



M. L. Cheuvront  
Leonard, Mo.

## In Agony

15 Years With Salt Rheum

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave a Perfect Cure.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:  
"Hood's Sarsaparilla is an excellent medicine. I had eczema in my left leg for fifteen years. Part of the time my leg was one mass of scabs, and about every week corruption would gather under the skin and the scabs would slough off.

The Itching and Burning sensation made me suffer indescribable agonies. I spent a great deal of money for different remedies but did not get relief. About a year ago, leading physicians advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so and have taken five bot-

sensation made me suffer indescribable agonies.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**  
ties. Now all the sores, scabs and pain have vanished and I am enjoying perfect health. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is second to none and gladly recommend it to all suffering humbly.  
M. L. CHEUVRONT, Leonard, Missouri.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

## SEND

FOR OUR

## Fall Catalogue

—the finest we have yet published—100 pages, profusely illustrated. It will tell you all about the new Fall and Winter Styles in Men's and Boy's Clothing, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Shoes and Ladies' Cloaks.

and will be sent free of charge.

## THE HUB,

The World's Largest Clothing Store,  
State and Jackson St.,  
CHICAGO.



J. R. WATKINS.

In the year 1868, Mr. J. R. Watkins first began the manufacture of Dr. Ward's Liniment. For years he struggled along with limited means, striving with all his powers and at times despairing of success, but at last established a living, paying business, and made the name "Dr. Ward's" a household word in thousands of homes. During all these long years of toiling and waiting, Mr. Watkins little thought that men could be found so lost to every principle of right and justice as to undertake to despoil him of his business, and themselves to attempt to harvest the fruits of his life-long labors. However, in this matter, he learned that he was mistaken. In various parts of the country, sprang up bogus agents offering medicines said to be Dr. Ward's or "just as good as Dr. Ward's," frequently leading customers into thinking they had the genuine article. Therefore, in order to protect his business and the public from being imposed upon, Mr. Watkins bought from Richard Ward, the world-wide right to use his name as a trade mark for a fine line of medicines, and caused the same to be registered in the U. S. Patent Office No. 23585.

All customers are hereby cautioned to see that **DR. WARD'S "Watkins" and "Winona"** are blown in every bottle and printed on every wrapper, and take no base and dangerous substitutes.

THE J. R. WATKINS MEDICAL COMPANY,  
Sole and only Successors to J. R. WATKINS and  
RICHARD WARD,  
Winona, Minn.

G. F. Thayer is agent for Brown Co.,  
Minn. Wait for him.

## WEYLER IS HEMMED IN

Spanish Commander Said to Be Surrounded by the Insurgents.

Maceo's Army on Either Side and Forces Have Daily Skirmishes.

Movement on Foot to Capture Weyler if He Attempts to Escape.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 8.—A special to The Citizen from Key West says: The steamer Whitney brought Havana news in relation to Maceo and Weyler. Passengers state that Weyler himself is now encamped within 10 miles from Artemisa and his army is scattered along the trocha and through Pinar del Rio district.

When Maceo retreated from Weyler in his first campaign, his plan was to surprise Weyler at the first opportunity, and now Maceo has his army on either side of Weyler, and they are having daily skirmishes. Weyler is

Completely Hemmed In,

and if he shall attempt to move he will be compelled to go to Artemisa. Small bands have crossed the trocha into Havana district and are attacking the outposts and villages of that province.

Insurgents numbering 7,000 are encamped in Havana province, 20 miles from Havana, and will go to Maceo's assistance when needed. Spies in Havana are keeping the insurgents posted as to the movements of the Spanish posts. A movement is on foot to capture Weyler if he shall attempt to go to Havana by rail. Firemen and volunteers in Havana are

Being Sent to Weyler's Relief.

Heretofore these troops were used in the defense of the city.

Since Tuesday's raid on Guanabacoa the city has been attacked almost every night and Thursday night 250 Cuban cavalry rode for two hours through the city. The damage done amounts to 36 houses burned and a large quantity of supplies and ammunition seized; also a large number of mules loaded and ready to leave the city were taken.

HAVANA IS EXCITED.

Insurgents Very Industrious in the Vicinity of That City.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 8.—The day's Havana advices report an excited conflict of opinion there as to whether the forcing of the trocha by the Cubans Saturday was by guerrilla bands or by the vanguard of Maceo's army in a movement to unite with Gomez. Spaniards have given no definite news from the front for a week, and at the same time have redoubled their censorship of the press.

Sharp firing has been heard again in Havana from the neighborhood of Guanabacoa and other suburbs of that section, and all Havana is excited over the occurrence.

Over 500 refugees have passed into the city during the past five days from that section, fearing for their lives during the fights between the soldiers and the insurgents.

Nearly all the Havana volunteers have gone to the front, but as fast as they rout the guerrillas in one place they encounter them in another, making a succession of running fights, all within 5 or 10 miles of the city. About 100 soldiers have been killed or wounded so far in these engagements.

Probably Only a With.

MADRID, Dec. 8.—A report reaches here from Havana that Antonia Maceo has gone to New York to consult with the Cuban revolutionary committee there.

Spanish Soldiers Landed.

HAVANA, Dec. 8.—The steamers Cataluna and Isle de Panaya, having on board 2,550 soldiers, have arrived here.

Abolish Quarantine On Cattle.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 8.—Hon. A. S. Fisher, minister of agriculture, will be in Washington on the 15th or 17th inst. He goes to discuss with the American authorities the question of abolishing the international quarantine against cattle. If the American government will agree to abolishing quarantine against Canadian cattle it is understood that Mr. Fisher will agree on behalf of the Canadian government to abolish quarantine against American cattle.

Greece Getting in Fighting Shape.

ATHENS, Dec. 8.—The king of Greece has issued a manifesto demanding army maneuvers on a large scale, and summoning 10,000 men from the reserve for the formation of a permanent camp. The selection of a new rifle for the army and other military extensions long advocated by public and military opinions has caused a sensation.

Still Refuse to Arbitrate.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—A dispatch to The Times from Hamburg says that a second meeting of employers has reaffirmed their refusal to arbitrate the dockers' strike. This is due to the fact that a guarantee fund of £250,000 has been signed for the protection and assistance of the smaller employers.

Great Britain's Wheat Crop.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The Times, in an article reviewing the official returns, finds that the estimated wheat crop of Great Britain is 20,000,000 bushels above that of 1895.

French Naval Credits.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—It is expected that the government will consent to naval credits to the amount of \$80,000,000.

## COSTLY BELGIAN GUN BARRELS

They Are Made by the Best of Art.

The United States consul in Liege describes in a recent report, the manufacture of and trade in Belgian gun barrels, wholly handmade in the valley of the Vesdre, in Liege province. These barrels are for sporting guns and the industry is many years old, the workmen in the villages in the valley being almost all gun barrel makers and the trade descending from father to son.

The best barrels are a combination of the best primary substances, welded and forged by the marriage of a cold process. The steel comes from Westphalia, in Belgium, the coal, which is specially suited for the work from the Haere highlands, in Belgium, while the motive power of the factories is obtained from the river Vesdre. The industry has increased greatly in recent years. These armes de luxe, as they are called, are made by men working in pairs, each pair in its own little factory, quite independent of all others. They are paid by the piece, the wages being good, and about 2,000 men are engaged on the work in the valley. Medium quality barrels are made of coke iron and steel, while the superior quality, which are produced in the Vesdre valley, are made of charcoal iron and steel. An ingenious "marriage" of these metals gives a composition which, when manufactured, guarantees the required solidity and resistance.

The improvement in these damascus barrels dates from the introduction of percussion caps in place of the old flintlock. Formerly iron barrels alone were produced. Now, to manufacture the cooled damascus, the ingot is composed of 30 sheets of iron and steel, each having a thickness of four millimeters, which are enveloped in a sheet iron box, placed in an oven and welded together at the lowest possible temperature. Each barrel receives 150 welding beats while being forged, and if a single one of these is unsuccessful the barrel may be a failure, either by alteration of the damascened work or an imperfection in the welding.

There is no official test of these armes de luxe, but they are thoroughly tested by the manufacturers before delivery. The annual production of damascus barrels in the Vesdre valley is about 300,000 pairs, of a value of about \$5,000,000 francs. Of this the wages alone—for all the guns are handmade—amount to about 2,000,000 francs. The principal markets are Great Britain and the United States. About half the barrels made in the Vesdre valley are sold to manufacturers of arms in Liege to be mounted.—New York Times.

MRS. STUART'S MODELS.

They Have No Love for the White Man and Show It.

Kickapoo Indians are very fond of dogs, both alive and fricaseed. Around their tepees, or wigwags, or Queen Annes, or whatever they call their abodes, there are always half a dozen wolfish dogs. An Indian dog hates a white man as far as he can see him and loves an Indian as far as he can smell him, and that is saying a good deal.

When a white man driving through the Kickapoo country sees a dog by the roadside, his natural impulse is to whistle in a friendly way, for somehow in a wilderness of prairie or forest a dog is a comfortable sight.

But the instant you whistle to an Indian dog he turns his tail and is out of sight quicker than if he had been kicked. An Indian never whistles to his dog when he wants his beast to come to him; he places his tongue against his teeth and hisses.

The colored population of Oklahoma have almost as many dogs as the Indians. Those who live in the blackjack sand hills are dog rich. These dogs have a deep rooted aversion for the white man also. When an old colored cotton planter comes to town, some of the dogs are sure to follow, and when the old man walks up town the dog stays right between his feet like a country dog under a wagon. And whenever a white man comes within snapping distance the dog gets busy.—Kansas City Star.

## INDIAN DOGS.

They Have No Love for the White Man and Show It.

As the grape vine has made its way into modern methods of dealing with disease—hundreds filling the German establishments where this return to nature is practiced—many a patient who has found himself made over by the treatment has asked to its use of the dried grape or raisins. Fruit of all sorts is becoming more and more a part of the regular food supply, and a growing constituency of people announces themselves as believers in a diet of fruit and nuts. Leaving these extremes out of the present question, it is certain that health increases for whoever substitutes fruit, both fresh and dried, for a large part of the ordinary diet in daily use.

One of our best literary workers has found that a bunch of good raisins with a slice of bread or a crisp cracker or two makes a lunch that is not only satisfactory, but leaves the brain clear for the afternoon's work. Even in the days of our forefathers the Moscatel raisins, called so perhaps from the Mosca grape, brought by the Moors from their African homes into Spain, were credited with a special recuperative force, and known as "raysons of the sun." They were part of the equipage of a last illness. Saffron water and these "raysons of the sun" were side by side on the neat little table, which held also the big Bible reserved for solemn occasions, all three reminding the sufferer that he or she had done with the ordinary fare of mortal life.

But there need be no such somber association with the raisin of today, our own California providing at its best a rich fruity raisin, sun dried, of course, yet not so much dried as distilled, and the watery parts being driven off and the richer qualities of the grape developed in nature's own alambic. These raisins, with whole wheat bread, make a genuine food, good for child as well as man and hailed by the children with acclamation. The need for sugar—an instinct with children—is met in raisins or dates in infinitely more healthy fashion than in any other order of sweet, and the child who has full provision of such fruits makes no demand for candy or cake.

The best California raisins are now cheap enough to be within the means of all, and their use is steadily increasing. A set of young lawyers in New York have adopted fruit as a lunch, finding that work can go on with none of the sense of heaviness produced by the ordinary meal, and raisins have been introduced as one of the most satisfying forms.—Philadelphia Press.

INDIAN DOGS.

They Have No Love for the White Man and Show It.

Kickapoo Indians are very fond of dogs, both alive and fricaseed. Around their tepees, or wigwags, or Queen Annes, or whatever they call their abodes, there are always half a dozen wolfish dogs. An Indian dog hates a white man as far as he can see him and loves an Indian as far as he can smell him, and that is saying a good deal.

When a white man driving through the Kickapoo country sees a dog by the roadside, his natural impulse is to whistle in a friendly way, for somehow in a wilderness of prairie or forest a dog is a comfortable sight.

But the instant you whistle to an Indian dog he turns his tail and is out of sight quicker than if he had been kicked. An Indian never whistles to his dog when he wants his beast to come to him; he places his tongue against his teeth and hisses.

The colored population of Oklahoma have almost as many dogs as the Indians. Those who live in the blackjack sand hills are dog rich. These dogs have a deep rooted aversion for the white man also. When an old colored cotton planter comes to town, some of the dogs are sure to follow, and when the old man walks up town the dog stays right between his feet like a country dog under a wagon. And whenever a white man comes within snapping distance the dog gets busy.—Kansas City Star.

## A Question of Will.

The making of one's will is hardly to be ranked among the pleasant duties of life. "My will," says Slender, "I never made my will yet, I thank heaven. I am not such a sickly creature, I give heaven praise." So also Dame Quickly, when considering Falstaff's spiritual concerns, hopes that "it isn't time to think of making a will yet." When David Garrick ostentatiously displayed to the great lexicographer his pictures, china, rare books and furniture at Hampton Court, the sage exclaimed, "Ah, David, David, these are the things that make a deathbed terrible!" A story is told of a dying miser, by whose bedside sat the lawyer, receiving instructions for the preparation of his last will and testament. "I give and bequeath," repeated the attorney aloud, as he commenced to write the accustomed formula. "No, no," interrupted the sick man, "I will neither give nor bequeath anything; I cannot do it." "Well, then," suggested the man of law, after a few moments' consideration, "suppose we say, 'I lend until the last day.'" "Yes, that will do better," assented the unwilling testator.—Temple Bar.

Equal to It.

Hy Stacks—Say, you, bring me an oyster stew.

Waiter—Scuse me, sah, but oysters is out of season, sah.

Hy Stacks—Never mind that—I'll season 'em myself.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A hot bath taken on going to bed, even on a hot night of summer, is a better cure for insomnia than many drugs.

Wyoming has the smallest female population, 21,862; New York the largest, 3,020,944.

The Hostess—I suppose there is no use of asking you to stay to dinner?

The Caller—Not in that way.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## C. Gotzian Shoe Co.

of St. Paul.

Manufactures the Best Shoes

Made in Minnesota.

Ask for their Goods when you are looking for Footwear that will wear well.

IF YOU CANNOT GET THEIR GOODS OF YOUR DEALER WRITE TO

C. Gotzian Co.

St. Paul.

## Protect Yourself

Against Fire, Hail, Tornadoes, Accident and Death by insuring with the best companies. We write Policies on nearly all classes of goods.

Real Estate bought and sold; legal documents executed; loans negotiated; steamship tickets sold.

WM. PFAENDER.

## THE DALLEY Stock Food Boiler.

Manufactured only by the Mitchell Machine Co. of Indiana.

For the use of farmers, stock feeders and butchers in cooking feed for stock and poultry, for boiling sap, making soap, scalding hogs, etc.

Farmers and stock feeders who have used the boiler and have taken notes of the results will tell you that one pound of good meal stirred into three gallons of boiling water, will make twenty-five pounds of good thick feed; in other words, eight times in bulk, eight times in weight and double in value for feed.

Stop and consider these facts and consult the undersigned for particulars.

John L. Bushard, Agent,

Pays Accident Benefits. Pays Sick Benefits.

## INSURE WITH THE FRANKLIN BENEFIT ASSOCIATION, OF DULUTH, MINN.

Commenced business July 31st, 1895.

### OFFICERS.

W. H. Hubbard, [Formerly Schiller-Hubbard Co. Lumber Manufacturer. Cashier & Director, Security Bank (Brace, Eckstein & Forest, Attorney at Law, Surgeon and Physician, President. Vice President. Treasurer. Secretary. Counsel. Medical Directors.

Policies issued to date, June 15th, 1445 insuring \$964,000.00  
Losses paid (62 claims) " 1,245.34  
Losses due and unpaid, " None.

The Franklin Benefit Association has succeeded in winning confidence by its methods of fair dealing with its members, and stands especially well at home, where the officers and directors of the Association are known to be men of respectability and high social standing.

Its policies are free from technicalities and as liberal as a due regard for the mutual interests of the Company and the insured will permit.

Among the advantages offered are the following:

1st. The Policy is Non-Forfeitable.

A policy-holder engaged in an occupation more hazardous than the one under which he was insured, does not, in case of injury, forfeit his insurance, as the policy provides that he shall be paid in such proportion as the premium paid by him will purchase at the rates fixed for such increased hazard.

2nd. It fits itself to your purse.

No pains have been spared to meet the wants of every class as to cost, while keeping carefully within the lines of safety laid down by past experience.

3rd. It covers the whole period of sickness, provided it exceeds one week—that is, if you are sick nine days it pays you for nine days and not for two days, as under some policies.

4th. It covers injuries from Burglars and Robbers; also Bicycle accidents. Most policies do not.

### AGENTS WANTED.

Good reliable agents wanted in every city, town and county in the State of Minnesota.

For further information regarding its plans address the Company, or any of its nearest Agents, as follows:

Wm. F. Gorrie, Manager, 96 East 4th St., St. Paul, Minn.

Geo. W. Duffus, Manager, 741 Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.

Alden K. Rowley, Manager, 62 East 3d St., Winona, Minn.

Have Your Baking Done at

## DENGLER'S BAKERY.

We make Daily Deliveries to any part of the City.

CAPACITY UNLIMITED.

JOHN DENGLER, Prop.

M. Mullen, Pres. J. H. Vajen, V. P. W. F. Seiter, Cash. W. E. Koch, Ass't.

## The Citizens' Bank of New Ulm, Minn.

Directors: J. H. Vajen, Geo. Doehne, W. Boesch, F. Cronc, O. M. Olsen, Wm. Silverson and M. Mullen.

The individual responsibility of the 21 stockholders is \$2,000,000.