WILLMAR TRIBUNE

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF CITY AND COUNTY

Published every Wednesday at Willmar, Minnesota, by The Tribune Printing Company, a co-partnership consisting of Victor E. Lawson and J. Emil Nelson.

OFFICE IN TRIBUNE BUILDING.
208 FOURTH STREET.

Subscription price, $1.50 a year.

[Entered Dec. 5, 1902, at Willmar, Minnesota, as second class matter, under act of Mar. 3, 1879.]

Victor E. Lawson, Editor.
Aug. O. Forsberg, Associate Editor.
Geo. E. Johnson, City Editor.
J. Emil Nelson, Business Manager.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1905.

IN THE MATTER OF LICENSES.

Willmar has succeeded far better than most of the prohibition towns in keeping the violators of the law under subjection. Ever since the citizens learned the necessity of electing officers willing to do their best to enforce the law it has been enforced so thoroly as to make Willmar a model city in this respect. Thanks to our clean administration, and especially to our tireless chief of police, the blind pig industry has dwindled to very insignificant proportions.

But there still remains one trouble to contend with. In spite of the fact that our citizens have voted against licensing the sale of intoxicating liquor Uncle Sam cooly ignores the wishes of the people and hands out licenses for both retail and wholesale liquor selling. The retail license is not much bother, for it does not legalize the sale of liquor until local license is granted. It merely protects the piggers from interference from Uncle Sam. It does appear small business for the national government to overlook violations of the law for the sum af twenty-five dollars. But the wholesale license to beer houses is the great bother, for they need not apply for a local license, and can therefore with the backing of the great national government override the wishes of the people as long as the quantity sold is large enough to cover the regulations. This is an outrage. The theory of the government in general is that local questions should be decided by the people affected. This licensing of booze joints should be forbidden. The temperance people all over the country ought to make a determined effort to relieve Uncle Sam from the disgraceful position of backing blindpigs. We believe that this question rests with the internal revenue department, which is under the secretary of the treasury. An effort should be made to have him issue regulations stopping this business. Should it be found that he has not the authority to refuse license, tho he has the power to grant it, congress should be appealed to.

Meanwhile, something ought to be done to in some measure check the business here. These houses are, especially during summer, a regular nuisance. Parties of traveling hoboes and sometimes local hoboes too, get kegs of beer and camp near the stockyards and other outlying districts, where they indulge in their wild orgies. Sometimes they even get so bold as to camp on the roof of business houses in town. Mr. Bonde and his assistants are kept busy at certain times breaking up these gangs. The prohibition of liquor selling in saloons has removed the hobo nuisance from our main thorofares. If we could close up the beerhouses we would almost entirely be free from it in other parts of the town. It is the opinion of many that these places can be proceeded against as common nuisances. It is worth trying and should be tried.

There is a law on the state's statutes prohibiting the establishment of wholesale liquor houses in prohibition towns. This is the so-called Thorpe law. While many declare that it is unconstitutional, we are informed that its author, Senator Thorpe, still thinks it is good law. The city authorities should investigate this matter and try what the law is worth. This is a matter that is in the hands of the council and the mayor, and they should have the law tested, if there seems any probability that it will hold good.

NO CAUSE FOR COMPLAINT.

It seems that the saloon element, anxious to "knock" the city on every possible occasion for refusing to license the booze joints, are taking advantage of the recent unsatisfactory census to bewail the "deadness" of the town. They undoubtedly succeed in making some people think there is something wrong, the ridiculous Elk census having given people cause to think that there had been a great increase in population. That the state census erred the other way cannot be doubted, when we take into consideration the fact that the registered voters at the last election numbered over 1,000. But, granting that some have been skipped, is there any reasonable ground for supposing that there should have been a very great increase in population during the last five years? There have been no great manufacturing establishments started, bringing a sudden increase of population. We have relied mainly on the two sources that have built up the city—the railroad and the farmers.

The rapid increase of population from 1886 to 1900 was due mainly to the railroad. The rapid extension of the road towards the southwest during those years threw an immense traffic this way, requiring numerous crews to bring it in and others to handle it here or bring it to the terminal markets. Since 1900 the increase in this way has been less rapid, and the normal growth of the city from this cause has consequently been less.

The number of retired farmers who have been attracted to Willmar by its excellent moral conditions has been great, but this has been to a great extent counterbalanced by the number of younger people who have gone west or north to seek greater opportunities in new communities.

Let it be distinctly remembered that Willmar is not the only locality that has been affected by the tide of immigration to the new northwest. Almost every one of the older communities shows the effect, and the census in southern and central Minnesota was disappointing almost everywhere. Compared with the general increase in population in the older communities, Willmar has nothing to be ashamed of in this respect, even if all the people were not counted. To be sure, some small villages show a greater percentage of increase, but percentages are very misleading. If a place having ten inhabitants should get five new ones there would be an increase of fifty per cent, while Willmar would have needed 1,700 new inhabitants to get the same percentage of increase.

It is just as well to realize now that unless some new element is introduced into the situation Willmar, like the rest of the older small cities, must be content with a slow growth. If we want a rapid increase we must create new conditions. But there is no reason to fear a decline. There is none; we have simply got down to normal conditions.

The creation of a healthy spirit of co-operation may do a great deal in bringing to our city small manufacturing plants. But as long as the big cities have preferential rates on the railroads it is useless to hope to draw any of the great manufacturing plants to the smaller cities.

Let us make the best of the opportunities we have. Let our business men make every effort possible to make our markets such that the farmers around us will make this their trading point. The average farmer does not look for a saloon when he comes to town. He looks for a place where he can get the best possible grade and the highest possible price for his products. Next he looks for a place where his dollars will bring him the largest possible amount of good merchandise. Given these, he will become a regular customer; without these a thousand saloons could not draw him to the town, unless he were one of those sots who care for nothing but drink, and such people are of no use to a town.

Willmar has good reason to be proud of the quality of its inhabitants, and that is of more importance than quantity. If Willmar continues in the same path it will draw more of that kind of people and enjoy a healthy normal growth. Let us quit worrying over the disappearance of the shadow people the Elks' enumerators saw in their visions, and make the best of our opportunities for drawing desirable trade to our town. Quit "knocking" and do some pushing for business.

The Pioneer Press sees a period of great industrial depression coming on unless something is done by means of reciprocity, the "handmaiden" of protection, to extend the foreign trade of the country, and the Dispatch goes further and thinks it's time to fire the "handmaiden," and let trade flow in natural channels. All of this would have been rank heresy in a republican paper only a few years ago, but it only reflects the change of sentiment which has taken place within the party.—Morris Tribune.

Change of sentiment, indeed! The Pioneer Press and the Dispatch have howled for tariff reform during off years and supported high tariff candidates on a high tariff platform at every election as far back as we can remember. No one can guage popular sentiment by those papers. The real truth of the matter is that the majority of the people have come to recognize the fact that neither of the old parties will make any effective change in the tariff, and that it is therefore a very dead issue. The only reason it has not been buried is that the old parties want to keep the corpse before the people to keep their attention from real issues.

Dr. Cyrus Northrup, president of the State University, in addressing the National Gathering of the Foundling Society, said: "I believe that ninety per cent of crimes are caused thru whiskey. The liquor traffic is the cause of the need of the state's taking care of some of the young and I am astonished that so much fuss should be made when the state which sanctions the sale of liquor has to bear the cost of its results." This is no new arraignment of that political policy which President Northrop denounces. It is no new castigation of the political parties which sanction that policy, but it comes with redoubled force and with added weight from the lips of the president of the state's chief educational institution.—Wright County Times.

A Straight Tip.

A congressman was lunching alone in a Cincinnati cafe. Near by sat a dignified gentleman, who casually asked his waiter, "How is business?" The man said he was not doing well, upon which the dignified individual expressed regret, saying, "Personally I have always treated your craft in this house generously." The waiter was assiduous in his attentions and helped the guest on with his coat. The dignified man laid his hand on the waiter's arm and said: "Young man, you seem to be discontented with your lot, and I am going to give you the best tip you ever received. Get into some other business." And he strolled away, leaving the waiter speechless.

ST. BENEDICT'S ACADEMY

ST. JOSEPH, STEARNS CO., MINN.

A School for GIRLS, with which is connected a Boarding School for LITTLE BOYS. For Catalogue apply to the DIRECTRESS.

Sale of Ditching Jobs.

Notice Is Hereby Given, That, on the 25th day of August, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the County Auditor's office in the City of Willmar, County of Kandiyohi, State of Minnesota, the County Auditor of Renville county and the County Auditor of Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, meeting at the aforesaid time and place, will sell the jobs of digging and constructing the Judicial Ditch petitioned for by Nick Sjharda and others (hereafter to be known as Judicial Ditch No. 1, Kandiyohi County) established by the District Court, Twelfth Judicial District, State of Minnesota, by its order bearing date July 21, 1905, viz.: In sections of 100 feet each, each of said sections to be known and numbered by stakes, as shown by the report of the Engineer in said matter, commencing at the one including the outlet, and from thence, successively, up stream to the one including the source, to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, and that bids are invited for said work; said work to be completed within the time required, and in the manner specified, in said Engineer's report. And no bid will be entertained which exceeds more than thirty (30) per cent over and above the estimated cost of the construction, in any case, as stated in the said order; and the successful bidder will be required to give a satisfactory bond, to be approved by the Auditors of said Counties with two freehold sureties, for the faithful performance and fulfillment of his contract, and to pay all damages that may accrue by reason of his failure to complete the job within the time required in the contract. The said order and estimates and profile are on file, and may be seen at my office.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check payable to the Auditors of said Counties for not less than ten per cent of the amount of each bid.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

Dated July 26, 1905.

LEWIS JOHNSON,
County Auditor Kandiyohi County,
State of Minnesota.
[SEAL]

How to Tell Pottery and Porcelain.

"How shall I know pottery from porcelain?" is a question often asked. They may be distinguished by the following very simple test: If you hold your piece up to the light and can see thru it—that is, if it is translucent—it is porcelain. Pottery is opaque, and is not so hard and white as porcelain. The main differences in the manufacture of stoneware, earthenware and porcelain are due to the ingredients used, to the way they are mixed and to the degree of heat to which they are subjected in firing. Most of the old English wares found in this country are pottery or semi-china, although the term china is commonly applied to them all. The potteries in Staffordshire, covering an area ten miles long, were the most important in England. These pottery wares were sold at ridiculously low prices when they were first made, and the price has risen little by little until it has become quite preposterous. It must be distinctly borne in mind, however, that it is the historic crockery only which is so valuable, decorated with scenes relating to our own early history or to our heroes, and, with but a few exceptions, made in rich, dark blue. With reference to a particular ware, people often say that they own Wedgwood. I always ask, "Is it marked?" You may set it down as a rule that all Wedgwood, that is, "Old Wedgwood," is marked with his name. It was trial pieces only, and such as escaped the workman's notice, that left the pottery unmarked. There are peculiarities about this marking, too, which must be noted. The name, in small capitals, is always clearly and carefully marked, whether impressed or printed in color.—From "The Collector's Manual," by N. Hudson Moore, in the September Delineator.

EXPENSES LOW AT PORTLAND

Most Reasonable Living Accommodations Any Exposition City Ever Offered.

Portland, Aug. 8.—People looking for vacation bargains are finding the Lewis & Clark Exposition the "cheapest and best" thing offered this summer, for besides the attractions of the big western world's fair, Portland can offer visitors a seashore climate, mountain scenery, and accommodations at lower rates than ever before have been in effect during a big fair. The cheapness of the accommodations is not due to the size of the crowds, for these have been much larger than was expected, but to the fact that so many people in Portland have gone into the lodging house business. Portland normally has more room for visitors than most cities of its size, on account of the large number of boarding and lodging houses, and this year a large number of new hotels have been erected.

In the immediate vicinity of the fair grounds there are temporary boarding and lodging houses with a grand total of 2,670 rooms, while the American Inn, within the grounds, has 585 rooms and can accommodate 1,200 people. There are also several new, first class hotels down town.

The average price for lodging, $1 00 a person per night, which was in effect at the beginning of the fair, has been reduced rather than raised. Where two or more people are willing to occupy the same room, a fifty cent rate for each lodger will secure excellent accommodations. If one desires higher priced and more luxurious accommodations, he can find hotels that will supply him. The American Inn has rooms at various prices, and the more expensive ones have every luxurious equipment for the comfort of patrons.

Portland restaurants are favorably known for their cheapness and the excellence of their fare. Meals should cost on the average, say, one dollar per day, figuring twenty-five cents each for breakfast and luncheon, and fifty cents for evening dinner. This may be cut down perhaps twenty-five cents a day if one so desires. Admission to the fair grounds during the daytime is fifty cents, and at night twenty five cents. Most people prefer to take their evening meal on the grounds, and one admission a day is an average. Allowing fifty cents more for Trail shows, souvenirs, and little extras, the schedule for a five-day stay at the fair would be:

Lodging	$ 2.50
Meals	5.00
Admissions and incidentals	5.00
Total expenses for five days	$12.50

If one desires to stay ten days, and every one who possibly can should do so, the necessary expenses may be reduced slightly by figuring Trail shows and incidentals at twenty-five instead of fifty cents per day. Allowing the same amount for daily incidentals for the longer stay, however, permits the visitor to take in a number of delight- and inexpensive scenery trips.

AMIABILITY.

One Need Be Neither Weak Nor Stupid to Have This Quality.

By a process of false reasoning amiability has been connected both colloquially and in writing with weakness and stupidity. Strength and ability insure it to no one; consequently, says that hasty judge, the public, it usually exists without them. Nothing was ever more untrue. Stupid people and weak people may be—they very seldom are—amiable by nature, but they are the only people for whom it is nearly impossible to cultivate amiability. It is very difficult for a really weak man to be sweet tempered.

The first thing which the person who desires to be amiable must determine to do is never to produce fear among his own surrounding—to be willing, in a social sense, to let every one off, so that no one regrets too bitterly having said a foolish or ill judged thing before him, but comforts himself with the thought that it is forgotten; never, that is, to lower any one in his own esteem. The second is not to differ about matters of no importance, not to debase sincerity into contradictoriness, and not to set for other people a standard which it is unreasonable to suppose, from previous experience of their characters, that they will ever reach. The third is never to let his good principle interfere with some one else's harmless privilege, to remember that praise is a positive necessity to the spiritual and mental development of the young, and that injudicious blame acts as a blight.—London Spectator.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN

The Right Road to Portland, Ore., via Omaha, the gateway to the West and thru the Colorado mountains. Choice of routes going or returning. Low rates every day. For full information apply to J. P. Elmer, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn. [2310

Special Half-Price Closing Out Sale

REMNANTS, WASH GOODS, WHITE GOODS AND SHIRT WAISTS

For one week, or while they last, we will sell at half price what we have left in Wash Goods, White Goods and Shirt Waists -- at just one half our former low price. We have quite a few desirable things left in these lines, and it will pay you to look them over.

We also have one lot of Shirt Waists worth up to $2 00 that we offer your choice at this sale for only . . . 25c

BERKNESS, PETERSON & CO., WILLMAR, Minnesota..

MINNESOTA STATE FAIR

Will Be Held This Year During the Week of September 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

The promise for the Minnesota State Fair this year is brighter than ever before. Special pains have been taken in all the preparations, which were commenced immediately after the close of the fair of 1904, and the months of careful work over details seem about to be crowned with an unusual success. From Monday morning, Sept. 4th till 11 o'clock Saturday night, Sept. 9, the state fair grounds, midway between St. Paul and Minneapolis, will be crowded with exhibits and gay crowds of visitors. This has become the holiday week of the year for thousands of Minnesota people—a custom which is becoming more and more popular each season.

This year's fair is being developed along the lines which have proven so successful in the past; and indications a short time before the fair point to larger and better exhibits in every department.

The fair will be opened on Monday morning Sept. 4 with an address by Senator Dolliver of Iowa. In the afternoon of the same day, Dan Patch the fastest harness horse of the world will make a sensational mile on the race track in an effort to lower his pacing record of 1:56. Dan Patch will appear on Monday only. It will be the greatest day of the fair. The management guarantees that all exhibits will be in perfect order Monday morning and the entire amusement program will be given complete.

Each evening of the week there will be a magnificent pyrotechnic spectacle given by the Pains who are widely known as the greatest fireworks people in the world.

Half fare rates will be made on all railroads.

INTERESTING INSTRUCTIVE

"Correct English—How to use it."

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE USE OF ENGLISH.

JOSEPHINE TURCK BAKER, Editor.

Partial Contents for This Month:

Course in English for the Beginner.
Course in English for the Advanced Pupil.
How to Increase One's Vocabulary.
The Art of Conversation.
Should and Would: How to Use Them.
Pronounciations (Century Dictionary).
Correct English in the Home.
Correct English in the School.
What to Say and What Not to Say.
Course in Letter-Writing and Punctuation.
Alphabetic List of Abbreviations.
Business English for the Business Man.
Compound Words: How to Write Them.
Studies in English Literature.

$1.00 a Year. Send 10c for Sample Copy
CORRECT ENGLISH, Evanston, Ill.

De La Hunt's Parcel Delivery.

Trunks, parcels, packages, letters etc., called for and delivered to any part of the city. Prompt service Charges moderate. Office Great Northern Express Telephone No 38 74

Nothing More Agreeable

than a good cigar and the lady you love by your side. What a satisfaction to the fair one to experience no unpleasant odor from the cigar you smoke. The ELSA cannot be beaten by any other 5c cigar on the market. We manufacture this excellent brand.

FOR SALE BY LEADING DEALERS.

PERSON & JOHNSON.

[First publication Aug. 2.]

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Kandiyohi. } ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Aug. 1, 1905.

In the matter of the estate of Lars Erickson, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Hannah Erickson, executrix of the estate of Lars Erickson, deceased, representing, among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law:

It is Ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard, by this Court, on Monday the 28th day of August A. D., 1905, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the probate office in the City of Willmar in said county.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Willmar Tribune, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Willmar in said county.

Dated at Willmar the 1st day of August A. D. 1905.

By the Court:
J. N. EDWARDS,
Judge of Probate
Swift county, acting in and for Judge of Probate, Kandiyohi county.

(SEAL.)

T. O. GILBERT, Attorney, Willmar, Minn.

Articles of Incorporation of Gilbert O. Sand Company.

Be it Known That We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do hereby associate ourselves for Incorporation under the provisions of Title 2 of Chapter 34, of the General Statutes of Minnesota, of 1894, and acts amendatory thereof; and to that end have agreed to and do hereby adopt the following articles.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be Gilbert O. Sand Company.

The general nature of its business shall be to buy and sell at wholesale and retail, gents' furnishings, clothing, goods, wares and merchandise.

The principal place of business shall be at the City of Willmar, County of Kandiyohi and State of Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation, shall be the 5th day of August, A. D. 1905, and the period of the continuation of this corporation shall be thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE III.

The capital stock of this corporation shall be fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00) and the same shall be paid in as ordered by the board of directors.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporations shall at any one time be subject shall be seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500.00).

ARTICLE V.

The names and place of residence of the persons forming this association for incorporation are as follows: Gilbert O. Sand, Willmar, Minnesota; Mrs. Alexandra Sand, Willmar, Minnesota; A. W. Benson, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested in a board of three (3) directors.

The executive officers of this corporation shall be a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, and two of which offices except president and vice president may be held by one person.

The names of the first board of directors of this corporation are Gilbert O. Sand, Mrs. Alexandra Sand and A. W. Benson, and its first executive officers are Gilbert O. Sand, president and treasurer, and A. W. Benson, vice president and secretary; all of whom shall hold offices until the first annual meeting of its stock holders, or until their successors are elected and qualified.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this corporation shall be held on the third Tuesday of July in each year at 10 o'clock a. m., and at each annual meeting of the stockholders a board of three (3) directors shall be elected by the stockholders, which directors shall hold office until the next annual meeting or until their successors are elected and qualified.

ARTICLE VII.

The capital stock of this corporation shall be divided into one hundred and fifty (150) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 22nd day of July, A. D. 1905.

GILBERT O. SAND, (Seal.)
MRS. ALEXANDRA SAND. (Seal.)
A. W. BENSON. (Seal.)

In presence of
EDWIN C. RUBLE.
LILLIAN BENSON.
BORGHILD SAND.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Kandiyohi—ss.

On this 22nd day of July, A. D. 1905, before me, a Notary Public, within and for said county, personally appeared Gilbert O. Sand, Alexandra Sand and A. W. Benson, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

EDWIN C. RUBLE,
Notary Public.
Kandiyohi County, Minnesota.

(Notarial Seal.)

E. C. RUBLE, Attorney, Willmar, Minn.

(First publication July 26.)

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Kandiyohi. } ss.

District Court
Twelfth Judicial District.

Lillie Strasburg, Plaintiff,
vs.
Otto Strasburg, Defendant.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of said District Court, at the Court House in the County of Kandiyohi, and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office, in the Village of Bird Island, in the County of Renville, Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated July 25, A. D. 1905.

FRANK MURRAY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Bird Island, Minnesota.

6

H. GUNDERSON

INSURANCE

LOANS, REAL ESTATE, RENTALS
SURETY BONDS AND STEAMSHIP TICKETS

Phone 128

OPERA HOUSE BLDG., WILLMAR, MINN.

FLOUR AND FEED

Exchanged for wheat at our elevators in Willmar, Pennock and Priam, and at Sanderson & Son's, Kandiyohi.

For Every Bushel of No. 1 Wheat
We Give

32 lbs. of Pinney's Best,	8 lbs. Bran, 4 lbs. Shorts.
34 lbs. of Kneaded,	8 lbs. Bran, 4 lbs. Shorts.
35 lbs. of Pinney's Best,	no bran or shorts.
37 lbs. of Kneaded,	no bran or shorts.
2 lbs. Flour less for No. 2 and 4 lbs. Flour less for No. 3.	

Every sack of PINNEY'S BEST FLOUR is guaranteed. It is the purest, it is the best, and COSTS NO MORE THAN OTHERS.

For sale at the stores.

NEW LONDON MILLING CO.

Repairing and Selling
GASOLINE ENGINES

All kinds of repairing in the line of machinery.

Special attention given to steam and gasoline engines and automobiles. Gasoline engines from three to eighteen horse power—both second-hand and new—for sale at reasonable prices.

SATISFACTORY WORK GUARANTEED AND PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT

Am located in the blacksmith shop of P. E. Parson, who will continue to cater to the wants of patrons in the blacksmith and wagonmaking business.

C. A. JOHNSON

Third Street - - - Willmar, Minn.

HIGH CLASS UNDERTAKING SUPPLIES

Andrew Peterson
LICENSED EMBALMER

Let us serve you.
Our charges are reasonable.

Corner 6th St. and Pacific Ave,
WILLMAR, MINN.

Time Card — Great Northern Railway — Willmar

"The Comfortable Way"

DAILY TRAINS.

Arr.		Dep.
9:00 p.m.	No. 1. To Pacific Coast.	9:05 p.m.
7:15 p.m.	No. 4.....To St. Paul.	7:20 p.m.
	Night Passenger, main line.	
11:27 p.m.	No. 9 To Grand Forks and Minot	11:32 p.m.
4:00 a.m.	No. 10. To St. Paul..	4:05 a.m.
	Night Passenger, Sioux City line.	
8:50 a.m.	No. 52 arrives at Willmar.	
	No. 51. To Yankton and Sioux City	11:40 p.m.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

1:20 p.m.	No. 13 St. Paul to Fargo...	1:50 p.m.
1:30 p.m.	No. 14 Fargo to St. Paul..	2:05 p.m.
1:30 p.m.	No. 31 Duluth to Sioux City	1:50 p.m.
1:45 p.m.	No. 32 Sioux City to Duluth	2:10 p.m.

ACCOMMODATION—Daily except Sunday. Dep.

No. 572	Going East; to Minneapolis	7:00 a.m.
No. 567	Going West; to Breckenridge	5:30 a.m.
No. 575	Going South; to Garretson..	5:15 a.m.
No. 518	Going North; to St. Cloud..	2:45 p.m.

For any information concerning the service, rates, schedules, etc., apply to

L. A. MAY, Local Agent, Willmar, Minn.

Or write to C. A. STONE Gen'l T. & P. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. J. M. RAINS,
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER MOSSBERG'S DRUG STORE.
Residence on Litchfield Avenue.
WILLMAR. - - MINNESOTA

DR. J. R. PETERSEN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in Bank of Willmar Building.
Room at L. A. Vik residence.
Office 'phone, 218. Night 'phone, 97.
WILLMAR, MINN.

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

C. E. GERRETSON,
DENTIST,
WILLMAR, - MINN.
Office in Mikkelson Block.

H. F. PORTER
DENTIST
(SKANDINAVISK TANDLÄKARE)
Office in Bonde Block. Phone 279.
WILLMAR, MINN.

H. A. HANSON
— DENTIST —
SKANDINAVISK TANDLÆGE
Office over Wennerlund & Nelson's Jewelry Store.
WILLMAR, MINN.

ATTORNEYS.

GEO. H. OTTERNESS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
COUNTY ATTORNEY KANDIYOHI COUNTY
Office in the Ruble Block
WILLMAR, - - MINNESOTA

JNO. M. DOWNS
LAWYER
Real Estate, Insurance and Collections
Office in the Ruble Block
WILLMAR, - - MINNESOTA

CHARLES JOHNSON
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in I. C. Olson Block,
WILLMAR, - - - MINN.

Collections, Real Estate and Insurance
E. C. RUBLE
LAWYER
WILLMAR, MINN.
OFFICE FIRST FLOOR RUBLE BLOCK.

COLLECTIONS INSURANCE REAL ESTATE
T. O. GILBERT
ATTORNEY AT LAW
RUBLE BLOCK - - WILLMAR

BANKS.

E. RICE, President. F. G. HANDY, Cashier
C. H. LIEN, Vice President.
BANK OF WILLMAR.
ORGANIZED UNDER THE STATE LAWS
CAPITAL AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $100,000.
CAREFUL ATTENTION TO COLLECTIONS.
Drafts on all principal cities of the world and steamship tickets to and from Europe.
FARM LOANS AT 6 PER CENT INTEREST.

And. Larson, Pres. L. O. Thorpe, Cashier.
KANDIYOHI COUNTY BANK.
Organized under the State Laws.
PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $125,000.00.
MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE.
Collections Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.
Bank Corner of Fifth Street and Pacific Avenue.
WILLMAR, - - - MINNESOTA

MISCELLANEOUS.

OLE DONHAM, Licensed Auctioneer.
Those needing the services of an auctioneer may address me at SUNBURG, MINN.

ANDREW SATHER
PROPRIETOR
WILLMAR TANNERY
Tanned Leather and Furs of all kinds. Robes lined and repaired. Hides bought for cash or exchanged for leather.
WILLMAR, - - - MINNESOTA

JOHN T. OTOS,
ABSTRACTER AND CONVEYANCER.
Abstracts of Title to lands in Kandiyohi County furnished promptly.
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND STEAMSHIP TICKETS
Office in Bank of Willmar building.
Phone 241 WILLMAR, MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE