring the expenditure of money; and when thus situated, if opposed by a wealthy adversary, he frequently fails in securing justice by being unable to fairly and fully present his case to the court and jury.

And while this is true of the individual in a court of justice, on a much larger scale it is true of a great body of people contending for the cause of truth and liberty. Money must be raised to pay the necessary expenses, or our cause will meet with an adverse verdict in 1900.

The forces opposing us have four active national committees, to whom money is supplied by those profiting by national legislation and the corrupt administration of affairs. One of these committees is the so-called National Democratic Gold Standard Committee, at the head of which is Mr. George F. Peabody, a New York banker. Another is the Indianapolis Committee, the outgrowth of the Indianapolis gold standard commercial convention, at the head of which is H. H. Hanna, who is insidiously working through commercial bodies, seeking to frighten them into compliance with the behests of the money power. The third is the bankers' organization at 52 Williams street, New York, that is supplying free of expense to all willing newspapers misleading arguments in favor of the gold standard; and the fourth is the National Republican Committee, of which Mark Hanna is chairman, and to whom the trusts, monopolies and other combinations are furnishing the money for corrupting the minds of the people and debauching the nation.

If we are to combat the evil influences at work the necessary money must be raised to defray the necessary expense thereof. We appeal to the people—the great common people—who have no interest in special legislation and whose rights and that of the common welfare are to be protected.

All money collected will be paid to the national treasurer of the committee, the Union Trust Company Bank, corner of Dearborn and Madison streets, Chicago. No money will be paid out except as appropriated by the committee in session deliberating upon its expenditure. We have appointed Mr. W. H. Harvey as the general manager of the work of the committee.

The plan adopted and approved by the committee is to secure a subscription from as many persons as possible to pay one dollar per month for each month from now till October, 1900. Thus a person subscribing to the fund of the Ways and Means Committee in October, 1898, will agree to pay one dollar per month for twenty-five months, or in all, \$25. One subscribing in November following will agree to pay one dollar each month for twenty-four months, with the last payment due Oct. 1, 1900. A subscription in December, 1898, means twenty-three payments, the last Oct. 1, 1900, and so on. The number of payments depends on the month and year in which the subscription is made and all ending on the first day of October, 1900. Where one is willing and able to pay more than \$1 per month, the subscription will be accepted for such increased amount as the subscriber is willing to make. Where one is not able, in his judgment, to subscribe one dollar per month, he will be expected to get one or more to associate themselves with him jointly in the subscription for the one dollar per month. It is the opinion of the committee that it is only in this way that the money needed can be raised—that it must come from the people whose rights and interests are to be protected.

The offices of the committee have been opened at room 1044 Unity Building, Chicago, where a complete set of books will be kept showing the names of all subscribers with their postoffice address by counties and States, and the condition of each account will at all times appear upon these books. In no instance will solicitors be authorized to receive money. Anyone soliciting subscriptions will receive no money from the subscriber, but will forward the subscription papers to the national office. The national office will notify the subscriber of the receipt of his subscription and will forward blanks governing the details of remittances to the national treasurer.

It is from the sincere advocates of our cause everywhere that subscriptions to this fund for human liberty are expected, and, on the whole, a sum sufficient may be thus raised to properly present our cause to the American people; which means success, for a just cause is doubly strong. To those who appreciate what hangs upon the impending struggle, the payment of the one dollar each month will assume an importance equal to that of love for home and children. The fund thus collected may decide for weal or woe our fate and that of countless millions to come after us.

The selfish system of greed that has mothered the gold standard, special privileges and monopoly, is destroying the opportunities for the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness! It is confiscating our homes and reducing the people to tenantry! It is quartering among us the agents of English money lenders who are coming into the possession of the title to our lands and the business industries of the nation! It is destroying human character and lowering the standard of morals and religion! It respects neither sex nor age! The babe in the mother's arms, the aged and enfeebled, the boy just budding into manhood are, all alike, through poverty existing or threatened, the victims of its rapacity! Honor and patriotism, a decent self-respect and love of country demands its overthrow! Our future and that of posterity is involved! Our cause appeals to the manhood and womanhood of America!

A blank subscription form will be found herewith. We ask that each reader cut it out, fill up the blanks and send it at once to W. H. Harvey, General Manager, Room 1044 Unity Building, Chicago, Ill.

JAMES K. JONES, Chairman Democratic National Committee. WM. J. STONE, Ex-Governor of Missouri. JOHN P. ALTGELD, Ex-Governor of Illinois. WM. V. ALLEN, Senator from Nebraska. HENRY M. TELLER, Senator from Colorado.

PAY NO MONEY TO SOLICITORS.

All Money Is Payable to Treasurer of the Committee Only.

For the purpose of promoting the cause of Bimetallism and of carrying on the necessary work to overthrow the un-American and corrupt gold standard domination of this country, and, in consideration of the fact that others are making similar subscriptions for this purpose, I hereby agree to pay to THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE, composed of Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas; ex-Governor Wm. J. Stone, of Missouri; ex-Governor John P. Altgeld, of Illinois; Senator Wm. V. Allen, of Nebraska, and Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, and their successors, the following sums, to wit: One dollar for the present month, and one dollar for the first day of each succeeding month, to and including the first day of October, A. D. 1900; in all, payments of one dollar each. This money to constitute a special fund, to be paid out only on the approval and order of said committee.

(Signature)

DATE

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STREET NUMBER

COUNTY

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POLITY

Name of paper this was cut out of.

Cut out, fill up blanks and mail to W. H. Harvey, General Manager, 1044 Unity Building, Chicago, Ill. On receipt of the subscription, directions will be sent you how to remit.