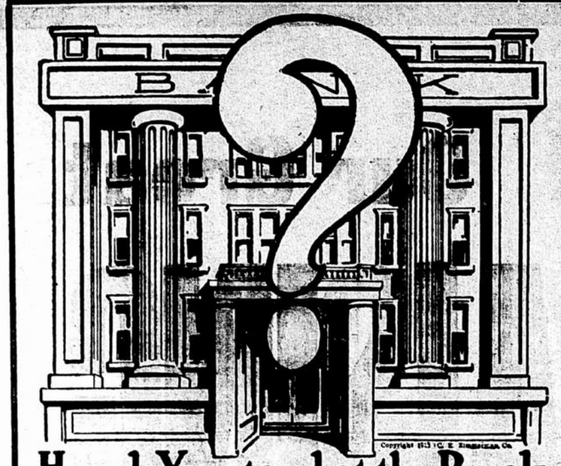

How do You stand at the Bank

NOT a day goes by but this bank is asked the standing of this man and that. Business people everywhere are willing to trust the man who has a balance to his credit. They will often extend credit several times in excess of the size of his account, because the fact that he saves—stamps him as reliable.

¶ You will hold your head higher the very day you have opened your account.

The First National Bank of Willmar Minn.

RESOURCES OVER $500,000.00

Savings Department — Deposit Vaults

WILLMAR TRIBUNE

Established Feb. 19, 1895.

Published every Wednesday at 328-330 Benson Ave., Willmar, Minn., by Victor E. Lawson under the firm name of Tribune Printing Company.

Correspondents Wanted in Each Locality. Write a sample news letter

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

Subscription Rates.

One Year (within United States only)	$1.50
Six Months	.75
Three Months	.40
Three months on trial to new subscribers	.25
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In sending change of address, give the old address as well as the new.

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The following table shows our new advertising rates in cents per inch single column. They are based on actual cost and will be strictly adhered to.

	1 Yr	6 Mo	3 Mo	2 Mo	4 wk	3 wk	2 wk	1 wk
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Want column—One cent a word—1-3 off after first week.
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OFFICIAL PAPER OF KANDIYOHI COUNTY AND CITY OF WILLMAR.

WILLMAR, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1913

THE REAL HEAD OF LAKES.

Shall Willmar and every other community in the Northwest have a proportionate share in the benefit of the cheap water transportation offered by the Great Lakes?

The question was asked of the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Commercial Club of Duluth. The Commission answered in the affirmative, but its ruling has not yet gone into effect, and will not until those who have benefitted by the unfair rate conditions of the past have exhausted every effort to prevent their correction.

Four years ago the Commercial Club of Duluth surveyed the transportation situation in the Northwest. It saw that the Twin Cities had stepped in while Duluth was sleeping, and had transferred the commercial Head of the Lakes from its geographical position, to the Twin Cities, 150 miles inland. The Club found that no other community had been extended the same benefit of proximity to the Lake waterway. In fact, the indications were that the Twin Cities had constituted themselves, with the aid of the railroads, the sole beneficiaries of cheap water transportation made profitable by the Great Lakes.

For the last three years Duluth has been engaged in a fight to right that condition. The Twin Cities have bitterly opposed the city at the Head of the Lakes. Other communities in the Northwest, which studied the situation, joined on the side of Duluth. Represented at the various hearings of Duluth's case were Sioux City, Ia., and several towns in Southern Minnesota, including Owatonna, Mankato, Rochester, Austin, Albert Lea, Faribault, Hastings and Waseca. Senator Thomas E. Cashman of Owatonna, appeared before the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington and made a plea on the Duluth side of the case.

The formal decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission was handed down last June. It held that Duluth should have the same rates as Chicago on general merchandise from the East; that the Twin Cities should be deprived of some of the special privileges obtained by manipulation of rates at the expense of other communities, and that other communities should be given some of the benefits which had been withheld from them for years.

The Twin Cities naturally aren't satisfied with the decision. They have asked that the case be re-opened. They have had the effective date of the decision advanced from Oct. 15 to Dec. 1, and they hope to force Duluth through another long and expensive fight to hold the advantage given in the decision. Duluth people believe that the rehearing will not be granted, for the Commission considered the evidence in the case fourteen months after the final argument before announcing a decision.

The contest involves only the so-called package freight, or general merchandise rates. Lake rates on bulk commodities,—grain, ore, coal and lumber, are a mere fraction of the rail rates on the same commodities. The margin in general merchandise rates is vastly smaller, but still sufficient to give the water route an advantage over the all rail route. The fact that the margin is not greater is accounted for by the fact that the package freight boats are owned by the railroads with which they are supposed to compete. That is a condition Duluth is also fighting.

Willmar is vitally interested in the final outcome of the case. Duluth has assumed the burden of fighting for the whole Northwest in the hope of increasing traffic through that port. The Duluth Commercial Club takes the position that the Northwest must grow for Duluth to grow, and it is up to Duluth to help. Regarding the situation, as it affects communities in the Northwest outside of Duluth and the Twin Cities, the decision says:

"The present adjustment works an undue discrimination against them (the Southern Minnesota town represented in the case) in that the Twin Cities' rates grow out of the proximity of the Twin Cities to the Head of the Lake, while the rates to these communities are based on their proximity to the Twin Cities. In other words, the benefit of proximity to the Head of the Lake is centered more or less on the Twin Cities and accrues to these other towns, not directly, and in accordance with their distance from the Head of the Lakes, but only indirectly through the Twin Cities."

The railroads were accordingly ordered by the Commission to submit some plan by which the discriminations against the communities outside of the Twin Cities could be corrected, and a re-adjustment of the entire rate structure, that cannot help but benefit Willmar, will be made, if the decision of the Commission is not upset.

Holds Bigger Office Now.

According to C. B Cheney of the Minneapolis Journal, there was a conference last week of leading Republicans of this congressional district interested in retiring Congressman Volstead. Several men were mentioned as possible opponents of Mr. Volstead, but according to the Journal, F. W. Murphy of Wheaton was regarded as the most promising candidate on account of his work as president of the West Central Minnesota Development Association. Whatever Mr. Murphy's friends may desire regarding his political future, we are quite sure that Mr. Murphy himself was not a party to any plan to get him into the congressional game. We are not informed as to what Mr. Murphy's political plans may be and whether or not he has any but we do know that he is doing a bigger work today that any contestant for congressional honors, and we also know that his heart is so set on the success of the West Central Minnesota Development Association that he would not be lured away from it by any promise of political preferment, nor allow the association to be used to further the political ambitions of either himself or any other man.—Morris Tribune.

That's the way we feel about it down this way. The Development Association has been kept out of partisan politics largely thru the firm stand of Mr. Murphy, and he is not the man to undo his work there for the chance he might have of defeating Volstead. That would be an improbability in the Republican primaries in any event. If you want to retire Volstead, trot out a "bull-mooser" in the fall election.

CONVICTS ORDERED TO DO FARM WORK

Board of Control Agrees to Place 25 on State Land Near Walker as an Experiment.

Twenty-five convicts are to be sent to the state lands near Walker, Minn., from the state penitentiary at Stillwater, to begin a system of intensive state farming and land reclamation, according to plans announced today by the state board of control, which is compelled to find employment for more than 200 men after Jan. 1.

The new laws prevent the prison from taking contracts and the shoe contract will accordingly be dropped.

The announcement of the new plan was made after the board had purchased 160 acres adjoining the prison farm at Stillwater. This land will be farmed.

The board has other land adjoining state institutions and owns a large tract near the state sanatorium at Walker. The men prisoners will be sent there to clear the land and put in crops. Only the prisoners with best records will be sent to the farms. If the first detachment make a success of the venture others will be sent out.—Minneapolis Journal.

GREEN LAKE BREEZE.

Miss Clara Kloster, who teaches near Willmar came up Saturday morning and spent the day at her parental home.

Chas. Vettling was in Willmar last week, where he did some carpenter work on the house recently purchased by Oscar Hillman.

William Olson and son recently sold 160 acres farm land in town of Irving, to Nepsund Bros., and Hanson 80 acres north of Green Lake, owned by Frank Adams, to the Hookom Bros.; and Maud Adams' lot on west shore of Green Lake to F. C. Gilette.

Mrs. N. Hendrickson and daughter, Miss Mayme, departed Tuesday evening for the cities, where they will be guests of relatives for a few days before continuing on their journey to their new home at Homeland, Georgia. Mr. Hendrickson will join them later. The Hendricksons have been Spicer residents for many years, and their many friends here sincerely regret their departure, but all join in wishing them prosperity and content in their new home.

NEW LONDON TIMES.

Sigrid Orson, daughter of O. J. Orson near Green Lake, had the misfortune to fall and break her collar bone while returning from school recently. The fracture was reduced and she is now doing nicely.

F. S. Wanous has resigned his position as station agent here, and will look after his farming interests for a couple of months. His place at the depot has been filled by his brother, J. C. Wanous of Silver Lake, who, like F. S., is thoroughly familiar with the work.

It will quite likely be surprising to our readers, at least it is to the writer, to note that there is more business at the Spicer post office than at the New London office. The Legislative Manual for 1913 gives the salary of the New London postmaster as $840 and that of the Spicer postmaster as $940, or within a few dollars of being a third-class office. It seems a little hard to realize these facts.

GROVE CITY TIMES.

Aron Liedholm transacted business at Willmar Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Larson of Willmar, were visitors at the home of the former's parents, east of this village Monday afternoon.

Hans Larson, who has been employed by contractor Olson of Willmar, the past summer arrived here last Tuesday to spend the winter.

Big Feature Next Summer.

S. M. Holloday, owner of the Midland Chautauqua Circuit, writes a letter to the local secretary informing him that a contract has just been closed for Liberati's Concert Band and Grand Opera singers of New York as one of the numbers of next summer's chautauqua. This is one of the biggest features ever put on at a chautauqua and will be a big drawing card. A lot of other mighty good things are being secured which will be announced in due season.

Swedish Rally a Success.

The Carlson Hall was filled to the doors at the recent meeting held at Willmar under the auspices of "Föreningen för Svenskhetens Befrämjande i Nordvästern." Rousing speeches were made by Rev. E. S. Ternberg of Buffalo, President Johnson of G. A. College of St. Peter and Rev. A. J. Ryden. Rev. W. E. Pearson contributed a vocal solo and the Bethel choir two selections.

INTERESTING NEWS NOTES.
(From The Public.)

Militant suffragists attacked Premier Asquith with dog whips while he and his daughter were motoring near Edinburgh on November 1.

‡ ‡ ‡

Incomplete returns indicate that the Singletax amendment to the Pueblo city charter was carried by 600 majority at the referendum election on November 4.

‡ ‡ ‡

The charter election on October 15 at Houston, Texas, resulted in an overwhelming victory for all progressive features including the Initiative, Referendum and Recall.

‡ ‡ ‡

The Standard Oil Company of Indiana declared on October 31 an extra dividend of $9 a share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of $3. This makes the total dividend for this quarter 12 per cent.

‡ ‡ ‡

A new state law in Florida forbids "white teachers to teach Negroes in Negro schools, and Negro teachers to teach in white schools" imposing a maximum penalty of $500 fine or six months imprisonment.

‡ ‡ ‡

A State Conference of Pennsylvania Singletaxers has been called to meet at the Commonwealth Hotel, Harrisburg, on Saturday, November 15. Its object will be to make plans for the political campaign of 1914.

‡ ‡ ‡

The Washington State Supreme Court heard arguments on October 31 in the case of Thorvald Siegfried asking for a permanent injunction against Judge Humphries of Seattle, who had cited him for contempt. The Court reserved decision.

‡ ‡ ‡

In the Canadian by-election of South Bruce on the 30th, the Liberal candidate won over the Conservative by a majority of 125. In the last election the Conservatives carried the constituency by 103 votes. This is the first seat lost by the Borden Government since it came into power.

‡ ‡ ‡

A joint resolution for an amendment to the Federal Constitution permitting a majority instead of two-thirds of both Houses of Congress to override a President's veto, and also to empower the President to veto any item in an appropriation bill, was introduced on October 30 by Senator Overman of North Carolina.

‡ ‡ ‡

That an effort will be made by the city council of Winnipeg to secure permission from the Manitoba legislature to institute local Singletax was the assurance given by Mayor Deacon on October 31 to a delegation of citizens headed by F. J. Dixon, and members of the Land Values Taxation League.

‡ ‡ ‡

In an address at Atlantic City on October 31 before the National Association of Hardware Dealers, the Federal Commissioner of Corporations, Mr. Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin, announced that he had been authorized by President Wilson to begin an official investigation of the trust problem and that in his report he would endeavor to shed light on the best method of solution.

‡ ‡ ‡

Ex-Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon has drafted an initiative bill forbidding payment of persons for circulating petitions for the Initiative, Referendum or Recall. To secure the required number of signatures for this petition he asks the help of unpaid volunteers, feeling that he can not consistently pay for such work under the circumstances.

‡ ‡ ‡

At the reassembling of the Russian Douma on the 29th, the Constitutional Democratic party carried by a vote of 149 to 106, a protest against the persecution of the press, especially with regard to the Beiliss case. Professor Paul Milukoff, in submitting the interpellation, begged the Douma to take a stand against the secret powers that were bringing shame upon Russia.

‡ ‡ ‡

The Supreme Court upheld a decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission reducing freight rates on lemons from California to the Atlantic seaboard from $1.15 to $1.00 a hundred. In deciding, the Court held that questions of reasonableness of rates involving mere facts were for the Commission, not for the courts, to pass upon.

‡ ‡ ‡

More than 150 students from different parts of India are now studying in the various institutions of America. These are for the most part earnest, spirited young men striving to master western ideals, with a view to carrying them to their native land for the purpose of elevating the helpless masses of India. It was thus the young men of Russia, filled with ideals from the Swiss universities, put new life into the Russian peasant.

‡ ‡ ‡

Attorney-General McReynolds decided on October 31 that the 5 per cent preferential on goods imported in American ships provided for in the new tariff bill must be granted to imports in vessels of all nations with which the United States has commercial treaties. The operation of this clause has for the present been suspended. When put in operation it will mean, under the Attorney-General's ruling, a practical reduction of 5 per cent in all duties.

‡ ‡ ‡

The National Council of Congregational churches in session at Kansas City on October 29 adopted by a vote of 144 to 99, resolutions disapproving international rivalry in creation of armies and navies and calling on President Wilson to stop the "swelling expenditures for the paraphernalia of war." The council also voted to establish a social service commission to extend "the aid of the church to Labor in its struggle for industrial justice." The secretary of the new commission will be Henry A. Atkinson of Chicago.

‡ ‡ ‡

Mrs. Pankhurst, after making addresses in New York and Cleveland, arrived in Chicago on November 1, on the 2nd addressing a large audience on the Social Evil. During her four days' stay in Chicago, Mrs. Pankhurst was at various times the guest of the President and Board of Directors of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association, the Political Equality League, the Women's Trade Union League, Mrs. Raymond Robins, Miss Jane Addams, the Woman's Party of Cook County, the Woman's Rights Party, and the Institutional church.

‡ ‡ ‡

Saskatchewan will vote on November 27 on adoption of the Initiative and Referendum. The measure which has been submitted by the Provincial Legislature to a popular vote, is not a complete one, since appropriation bills are exempted from its provision. In order to carry, it must not only receive a majority, but the number of affirmative voters must equal at least 30 per cent of the number of names on the voters' list. That this will be difficult appears from the fact that the successful party at the last election only polled 33 per cent of the total list.

‡ ‡ ‡

The State Railroad Commissioner of Iowa, Clifford Thorne, in arguing before the Interstate Commerce Commission on October 30 against an increase in railroad rates, gave some figures to show the advantage of public ownership. He has personally investigated 35 representative railroads during the past year. He found the market value of their stocks to be a trifle over 95 per cent of par value and of their bonds to be 89.11 per cent of par. From these figures he judges the market value of stocks and bonds to be $13,969,432,752, whereas their par value is $15,286,101,947. Dividends on stock last year amounted to $460,432,752 and interest on bonds was $422,782,629. He figures that if the government would buy the railroads at their present market value, issuing 3 per cent bonds in payment, there could be a saving of $293,794,608 in dividends and $170,345,602 in interest.

‡ ‡ ‡

The United States Supreme Court on November 3, by a six to three vote, upheld the right of a State to tax a foreign corporation for the privilege of doing business with in its borders. The decision was one sustaining a Massachusetts law taxing the business of a mining and of a manufauuring corporation. In rendering the decision the Court pointed out that it distinguishes between these corporations and such concerns as the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Pullman Palace Car Company and that the action taken does not revoke a decision rendered several years ago, under which a Kansas law taxing these public service corporations was annulled. The distinction made by the Court is that the Massachusetts law taxes corporations whose business is only incidentally connected with inter-state commerce, while the Kansas law taxed corporations largely engaged in such commerce.

‡ ‡ ‡

The spirited controversy between Kaiser Wilhelm and his son-in-law, Prince August of Cumberland, over the throne of Hanover, has found temporary settlement by a declaration issued on the 1st, in which the Prince, in consideration of assuming the government of the duchy of Brunswick, promised loyalty to the German Empire and Emperor. The kingdom of Hanover was annexed to Prussia in 1866 as punishment for siding with Austria. But the Duke of Cumberland, rightful heir to the kingdom of Hanover, as well as to the dukedom of Brunswick, has never renounced his claim to the Hanoverian succession. Hence the German Government would not permit the young prince, who married the Kaiser's daughter last May, to ascend the throne of Brunswick without renouncing the throne of Hanover.

—Ben Benson went to Minneapolis Friday morning, returning Saturday.

AN APPROPRIATE CHRISTMAS GIFT!

Children are interesting in each stage of their development.

Let pictures keep them as they are to-day—pictures full of unconscious, unaffected grace, and the individuality of the child.

Make an appointment for them!

OLSON BROS STUDIO on 3rd St.

MINNESOTA WOMAN BACK FROM MEXICO

Bad Morals, Ignorance, Greed, Booze and Cruelty Destroying Country.

TALKS STRAIGHT FROM HEART

Mrs. John Lind Gives Some Inside Lights on the Troubles of Mexico.

Pity for the Mexican women was the strongest impression brought back from Mexico by Mrs. John Lind, who returned yesterday from Washington. Mrs. Lind spent two months in Mexico with her husband this fall while Mr. Lind was executing his mission as special envoy of President Wilson to Huerta.

"I never saw anything so abject as the condition of the women of Mexico," said Mrs. Lind at her home on Colfax avenue south, to a reporter of the Minneapolis Tribune. "This applies to all classes. It's common report in Mexico City that the well-to-do Mexican keeps a harem. As for women of the peon class, they are subjected to terrible abuse at the hands of their husbands or male relatives.

Pulque Shops Called Bad.

"All around Mexico City for miles you see nothing except the haciendas surrounded by fields of maguey, the plant from which the Mexicans make pulque, a drink which produces much the same effect as opium, and on almost every street corner in the city is a government drinking shop. I heard bitter complaints against the government for keeping these places open at night, the result being that the laborers, after receiving their pay, often spend it all for pulque and have nothing left to take home to their families. Then the women must work, and they are abused by their men in other ways.

Drive Slaves With Whips and Guns.

"On these haciendas the peons are driven to their work by slave drivers with whips and guns. I understand all the laborers are paid something, the wages running from 25 to 50 cents a day, but they are driven hard and at times brutally beaten. I met one haciendado, or owner of a hacienda, an American who came from Minnesota. I can't tell you his name, but I called him a traitor to his country. He kept slave drivers just like the rest and he was a strong pro-Huerta man. I couldn't talk to him without getting cross," added Mrs. Lind.

This was Mrs. Lind's first allusion to politics in Mexico. "I met a number of Mexicans who were high in official circles when they called on Mr. Lind," she said in response to a question, "and they impressed me as exceptionally clever, but somehow still like children. Huerta appears to be much of a child, but Gamboa, who is declared by so many to be the real brains of the Huerta administration, is a wonderfully keen man and a scholar. It was common talk in Mexico City that he would have been elected president as he appears to be very popular, representing, as he does, the Catholic party. But it was well known there that Huerta sent out instructions to his lieutenants that Huerta and Blanquet was the ticket that must be returned. But I'd better not talk politics.

Little Occasion for Uneasiness.

"There was only one time when I felt at all uneasy while we were in Mexico and that was when we left the train at the capital. Consul Canada at Vera Cruz insisted upon going with us to Mexico City. He offered to get us a special car, but we refused. I said, 'I want to go with the crowd,' for we didn't know what might happen. Then he asked us when we would go, but we didn't want the time of our trip announced beforehand. So Consul Canada said, 'Well, I'll be at the train in the morning in case you decide to go because my orders are to accompany you.'

"Then when we reached Mexico City, after an all day's ride. It was very tiresome, although much of the country was very beautiful, if only they would grow something else beside that pulque plant. There were at least 5,000 persons gathered at the station. Mounted police and infantry were drawn up on both side of the walk over which we passed to the automobile, and I began to feel a little uneasy. I kept a little behind Mr. Lind, and kept a close watch all around, thinking of bombs, but nothing happened. And all the time we were in Mexico, both in the capital and at Vera Cruz, we were treated with the greatest courtesy, not only by the officals but by the people we met on the street, who invariably moved off the walks to give us room. I hardly saw even a glance that suggested antagonism.

Unworthy Americans Cause Hostility.

"So far as hostility on the part of the Mexicans toward the Americans is concerned," Mrs. Lind declared, "I can hardly blame the Mexicans after seeing how a good many Americans conduct themselves, in that country. Men who have neither position, money, nor breeding go down there, get a few dollars, and domineer over the natives, ill treat their native servants, and do everything possible to antagonize the Mexicans. The condition of the peon class is pitiable. I wish I had three or four million dollars to spend in establishing schools there. Lately the government has been drafting boys of 12 and 15 years old for the army. I saw one whole company in which there seemed not to be a man more than 18 years old. In ordinary times I understand that practically the whole army is composed of convicts.

Fighting Kept Them in City.

"We were not allowed to go outside Mexico City because the Zapatistas were all around there during our stay and fighting was reported almost every day. We could only go as far as the Country Club, about five miles from the city. We stopped at the Terminal hotel most of the time we were in the capital because the embassy was torn up on account of Ambassador Wilson's things being moved out for shipment to New York. All the servants around the embassy were Mexicans, including the men at the gate, and I told Mr. O'Shaughnessy, the charge d'affairs, that if I were to stop there I'd want Americans around the place, especially in war times. I lived very quietly there. We took a siesta in the middle of the day, like the natives, and I was studying Spanish, so that my time was pretty well taken up. We met practically all the diplomatic corps. Admiral Fletcher gave a luncheon on shipboard for Lord Carden, the British minister, and Lady Carden, which we attended, and we met several of the other ministers.

Amusing Customs.

"Many of the native customs amused us greatly. Great droves of turkeys would be driven into the city from the country and the men herding them would drive up one street and down the other, going to every door until the drove was sold. Sometimes the turkeys would lay eggs in the streets, and the herders would pick them up, stow them in their belts and walk on. Then they used to drive cows and goats to the doors and milk them for their customers. That was hard on Mr. Lind, for they know absolutely nothing about sanitation in Mexico, and he couldn't bring himself to drink milk there. As he usually drinks a quart a day, it was quite a deprivation.

"Mexico City is a beautiful city. Chapultepec, the president's palace, is one of the finest buildings I have seen. Living is cheap, too, not more than half as expensive as in the United States, but I don't think I'd care to live there."

WEST LAKE.

West Lake, Nov. 3—Ole Myhre called at his father's place last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Johnson of Mamre visited with the O. S. Reigstad folks last Sunday.

The Ed. Reigstad and W. L. Aasen families visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Huseby Sunday.

P. J. Ytterboe made a business trip to Goldberg last Saturday.

Johnson Bros. of Mamre are shredding corn in this vicinity this week.

Ed. Reigstad is repairing the well for Ingvald Hanson this week.

Mrs. Carl Skinness, Miss Emily Ström and Levi Ostlund called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Evenson last Monday.

The Helgeson farms were visited last Friday evening by a Hallowe'en crowd who turned everything topsy-turvy, causing the owners a whole lot of unnecessary work. When they come around again next year be prepared for them with a loaded shotgun.

Mrs. Ole Ligaarden came home from New London last Friday. She has been taking medical treatment at the hospital.

Muskrat Season Opens Dec. 1.

The open season for trapping muskrats does not begin until Dec. 1, according to state law. A mistake was made in a circular issued by the Game Commission giving the date as Nov. 15. Game Warden Boyd asked us to call attention to the matter.

—Rev. I. A. Johanson of Spicer was a Willmar visitor Thursday.

IF YOUR CHILD IS CROSS, FEVERISH, CONSTIPATED

Look Mother! If tongue is coated, cleanse little bowels with "California Syrup of Figs."

Mothers can rest easy after giving "California Syrup of Figs," because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, sour bile and fermenting food gently moves out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Sick children needn't be coaxed to take this harmless "fruit laxative." Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups.
Adv.

MILLINERY SALE

Is now on and while it continues, I will sell the balance of my stock of millinery including Ladies', Misses' and Children's Trimmed Hats, Untrimmed Shapes, Plumes, Fancy Feathers, Trimmings, Etc., ALL AT REDUCED PRICES.

Call While Assortment is Good.

MISS A. HALVORSON

W. V. ALMQUIST MEETS DEATH UNDER AUTO

Car Strikes Newly Laid Gravel, Swerves and is Tipped Over—Death Instantaneous.

Walter V. Almquist, of this city, met instant death on Monday night of this week shortly after eight o'clock when the car which he drove struck loose gravel dumped in piles on the road, and tipped over, pinning him to the ground under the machine. The back of the seat rested on the neck of the victim. The neck was broken.—Appleton Press.

THE NEW TIME TABLE

Arrival and departure of trains at the Willmar Station:

ARRIVES.

No. 3 from St. Paul	2:05 a. m.
No. 13 from St. Paul	1:30 p. m.
No. 21 from St. Paul	9:10 p. m.
No. 9 from St. Paul	10:45 p. m.
No. 31 from Duluth	7:00 p. m.
No 52 from Yankton	3:45 a. m.
No. 32 from Sioux City	2:00 p. m.
No. 2 from Coast	4:45 a. m.
No. 10 from Grand Forks	4:10 a. m.
No. 14 from Fargo	1:40 p. m.

DEPARTS.

No. 3 for Seattle	2:10 a. m.
No. 13 for Fargo	2:25 p. m.
No. 9 for Grand Forks	10:45 p. m.
No. 31 for Sioux City	2:00 p. m.
No. 51 for Yankton	11:15 p. m.
No. 32 for Duluth	6:00 a. m.
No. 10 for St. Paul	3:50 a. m.
No. 22 for St. Paul	7:00 a. m.
No. 14 for St. Paul	2:30 p. m.

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

—G. A. Erickson went to Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 3, to attend to his real estate business. He returned from there last Thursday.

There is nothing nicer for the bath than this good soap.

You'll be fascinated with its delightful odor of roses; you'll always prefer it once you try it.

JAP ROSE "The Bubble Bath" SOAP

containing purest glycerine is a healing and beautifying agent for the skin.

Sold at 10c by good merchants the world over.

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