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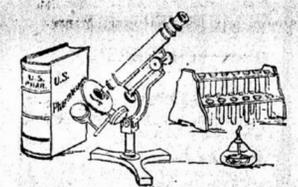
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WILLMAR, MINN.

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 Prompt Attention to Calls. Competent Embalmer
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Your Duty



If medicine is to cure a disease, it must be good medicine—the best only is good enough. Your duty to yourself and to your doctor is, to go to the very best druggist you can find, without letting dollars and distance stand in your way. In doing your duty we have every reason to think that you will come here with your prescriptions.

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Is practically, but not literally, the case at our store. OUR NIGHT BELL will always summon prompt and willing service when there is serious illness and necessity for prompt relief.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR NIGHT CALLS.
 I simply ask for that kindly feeling on your part that gives me your DAY patronage.

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DRUGGIST

Prevents Pneumonia.
 The use of "Seventy-seven" for all Pneumonias, "bracking" in the throat, while the patient remains the vitality during the season.

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, witty 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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 The WILLMAR TRIBUNE has a larger general circulation in Kandiyohi county than any other newspaper. Our subscription books are open for inspection to advertisers.

OFFICE IN TRIBUNE BUILDING.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 22, 1899.

ABLE STATESMEN.

The great jubilation of the republican newspapers over the great amount of money which Congressman Eddy and Senator Nelson seem to have succeeded in wresting from the national government for certain improvements in the Seventh district prompts us to make an inquiry. Is the ability to secure large appropriations the real test of a law-maker? Do the farmers of the Seventh district elect a man to represent them for the mere purpose of seeing what the district can secure in a general grabbing-match from Uncle Sam's treasury? We would think not. An extravagant congress is condemned. Why should the individual who by his energetic work and trades with other members secures a large slice of the public funds be applauded? He is the man who makes the extravagant congress. If the ability to manipulate grabs from public funds constitutes greatness and hard work for the people the logic would lead to the conclusion that the congress which spends the most does the most for the people. This is obviously erroneous.

We submit if this is a proper time for erecting public ornaments, at a time when farmers and business men are struggling to keep their heads above the water and are cutting down all expenditures not absolutely necessary for their existence? Do not such appropriations savor of sops thrown to a people struggling under the heavy load of general and special excises, not to mention the throttling grip of combinations of wealth? The farmers of the Seventh district were promised by the republicans a larger supply of money so as to bring their products up to a parity—a public building at Fergus Falls is given them lieu thereof. The struggling farmer who has been crushed under adverse conditions and is obliged to make a new start was promised a free homestead law, but instead of realizing that fond hope is supposed to extract some comfort from the fact that a sand bar will be removed from the Warroad river, wherever that may be.

When the farmer views with apprehension the encroachments of trusts and finds at each succeeding visit to town some additional necessity cornered and increased in price, he is to be lulled into a peaceful slumber by the assurance that navigation (?) is to be improved on the Minnesota river. What a farce upon true statesmanship! What a travesty upon self government!

The great burdens of our government are loaded directly and indirectly upon the great producer, the farmer. He has furnished the sinews and brawn, and when he demands simple justice he is handed a few dry husks. It remains to see what he will do about it.

Bryan has declined to be present at the banquet to be given by the democrats of New York City on April 13. Perry Belmont and Richard Croker sent him the invitation. There is an insurmountable gulf of difference of opinion fixed between the gold standard democrats and the new democracy and the fact that Bryan dared not only decline such an invitation from the old bosses of New York but also clearly state his reasons for so doing proves that he has the backbone and mettle necessary for a true leader. Read the closing sentence of his reply to the Tammany chiefs:

"I believe in harmonizing the personal differences, but differences in principle cannot be harmonized, and, in my judgment, no party advantage is to be derived from political communion between Jeffersonian democrats who stand upon the Chicago platform and the Republican allies who masquerade as democrats between campaigns in order to give more potency to their betrayal of democratic principles on election day."

Isn't it pathetic to see a great newspaper like the Pioneer Press, which day after day in year after year has harped upon the song of protection of American industries give a few dollars contribution to the republican party in immediately repeat this procedure in order to secure the same?

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
 Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
 ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

from the combinations of these industries? It says, among other remarkable utterances, in an editorial published Mar. 16: "But there is one duty in this connection which, before all others, is laid upon the republican party. And that is to promptly repeal every protective duty under the shelter of which its beneficiaries have organized a trust or combination of any sort to advance prices." At the rate of which trusts are being organized at the present time such a policy as the above would mean repeal of the greater part of the protective tariff. All but the most hidebound partisans have seen this danger years ago, and the latter are now beginning to realize their mistake.

The Filipinos make a more stubborn resistance than even the Spaniards did. And then there was glory in defeating the usurped authority of Spain over these islands, while the hunting and killing of natives on their own native soil is not better than wanton murder.

The trusts put up money with Mark Hanna in 1896 to secure protection and now when they get what they paid for what is the use for the republicans to have spasms of painful indignation.

The peace treaty has been accepted by the Spanish authorities, and it is now expected that all volunteer regiments of the late war will be speedily mustered out.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

GOT IT BADLY.
 St. Cloud Journal-Press:
 Bryan says the country is not prosperous. William J. will hardly make that a winning fight. He might just as consistently contend that the sun does not shine.

SALOONS TO GO.
 The temperance people made gains in Yellow Medicine and Lac qui Parle counties; Boyd, Hazel Run, Fairfax, Bellingham, and Clarkfield voted out the licensed saloons.

THE ADVANTAGES OF A DAMAGING FROST.
 St. Cloud Journal-Press:
 The farmers in the vicinity of Princeton are reaping a big harvest, in dollars from last year's crop of potatoes, they bringing from 40 to 60 cents a bushel in that village. That is the advantage of an established market and raising what the market wants.

Yes, an established market, indeed! Three years ago thousands of acres of potatoes rotted in the ground because they didn't pay the digging, and this year they are worth something because most of the supplies have frozen during the cold weather. The advantage lay in having a good warm collar.

DEWEY'S REQUEST.
 In an interview with Creelman, of the New York Journal at Manila last Saturday, Admiral Dewey said: "It may be my fate to die out here. I am beginning to think I may never see my own country again, but the campaign is now assuming such an aspect that I cannot think of going home. I am grateful to my country for gratifying my highest ambition. All I now ask is that the people stop writing to me."

People may become reconciled in a general way to the appointment of Merriam as chief census mogul, but the placing of L. G. Powers as chief statistician is a downright outrage. What is needed is a compiler; not a juggler.

THE FIGHT IS ON.
 Moorhead News:
 The railroad corporations have organized a powerful lobby to defeat in the senate the bill increasing the gross income tax upon railroads, and it is likely to prove successful unless the people rise to the importance of the situation and bring such pressure to bear upon state senators as will force them to do their duty. Citizens should write their senators urging them to support the bill. It is not a partisan measure. The railroads have not been paying an equitable proportion of the taxes. Are they to be allowed to thwart the demands of the people?

WILL NOT BE MISSED.
 From Lac qui Parle County Vindicator:
 It is said that the president is going to spend a week or two with Senator Hanna at his winter home and recuperate. Probably the poor man needs rest and nobody will miss him.

A BLESSING IN DISGUISE.
 Omaha World-Herald:
 The value of the Russian thistle as a grazing plant, and also as a fodder, has been prepared for winter feed for some 30 years, but it is only now that it is being recognized as a valuable feed for stock.

more need of legislators troubling their minds about Russian thistle bills, except to repeal laws already enacted.

McKinley, at the beginning of the war with Spain said: "I speak not of forcible annexation. That is not to be thought of; that, by our code of morality, would be criminal aggression."

Battle Lake and Elbow Lake voted out the saloons.

In speaking of the meeting of the People's committee last week the Gazette says: "It is the substitution of a committee boss for an individual boss, and the chances are that one or two of the committee will have all the 'pull' there is with the appointing power." It would be interesting to know how Bro. Crosby arrived at this conclusion. No doubt he judges by the way things are allowed to run in his own party. The republican county committee has no use for its members except when there is hard work to do.

BOWLER IS EARNING HIS SALARY.
 Minneapolis Journal, Mar. 14, 1899.

Major J. M. Bowler, dairy and food commissioner, is having a good deal of trouble with the grocers of the state. During the past few weeks his inspectors have been unearthing a good many unlawful articles which the grocers are offering for sale, among them baking powder and vinegar. In nearly every instance the merchants claim to be ignorant of the law, and so Major Bowler has been rather unwilling to proceed to make arrests. But he said to a Journal man this morning that the selling of impure goods by the grocer must stop, and that if it does not he will be compelled to resort to harsh measures.

DOUBTS HIS OWN AUTHORITY.
 As a matter of fact, are the appropriations minus the war items, any larger in proportion to the needs of the people than the appropriations of two years, or four years, or six years, or eight years ago?—Willmar Argus.

The Argus prints a well displayed article on the first page in its last issue, which goes to prove that the appropriations are unappreciated.

THEY HAVE POSSESSION.
 The great danger is that trusts and monopolies, with the money power pressing them forward, will take possession of the republican party and lead it on to defeat in 1900.—Wm. E. Chandler (Rep.)

CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME.
 New London Times:

If these statesmen who are pushing this expansion business were themselves facing the enemy's guns, if they were able to console the weeping widows and mothers at home, or if they could guarantee that complications with foreign nations will not arise from their scheme, they might have a right to dictate the country's policy; but we believe that one brave American soldier's life should be more sacred to our country than all the islands in the ocean. And as far as civilizing and Christianizing the islands are concerned, that can be done without the use of cannon. The founder of Christianity had the most civilizing doctrine of any doctrine, and he never used the sword. Besides, remember that "charity begins at home"—only 25 per cent of the negroes in the south can read or write.

WE HAVE NOT TRIED IT.
 An exchange says it is a fact well worth remembering to users of incandescent electric lights that broken wires in the bulbs may often be mended in a simple manner. By turning the current on and shaking the bulb the broken ends will often come together and the electricity will weld them firmly, making them as good as new. Try this the next time you have a broken lamp; it may save the cost of a new one.

INCREASE IN COST OF INSPECTION.
 Warsaw Herald:

The Ad's Herald has been doing some investigation of the cost of grain inspection, bearing on the efficiency of the department, with some surprising results. It appears that for the crop year ending August 31, 1897, as compared with that of 1895, while the number of cars increased but 25 per cent, the cost of inspection increased 125 per cent. For the big crop years of 1891, 1895 and 1897 it seems that for the first, the inspection of 221,546 cars cost \$124,438.25; the inspection of 250,806 cars for the '96 crop cost \$174,825.24, while the inspection of 219,741 cars of the crop of 1897 cost \$151,851.12. That is, it cost 500,000 more to inspect over 200,000 less cars than it did in 1895.

1891 and 1897! Besides, it appears that 120 inspectors were employed on the crop of 1891, against 160 last year. That is 120 men in 1891 handled 1,000 more cars than 160 men did in 1897. And yet there are some people who doubt that there is something rotten in the state next to Denmark!

NOT SETTLED YET.
 Montevideo Leader:

The Granite Falls Tribune says the money problem was solved for all time in 1896. Now will Putnam please give us the solution. He cannot do it and the party behind him cannot do it for the very good reason that nothing at all was solved at that time. We call his attention to the fact that 6,500,000 people voted for bimetalism without waiting for the consent of other countries and that 7,000,000 voted for it as soon as we can get the leading nations to consent and that Put's own party pledged itself to promote international bimetalism in convention, but has broken that pledge ever since it came into power. If the money question was settled in 1896, why did the senate afterwards vote for, and the house against the Matthews resolution which declares that the debts of this nation can be honestly paid in standard silver dollars? Can you point to one single act of congress since McKinley became president that confirms your statement that the money problem was then settled for all time.

IN THE HANDS OF SCHEMERS.
 Herman Enterprise:

The Odd Fellows Accident Insurance Company of St. Paul seems to be in a very peculiar condition. The president and other officers of the concern claim to have resigned four years ago, at which time they believed the business to be dissolved, yet the business has been continued in their names and without their knowledge, their signatures be affixed by rubber stamps, in fac simile. Annual reports of the business of the concern have been filed regularly excepting the report of 1898, which did not appear and which leads to an investigation that is likely to go hard with some parties.

THE TRUST OF TRUSTS.
 Silver Knight Watchman:

The owners of one hundred and fifty billions of bonds against the nations and people of the earth constitute a world-wide money trust, which has dictated legislation on the money question to all nations for more than thirty years. This trust is the parent and master of all other trusts.

ON THE SUBJECT OF TWINE.

The twine should be kept by the state until the farmers call for it, and it should be sold to them without profit to the state.

The practice of collecting hundreds of thousands of dollars of profit on twine must discontinue and the twine must be kept on hand subject to the orders of the farmers for they alone know when they need it and when they are ready to pay for it.
 The state—which in a taxing sense is the farmers, can better afford to carry over some twine than can the farmers afford to pay dealer big profits for handling it—Fergus Globe.

There is a sharp point in Editor Boen's comment on the twine question. Why is it absolutely necessary that every pound of twine be disposed of every season? A big surplus of twine on hand at the states prison available at any time to the farmers will be the best protection against trust prices. No one dare say that the state cannot afford to keep an ample supply on hand for direct sale to the farmers.

In Chippewa county the villages of Milan and Watson voted out the saloons. In Maynard license won by 3 votes majority, seven voters having dodged the issue.

LOOTING THE TREASURY.

Speaker Reed has different views from the Argus on the "greatness" of those members who push local appropriations through the congress. Congressman Tawney approached Mr. Reed during the last days of congress with a local bill, and pleaded in its favor that he had not asked anything before. "Well," Tawney, replied Reed, "I want to advise you to preserve your immaculate virtue. Keep a safe distance from this riotous combine that seems bent on looting the treasury."

Free of Charge.

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature, who will call at Carlson Bros. & Frost, will be presented with a sample bottle of BOSCHER'S GERMAN SYRUP, FREE OF CHARGE. Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents.

No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as BOSCHER'S GERMAN SYRUP in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only Throat and Lung Remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by all druggists in this city.

Taken this month—keeps you well all summer. Drives away impure blood. The greatest spring tonic ever offered. Rocky Mountain Tea. A. E. Mossberg, Druggist.

Real Estate Transfers.

Lake Lillian, Mar. 20—Henry Hanson to Peter G. Oelund, W½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 15. \$1125.00.
 Edwards, Mar. 20—Ferdinand Schoenck to Otto Harmel, NE¼ Sec. 18. \$1800.00.
 Genesee—Ole O. Rino to H. O. Slinden et al, E½ SE¼, Sec. 12, NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 13. \$2000.00.
 Green Lake, Mar. 17—Stephen Tierney to J. M. Spicer, SW½ SE¼, Sec. 1. \$800.00.
 Irving, Mar. 16—Peter Hagen to Ingvald Larson, SE¼ NW¼, Sec. 20. \$450.00.
 New London—Daniel Johnson to Peter Gelskey, E½ NE¼ NW¼, Sec. 23. \$156.00.
 Arctander, Mar. 20—Ole M. Kallevig to Herman Edman and Charles Edman, interest in lots in Secs. 11, 14 and 15. \$500.00.
 Colfax—Even Fallson to G. F. Nordin, lot 5 of lot 5, Sec. 33. \$250.00.
 Village of Atwater—R. R. Co. to Erick Bergquist, lot 9, block 12. \$35.00.
 R. R. Co. to Swan J. Swanson, lot 7, block 12. \$40.00.
 Mar. 20—Brita Anderson to Andrew Anderson, E½ of lot 12, block 2. \$3500.00.
 Village of Spicer—Mar. 16—J. M. Spicer to Alice C. Howard, lots 4 and 5, block 1, 1st addition. \$300.00.
 Village of Willmar, Mar. 15—Kandiyohi County Bank to O. D. Adolph and Peter Hong, 200x99 ft. of lot 4, block 2 Nelson's add. and so. 60 ft. of lot 2, block 3, Sem. add. \$2300.00

Willmar Market Report.

[Corrected every Tuesday afternoon by ANTON SUNDBERG, dealer in Flour, Feed, Fruit and Vegetables.]
 Wheat No. 1. \$1.57 Hay. \$2.50@3.00
 Wheat No. 2. .54 Cattle \$3.00 @3.50
 Wheat No. 3. .51 Hogs \$2.75 to \$3.00
 Wheat No. 4. .48 Sheep \$3.00 to \$3.50
 Oats25 Chickens4@26c
 Rye45 Turkeys7@7c
 Barley25 Ducks5@8c
 Flax1.04 Geese6@8c
 Potatoes40@50c Hides4@6c
 Eggs11c Wool10@11c
 Butter12@15c Flour. \$4.00@4.40
 Onions60-80c Bran. \$10.00@11.00
 Beans. \$1.20@1.25 Shorts \$11.00

Advertised Letters.

Willmar, Minn., Mar. 20, 1899.
 Breszenke, Andrew (Foreign registered).
 Burroughs, Mr. Oliver
 Brooks, Henry (Druggist)
 Carter, Mr. H.
 Clark, Mr. Geo. W.
 Elkesdal, John T. (Foreign)
 Johnson, Mr. J. B.
 Larsen, Mr. Daniel
 Wik, A. O.
 C. A. BROCH, P.M.

Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting of shareholders and others interested in the Willmar creamery will be held at the court house April 1st, 1899, at 1 o'clock p. m. to consider the advisability of repairing the old creamery or rebuilding it and also of moving the creamery to another location.
 COMMITTEE.

It's Easy To Take

Thin, pale, anæmic girls need a fatty food to enrich their blood, give color to their cheeks and restore their health and strength. It is safe to say that they nearly all reject fat with their food.



is exactly what they require; it not only gives them the important element (cod-liver oil) in a palatable and easily digested form, but also the hypophosphites which are so valuable in nervous disorders that usually accompany anemia.
SCOTT'S EMULSION is a fatty food that is more easily digested than any other form of fat. A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health. You can get it in this way.
 We have known persons to gain a pound a day while taking it.
 Sold by all druggists in this city.