

PHYSICIANS.

DR. C. JOHNSON. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Obstetrics and internal diseases a specialty. Calls answered promptly day or night. When calling by telephone or telephone, give full name, town and section. (or if in village, give street) and always say what sickness you think it is. Then you get prompt and efficient service.

Office in Tribune Building, Residence on Second Street. Telephone No. 33. WILLMAR, MINNESOTA.

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

Office at Freese & Freese's livery stable. Calls night or day promptly attended to.

WILLMAR, MINNESOTA.

A. F. MANTOR, DENTIST.

WILLMAR, MINN.

ATTORNEYS.

OLNEY & FRYE, Attorneys at Law.

Office in Ackerman & Holt Building. WILLMAR, MINNESOTA.

OLSON & JOHNSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Office in I. C. Olson Block. WILLMAR, MINN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

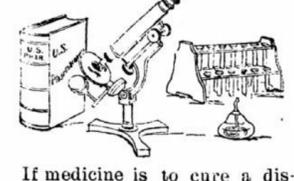
MARLOW HOUSE. (Norsk Hotel)

O. R. THOMPSON, PROPRIETOR. Good Accomodations. WILLMAR, MINN.

I. C. OLSON, Funeral Director and Undertaker.

Prompt Attention to Calls. Competent Embalmer. WILLMAR, MINN.

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.

ELFSTRUM & CO. Telephone 61, Call 2.



Open . . All Night

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.

A. E. Mossberg, DRUGGIST.

Prevents Pneumonia. The use of "Seventy-seven" for Grip and Pneumonia, by "breaking up" the cold, while its tonic powers sustain the vitality during the attack. At druggists, price 25 cents.

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 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.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—Display ads inserted for 15 cents per inch per week. Liberal discounts when taken in large quantities or when left standing. Local reading notices will be inserted for 5 cents per line each week. Write for terms for the publication of legal notices.

SUBSCRIPTION price, if paid before end of first year, \$1.00 a year; if delinquent longer, \$1.25 a year will be charged. 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. 1, 1899.

WILL HAVE TO EXPLAIN.

Senator Grue will have a few things to explain to the people of Kandiyohi county who sent him down as the reform legislator.—N. L. Times.

The above is a hard bit at Senator Grue, coming from one of his party papers and from a town that gave him such loyal support in the recent election but it about voices the sentiment of the public. It will be a difficult matter for Senator Grue to explain satisfactorily his action on certain matters of importance that have come before the legislature.

In this connection it would be interesting to know what the Willmar Tribune thinks, for instance, of Senator Grue's motives in introducing that remarkable bill to release bondsmen to the state from obligations contracted. It has been so silent on this subject that you could hear a pin drop. The Republican Gazette is of the opinion that if Mr. Thorpe or Mr. Feig had introduced such a measure while they were in the legislature, the Tribune would have been frantic with disgust at their audacity.

Does the Tribune approve of the measure simply because Senator Grue introduced it?—Gazette.

Unlike the Gazette and other papers of the same stripe the TRIBUNE likes to know the truth about matters of interest to the public before it defines its position. Some time ago our attention was called to a certain article in the St. Paul Globe in regard to a certain bill introduced by Senator Grue, and we were asked our opinion about it. We of course stated that we did not know enough about the matter to have formed an opinion. Since then we have been diligently at work trying to get at the facts in the case, and the more we learn the more favorable the bill appears. We are well aware that the Gazette and its adherents are industriously circulating all kinds of discrediting reports, but if the measure proves to be what facts so far indicate they "will be sorry that they spoke." Very soon we expect to be able to give a complete statement of the matter to our readers and meanwhile the Gazette and its crowd can listen to the "dropping pins."

THE SEMINARY PRINCIPAL.

We have no doubt but that the board of trustees of the Seminary knew what they were about when they elected the new principal, Rev. Solum, of Renville, but in our mind it is an open question whether it was for the best interest of the school or not. Prof. Hilleboe was eminently fitted for the position, not only on account of his knowledge of the needs of the school, but on account of his standing in the state as an educator and teacher of the highest order. Rev. Solum we are not personally acquainted with, but understand he is a young minister without any practical experience as a teacher. He may be the right man in the right place but it takes a good while for the people of the state to find out whether he is or not, and until they do the school will not enjoy the confidence that it does under the able leadership of the present principal. Some people may have an idea that it doesn't make any difference who is at the head of an institution of this kind, but they will find that in competing with the numerous schools of this kind throughout the state they will be badly handicapped by the lack of a person at the head who has not only the qualifications required by the position, but who has the reputation of having them. It isn't so much the school that attracts the student as the reputation of the faculty. We understand that the only objection the trustees could advance against Mr. Hilleboe was that he was not an ordained minister, when the fact of the matter is that he can preach a better and more intelligent sermon than a large majority of the regularly ordained ministers of today. Time will tell whether the change was for the good of the school or not, meanwhile the TRIBUNE bids the new principal a hearty welcome and wish him every success.

Some of the republican papers of the state are crowing over the fact that the legislature passed the sugar bounty bill over Gov. Lind's veto. They won't crow so much next campaign.

A CLEAR CONSCIENCE.

The report of the Alger relief com-

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

NOTES AND COMMENT.

MAYBE DREAMT IT.

The Minneapolis Tribune set afloat the statement that the Reform Press Association turned down, were afraid of W. J. Bryan. The truth is that the Minneapolis Tribune had no representative at the association's meeting and either guessed at, or deliberately misrepresents what occurred there.

THE LUMBER TARIFF.

The lumber combine that taxes the people of the United States \$2 per thousand on pine lumber for the enrichment of its members, have succeeded in defeating a reciprocity treaty with the Canadians. That the majority of our people upon the prairies of Southern Minnesota should vote, year after year, to thus be plundered, can only be accounted for upon the superstitious belief that kings are the "annointed of the Lord and can do no wrong." The majority seem to think, as do the dupes of monarchy and heathen gods, that their "party god can do no wrong." Hence they worship it and do the bidding of hireling and corrupt leaders.

THAT \$500 LIE.

W. J. Bryan gets \$500 a night for playing his monologue, "The Sign of the Cross-of-Gold." It's a \$500 cross and most anyone would be willing to bear it.—Alexandria Post News.

We have noticed squibs of the above nature in some of the one-horse papers of the state, but that the Post News would stoop low enough to repeat a contemptible lie like that we would not have believed. A little more self-respect would become you better, Bro. Mitchell.

BY WHOM, GORDON OR KROSHUS?

It is thought that Col. Bryan's 16 to 1 corpse will require the most scientific embalming and refrigeration in order to preserve it for the funeral in 1900.—Glenwood Herald.

BREWER AND EXPANSION.

Justice Brewer, of the supreme court of the United States, had the following to say about our "manifest destiny" to the Liberal club, at Buffalo, N. Y. a week ago:

"Can we relieve against one problem of dealing with ignorant and unfit masses here by adding millions more to the problem? This is no trifling question and it is not answered by any gush about duty and destiny; in fact, all this talk about destiny is wearisome. We make our own destiny. We are not the victims, but the masters, of fate, and to attempt to unload upon the Almighty responsibility for that which we chose to do is not only an insult to Him, but to ordinary human intelligence. We are told that we have become so great and powerful that the world needs us, but what the world most needs is not the touch of our power, but the blessings of our example. It needs the bright example of a free people not disturbed by any illusions of territorial acquisition, of pecuniary gain or military glory, but content with their possessions and striving through all their abilities, activities and industries of their wisest and most earnest to make the life of each individual citizen happier, better and more content."

NEEDS TO STUDY HISTORY.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: In a speech at Ann Arbor, Mich., Saturday evening, regarding the policy to be adopted as to the Philippines, William J. Bryan said: "What would our colonists have thought of a demand upon the part of England that we first lay down our arms and surrender to the king and then trust to the decision that he would make?"

It is an insult to the memory of the men who founded the American republic and to their descendants to compare them with the followers of Aguinaldo. The heroes of the revolution had long been familiar with many of the principles of independent government; they were intelligent, industrious, self-restrained, many of them cultured. The great majority of the Filipinos are scarcely semi-civilized; they know nothing about self-government or self-restraint.

THANKS, BRO. AVERY.

The Hutchinson Leader: The Willmar Tribune is one of the strongest county papers of the populist persuasion. It was four years old last week.

A STAND-OFF.

The Fergus Globe: It is said that Senator Mike Daly promised many people before election that he would have Otter Tail county divided in case that he was elected. But as he most likely promised an equal number on the other side that he would not have the county divided, it is safe to guess that nothing will be done.

IT'S AN ILL WIND THAT BLOWS NOBODY GOOD.

Last Friday night the Minneapolis Tribune burned and the people sighed with relief—the circulation war was over. It's hard on the Tribune, though.

CROOKSTON HAD A BIG INCENDIARY FIRE LAST WEDNESDAY.

The culprit has been found and he has confessed to not only that fire, but several others.

THE MILK TRUST HAS RUN UP "AGIN IT" IN THE SUBURBS OF CHICAGO.

The good housewives refuse to desert the old milk men even if the "trust" price is only half. They realize that it would only remain so until the independent milk men had been frozen out, when they would have to pay the top notch.

MAKE IT GENERAL.

Hubbard Co. Enterprise: A bill has been introduced in the legislature which will do away with the time check system in use by loggers if it becomes a law. It should certainly become a law. The workers in the lumber woods work hard at dangerous work, and there is no reason why they should not receive a check which is good for its face value

at the bank when they quit or are fired. Men who labor in other lines of business receive their pay in full. Why should not the lumbermen? Of course it is not to be expected that banks and other business firms can not take checks payable in the spring at their face value, but the lumber companies should be obliged to provide means to pay their help at the rates agreed upon and pay in full.

Why confine it to lumbermen? Why not make it obligatory with all contractors? Disinterested people little know what hardship it is to the laboring man to receive a time-check. We know of instances where the contractor has withheld the money in order to discount the time checks 5, 10, and up to 20 per cent. The laboring man has no remedy. He maybe is in such circumstances that he has got to have the money. What shall he do? He has got to take what he can get. As it is now a man with a little money can follow these big contractors and make big money discounting the checks of the men. A year-ago we had occasion to witness the injustice worked by this time-check business. It was a case where the State of Minnesota was the contractor, or rather lessor, of the contract, and the contract was a state ditch. The men had been promised the money at a certain institution at a certain time, but when the time came it was not there. The consequence was that the workmen had to submit to a discount of 10 per cent, amounting in some cases to \$12 and \$15, in order to get their money so they could go home. The money for the enterprise had been appropriated long before, then why could not the state have paid the men with checks that would have passed at face value just as well and saved the laborer the discount. There certainly is room for reform here.

"IT IS MORE BLESSED TO GIVE," ETC.

National Republican: From the profits on "enbalmied beef" P. D. Armour has added \$750,000 to the endowment of his Chicago Institute. This report is gleaned from an associated press dispatch.

NO HATRED ABOUT IT.

Once in a while someone criticizes the Herald for what is termed its "hatred." We regret that any person, more especially a friend, should think that we entertain "hatred" towards any person in the wide world. If we are capable of "hatred" we are not aware of it. It is said by those engaged in the liquor traffic and their sympathizers that we are very severe on them.

This is a mistake. There are a few men engaged in the liquor traffic who are not bad at heart—they are in the business on account of their circumstances and their environments. They would be glad to have their surroundings different. And in every case (with us) it is not the man, but the business, the system, that we deprecate and despise.

We object to the saloons, not because we are moved by "hatred," but because, as we believe, they constitute a great evil, a public nuisance—they poison the blood and the brain of their young victims—they first deceive, then drug, then rob and plunder the man, his wife and his children. It is not "hatred," but the desire to save our fellowmen (especially young men) from the terrible evils that flow constantly from the saloons which moves us to urge upon the people the necessity (at least the desirability) of abolishing these schools of evil and vice and corrupt practices from among us.

Not only is the saloon system a great evil to drinking men and the youth of our land, but it is a constant menace to the best business interests of the country. Where is the safe business man or corporation that will knowingly employ a drinking man in any responsible position?

But the demoralization of the drinking man is not the worst feature of the liquor traffic, in our opinion. It reaches further. It strikes at the very foundation of liberty. It holds up to every voter a BRIBE. In cities over 10,000 people, each saloon offers to every voter a BRIBE of \$1,000.00 to be put into the city treasury. In all the villages of this county, they give the tax-payers for each saloon license, a BRIBE of \$500. In the city of Waseca, the saloons pay BRIBE MONEY to the amount of \$6,000.00.

People shudder at the words "bribe money," and some even deny that it is a bribe. But it is useless to deny it. Whatever excuses we may frame, or however much we may seek to avoid responsibility, the unerring shaft of Truth pierces the conscience and says: "As a nation, you are bribed into the saloon traffic—you are partners in the business because you receive the profits and the spoils taken from the wives and children of drinking men and drunkards."

It is because we love our country and desire to promote the welfare of our fellowmen (not for hate) that we oppose the drink traffic, and urge upon all men the propriety—yes, the necessity—of overthrowing the saloon system.

This is true not only of the liquor traffic, but of all other matters that we present. We do not discuss public questions for personal gain or popularity—if we

were to stoop to that our course would be quite different from what it is or has been. We may at times be mistaken, but our aim is to advocate such measures as will permanently promote the welfare of mankind, and maintain forever the doctrine of equal rights for all men.—Waseca Herald.

THE SAN JOSE SCALE.

BY E. H. S. EARTT, OWATONNA, MINN. This little pest of modest mien, So small that it can scarce be seen, Has swept our land from sea to sea And ruined many a noble tree. But by far its greatest harm Has come to us through false alarm: Bugman meets it as a stranger, And to warn the seedy granger, He opens eyes as wide as owl's And fills the land with horrid howls. He's cunning, and he thinks he sees A chance to get some extra fees, And so he howls and howls again Until he's fooled our wisest men, Who, in their fright invoke the law, And from the bugman's wisdom draw.

The law is founded on inspection And many scales escape detection, And these they join in grand cottonfairs For each scale left will make its millions. State after state has been invaded, And legislatures have been raided By bugmen and their constant friends, Who seek to forward selfish ends. In Minnesota's tragic time The scale can't live an hour of time, And still they want a law made stout To keep the foreign rascals out, And if it kills free competition 'Twill better suit some men's condition. Now while the asses keep on braying, Old farmer John he works at spraying, And it affords him great delight To know that scales can't stand the fight. But he's inclined to swear and cuss Because they've made this awful fuss. They've scared the Dutchman and Canuck Till they refuse to take our truck.

If I could only have my way, I'd save the world in half a day; I'd strangle every mother's son, Caught doing what these fools have done; I'd clean the trees with whale oil soap And hang the rascals with a rope. Humbugs, bedbugs, fleas, lice and rats, Bugmen, beermen, dogs, mice and cats, I'd crowd upon some worthless ship And then I'd give it Hobson's tip.

A general complaint is made by our citizens who attend entertainments at the opera house that there are always some in the audience who make themselves a nuisance by their noisy conduct. This is not only confined to the small boy, but, we are sorry to say, there are even older ones who manifest their presence in the same way. Our attention has been called to this fact on different occasions, and it is not only annoying to the rest of the audience, but also very unpleasant for the performers. If one desires to applaud a good performance, we think it should be done in the proper manner, and not carried on with shrill whistling, loud talking, and other conduct of a like nature. If the performance does not meet with an approval, we think the better way for those who wish to display such disapproval, is to leave the hall instead of carrying on in such a manner as to be both insulting to the audience and performers. People's tastes are so varied in such matters, and while some may approve of loud methods, others may feel very much offended. It is certainly disgusting to be surrounded by a noisy crowd and it mars the pleasure to a great extent for those used to more refined surroundings. When you applaud, do it heartily, but in the proper manner. We do not wish to throw any reflections on the management of the opera house. We feel sure of its desire to keep good order, as others wish to see, but it seems a hopeless task sometimes. As was the case at the entertainment given on Thursday evening, it was disgusting to see several persons in the audience light their cigars during the part of the performance when the lights were turned out, and an individual here and there making himself a general nuisance by indulging in loud talking. If the performance was dissatisfactory there certainly ought to have been enough respect for the ladies to have prevented the polluting of the air with nauseating cigar odor.

Real Estate Transfers.

Genessee, Feb. 7—Moli B. Samstad to Ingrid Samstad, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 13. \$600. Village of Willmar, Feb. 15—F. G. Handy to F. W. Segerstrom, lots 5 and 6, block 131. \$200. Feb. 18—Magnus Heale to Carl E. Morine, lots 4 and 5, block 128. \$800. Village of Spicer, Feb. 16—D. Hagenstein to John Skoglund, lot 172, Park add. \$50. Lake Lillian, Feb. 18—Henry Hanson to Dortha H. Anderson, N 1/4 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec. 21. \$1,000. New London, Feb. 21—Peter Larson et al to H. Halvorson, lot 1 of SW 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec. 23. \$100. Holland, Feb. 28—Chas. A. Cushman to Peter Vlaar, W 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec. 26. \$1,280.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

The market is being flooded with worthless imitations of ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA. To protect the public we call special attention to our trade mark, printed on every package. Demand the genuine. For Sale by all Druggists.

