

THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

GOING EAST.
 No 504—Daily, new line, 4:25 a m. Thru to Twin Cities and the East.
 No 24—Ex Sunday, old line, 5:00 a m. Connects at Kasota for Twin Cities and at Mankato Junction for the East.
 No 614—Daily, new line, 3:39 p m. Thru to Twin Cities and the East.
 No 22—Daily, old line, 3:41 p m.
 No 14—Ex Sunday, new line, 6:55 p m. Connects at Mankato for points south on Omaha.

GOING WEST.
 No 301—Daily, new line, 1:06 a m. Thru from Twin Cities and the East.
 No 13—Ex Sunday, old line, 8:12 a m. Thru to Tracy.
 No 503—Daily, new line, 1:39 p m. Thru from Twin Cities and the East.
 No 23—Daily, old line, 1:35 p m.
 No 27—Ex Sunday, old line, 8:40 p m. Connects at Mankato Junction with trains from East and at Kasota with Twin Cities.

Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R.
NORTH BOUND.
 New Ulm & St. Paul, (ex. Sun.) 5:15 a. m.
 Twin Cities Passenger, (ex. Sun.) 2:06 p m.
 Local Freight, (ex. Sun.) 3:30 p m.
SOUTH BOUND.
 New Ulm & St. Paul, (ex. Sun.) 8:40 a. m.
 Storm Lake Pass, (ex. Sun.) 12:15 p m.
 Local Freight, (ex. Sun.) 3:50 p m.

Flying Men Fall
 victim to stomach, liver and kidney troubles just like other people, with like results in loss of appetite, backache, nervousness, headache, and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that as T. D. Peebles, Henry, Tenn. proved. "Six bottles of Electric Bitters" he writes, "did more to give me new strength and good appetite than all other stomach remedies I used." So they help everybody. Its folly to suffer when this great remedy will help you from the first dose. Try it. Only 50 cents at O. M. Olson.



Are You Happy?

If you are it is safe to say that you enjoy good health, as it is impossible to be happy unless you are well. Noted physicians will tell you that bad stomachs and torpid livers are the cause of 95 per cent of all diseases. For the past 42 years SEVEN BARKS has proved to be the unequalled remedy for all STOMACH, LIVER and KIDNEY troubles, and the greatest tonic and blood purifier known. It makes your digestion what it should be and keeps your entire system in good condition. Price of SEVEN BARKS is but 50 cents a bottle at all druggists. Money refunded if not satisfied. Address ELYMAN BROWN, 68 Murray St., New York, N.Y.

"FIGHTING BOB" EVANS.

His Meeting With His Confederate Brother and the Result.
 Tradition has it that after young Robley D. Evans went to Annapolis he wasn't long in showing his mettle. The story of his first assertion of his personality runs after this fashion: When he left for the Naval academy his mother gave him a framed copy of the Lord's Prayer and instructed him to hang it over his bed. He complied, notwithstanding the fact that the rules of the academy forbade the placing of decorations in the rooms. An inspector remonstrated with him and ordered him to remove the prayer. Evans swore that he would smash the face of the first man who touched it. The inspector referred the act of insubordination to the commandant, who took it up with the secretary of the navy. Evans wrote home about the episode. It got into the papers. An indignation meeting was held in his home town and a protest made to the president. In the end a special dispensation was granted, allowing the cadet to keep his "decoration."

Being a Virginian, young Evans was urged by his father to throw in his lot with the south when the civil war came. This he declined to do, so it fell out that he and his brother fought on opposite sides during the civil war. On one occasion Robley Evans entered a restaurant in Washington and observed his brother eating.
 "An exchange of glances between us was quite enough," said Evans afterward. "Not a word was spoken by either of us. He paid his bill and hastily left the place, knowing very well that I would report his presence in the city. I ordered more oysters than I wanted and took plenty of time to eat them. He had come across the Potomac in a skiff, I was sure, and had tied it to an old sycamore tree near the spot where we used to swim. I wanted to give him a brotherly chance to get back to Virginia soil. He gained his boat and escaped, though a soldier fired at him in the darkness. On leaving the restaurant I met an officer of the provost guard and informed him that there was a Confederate soldier in Washington."
 "How do you know?" he asked.
 "That," I replied, "is none of your business."

"I was arrested and taken to the provost marshal, who, on hearing my story, let me go."—Chicago Record-Herald.

First La Grippe, then Bronchitis
 That was the case with Mrs. W. S. Bailey, McCreary, Ky. "My wife was taken down with a severe attack of la grippe, which run into bronchitis. She coughed as tho' she had consumption and could not sleep at night. The first bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound gave her so much relief that she continued using it until she was permanently cured." O. M. Olson.

FRANK M. RYAN.



GOMPERS IS EXONERATED

Report Says Federation Officials Had No Knowledge of Dynamiting.
 Washington, Feb. 15.—That the Indianapolis federal dynamiting investigation completely exonerated President Gompers and other officials of the American Federation of Labor from any complicity in the alleged conspiracy was the statement authorized at the department of justice.
 It was stated positively that not only were no indictments returned against American Federation of Labor officials, but nothing was adduced before the grand jury to show that they even had knowledge of the "dynamite conspiracy" alleged by the government.
 The implication of the "higher ups" ended with the evidence against structural iron workers' union officials, it was said.

FIVE MEN DIE ON SAME SCAFFOLD

Executed While Counsel Plead for Further Delay.
 Chicago, Feb. 17.—Five murderers were hanged in the county jail here while counsel were vainly trying to secure a stay order on the ground that the condemned men were insane. Four of the men were Frank Shiblowski, twenty-one years old; Ewald Shiblowski, his brother, twenty-four years old; Phillip Sommerling, aged thirty-four, and Thomas Schulta, nineteen years of age, slayers of Fred W. Guelzow, Jr., a truck farmer, who was held up and murdered in cold blood while he was returning to his home in the outskirts of the city last October. Thomas Jennings, a negro, was the fifth man hanged.
 The Shiblowski brothers were the first to mount the scaffold and the drop scarcely had fallen when a bailiff from the superior court rushed into the jail office and summoned Jailer Davis to appear before Judge McKinley.
 The command was not obeyed and instead Chief Deputy Sheriff Peters telephoned to the judge that two of the men had been hanged and that the other executions would proceed unless a formal writ prevented.
 No writ was issued and Sommerling and Shultz followed their companions in crime on the gallows.

HIGHWAYMEN GET \$25,000

Three Bandits Hold Up Taxi in New York Financial District.
 New York, Feb. 16.—Twenty-five thousand dollars in currency was stolen from a taxi in the heart of the financial district by three highwaymen, who sprang into the vehicle and overpowered W. F. Smith and Frank Wardell, messengers of the East River National bank. Both messengers were badly injured and the robbers escaped with the money, \$15,000 in \$5 bills and \$10,000 in \$100 bills. The currency was being transported from the Produce Exchange bank in the lower part of the city.

ARIZONA BECOMES A STATE

President Signs Proclamation Admitting Territory.
 Washington, Feb. 15.—While moving pictures were being taken of the scene President Taft signed the proclamation making Arizona the forty-eighth state of the Union.
 The president affixed his name with a gold pen, which was presented to Postmaster General Hitchcock.

JAPANESE VESSELS COLLIDE

Forty-six of the Passengers and Crews Drowned.
 Nagasaki, Japan, Feb. 14.—Forty-six members of the crews and passengers were drowned by the sinking of two Japanese steamers, the Ryohu Maru and the Mori Maru, which collided in the harbor here. The vessels were of small tonnage.

OFFICER AVOIDS A COURTMARTIAL

General Ainsworth Goes Voluntarily on Retired List.
SUPERIORS APPROVE REQUEST
 Action Taken Quashes All Accusations Against the Former Adjutant General.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Adjutant General Fred C. Ainsworth, who was relieved of his office on charges assumed to be those of conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline, was placed on the retired list on his own application.
 This precludes the possibility of a courtmartial and quashes all charges against him. President Taft approved General Ainsworth's application because of the officer's thirty-seven years of service.
 Friends of General Ainsworth in the house of representatives, who resented the charge that the adjutant general had been surreptitiously giving information to the military affairs committee, were planning to institute a thorough investigation into the war department. Chairman Hay of the committee said that so far as he was concerned the officer's decision ended the agitation in congress.
 The house, however, disclosed its interest in the controversy by adopting amendments to the army bill.
 Mutual friends are said to have prevailed upon General Ainsworth to take the course he did. His communication was carried to the war department by Senator Warren of Wyoming, chairman of the senate committee on appropriations, but formerly chairman of the senate committee of military affairs.
 This letter was submitted to Acting Adjutant General McCain. It passed successively through the hands of General Leonard Wood, chief of staff, and Secretary Stimson and finally was submitted to the president.
 Secretary Stimson instructed General Wood, as chief of staff, to issue the necessary official order. This directed that General Ainsworth was officially retired "upon his own application" and instructed him to proceed to his home. The order closed with the words, "The travel directed is necessary in the military service."
 As a retired officer of his rank General Ainsworth will draw an annual salary of \$6,000.
 The unexpected turn of events put an end to the department's preparation for the courtmartial.

WAS TO SIT IN STEEL CASE

Judge Lanning Victim of Heart Trouble Due to Overwork.
 Trenton, N. J., Feb. 17.—United States Circuit Judge William M. Lanning died at his home in this city from heart trouble. He was reported convalescing a week ago, but suffered a relapse shortly after the report of his improvement. Overwork is said to have been the cause of his illness.
 Judge Lanning was to have sat with Circuit Court Judges Gray and Buffington in the government suit against the United States Steel corporation and its subsidiaries.
 Judge Lanning was sixty-three years old and was prominent in the affairs of the Presbyterian church.

OPPOSES CONTROL OF PRICES

Hill Declares Government Regulation Would Be Disastrous.
 Washington, Feb. 14.—James J. Hill told the Stanley steel investigating committee that if the federal government ever attempted to control business to the extent of fixing prices it would be the beginning of the end of this government. He declared that corporate combinations, properly regulated within certain defined limitations, menaced neither the welfare of the people nor the integrity of the government.
 Mr. Hill took issue with the recommendations of E. H. Gary, Andrew Carnegie, George W. Perkins and others prominent in the financial world that laws should be passed providing for governmental supervision over interstate corporations to the extent of fixing either maximum or minimum prices.
 He insisted that with the possible exception of the Standard Oil company "no overgrown corporation" in this country had ever been successful. He added that the principle of competition in business would prevail as long as the law of the "survival of the fittest" operated and he predicted that that law in all probability would continue as an active force forever.

VICTORY FOR THE STRIKERS

Textile Mill Offers Increase of Ten Per Cent in Wages.
 Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 17.—Virtual surrender by the mill owners to the striking operatives was made when a statement from the Wood mill, one of the American Woolen company group, was read to the wool sorters, offering to take them back at an increase in wages that will average from 8 to 10 per cent.

MULLER AND HARDING CONFER

Prosecutor and Counsel for Accused Union Officials Have Long Session at Indianapolis.
 Indianapolis, Feb. 17.—Intimations were said to have been received by the government that some of the defendants in the dynamite conspiracy case were preparing "to tell all they know."
 The statements followed the government's charges that 40,000 letters and telegrams taken from the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers showed that Frank M. Ryan, president; Herbert S. Hockin, second vice president, and members of the executive board and business agents conducted the dynamite plots through the mail, pointed out "jobs" to be blown up and maintained a system of destruction against non-union iron and steel contractors.
 Asked if any negotiations had been opened with him concerning the defendants United States District Attorney Charles W. Miller said:
 "I wouldn't be surprised if it is shown soon that something like that had happened."
 W. N. Harding, counsel for Ryan and the international officials of the iron workers, held a long conference with Mr. Miller, but it was not disclosed what was considered.
 Concerning the letters quoted in the indictment Mr. Ryan said:
 "It is unfair for the government to draw conclusions that those letters were written to promote crime, if any person reads all of them he will see that they refer only to legitimate means of inducing contractors to unionize their works."
 Letters Corroborate McManigal.
 Orlie E. McManigal's confession as to the dynamiting he did under the direction of J. J. McNamara is said by District Attorney Miller to be corroborated by the letters embraced in the indictment charging acts of conspiracy.
 Ryan's letter written from New York in 1910 is cited in the indictment as showing he instructed Henry W. Leggett, now of Denver, to do certain "jobs." John T. Butler, the first vice president of the union, to do "jobs" at Buffalo and Rochester, N. Y.; Hockin to do "jobs" at Cleveland, Detroit, Davenport, Ia., and Cincinnati; Paul J. Morris, St. Louis, to do a "job" at Mount Vernon, Ill., and Frank C. Webb of New York to do "jobs" at Worcester, Mass.
 The indictments charging "consummated" or completed conspiracies allege that the "job" at Mount Vernon, Ill., was dynamited on the night of April 19; that the Davenport "job," under construction by the company referred to by Ryan, was dynamited June 4; that the Peoria "job" was dynamited June 4; that the Cleveland "job" was dynamited June 22; that the Pittsburg "job" was dynamited July 15; that a bridge was dynamited at Kansas City Aug. 23.
 "Because McManigal was the most active agent of the dynamiters, though Hockin, as the indictment charges, was a close second, the government will rely largely upon his testimony for corroborative evidence at the trials," he added.

INTIMATES SOME MAY ADMIT GUILT

District Attorney Expects Confession in Dynamite Cases.
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TO CONFER WITH ENGINEERS

Committee From Railroads to Take Up Demands for More Pay.
 New York, Feb. 17.—A conference committee of twelve, representing the forty-eight Eastern railroads concerned, will meet union representatives in the near future to discuss the recent demand of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers for increased pay.
 The increases asked by the engineers run from 15 to 50 per cent, and, if granted, would mean an aggregate annual increase to pay rolls of \$10,000,000.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Duluth Wheat and Flax.
 Duluth, Feb. 17.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, \$1.04½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.03½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.01½; May, \$1.03½@1.03¾; July, \$1.03½@1.03¾. Flax—On track and to arrive, \$2.03½; May, \$2.03¾.

ST. PAUL LIVE STOCK

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, \$6.00@7.00; fair to good, \$4.75@6.00; good to choice cows and heifers, \$4.50@5.40; veals, \$5.25@6.00. Hogs—\$5.80@6.10. Sheep—Wethers, \$3.00@4.25; yearlings, \$3.25@5.25; spring lambs, \$4.00@6.25.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Wheat—May, \$1.00½@1.00¾; July, 94½@95c; Sept., 93½c. Corn—May, 67½c; July, 67½c; Sept., 67½c@67¾c. Oats—May, 52½c; July, 47½c; Sept., 41c. Pork—May, \$15.75; July, \$16.00. Butter—Creameries, 25@28c; dairies, 23@27c. Eggs—25@30c. Poultry—Turkeys, 14@19c; chickens, 12½@14c; springs, 12½@14c.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN

Minneapolis, Feb. 17.—Wheat—May, \$1.03½; July, \$1.04½. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, \$1.04; No. 1 Northern, \$1.03½; to arrive, \$1.03½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.01½; to arrive, \$1.01½; No. 3 Northern, 99½c; No. 3 yellow corn, 64@65c; No. 4 corn, 54@58c; No. 3 white oats, 49@49½c; to arrive, 49c; No. 3 oats, 46@47½c; barley, 87c@91-27; flax, \$2.03¾; to arrive, \$2.03¾.

Greater Speed—Greater Accuracy—Greater Efficiency—are the logical results of installing the

Underwood Typewriter

Exclusive Underwood features make possible the most important labor-saving systems of modern accounting. The ever growing demand puts the annual sales of Underwoods far ahead of those of any other machine—making necessary the largest typewriter factory and the largest typewriter office building in the world.

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The best FLOUR made. We always carry a fresh supply of Rye Flour, Corn Meal, Pure Buckwheat Flour, Self Raising Pancake Mixture, Graham, Farina and Breakfast Food.

New Ulm Roller Mill Company



JUDGE LANNING.

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YUAN SHI KAI.



YUAN SHI KAI IS HEAD OF REPUBLIC

Late Imperial Premier Elected President of China.
 Nanking, China, Feb. 16.—The national assembly unanimously elected Yuan Shi Kai president of the republic and then decided that the provisional capital shall be Nanking.
 In the letter to the assembly, in which he offers to lay down the office of chief executive, Dr. Sun says:
 "Yuan Shi Kai has declared that he adheres unconditionally to the national cause. He would surely prove a loyal servant of the state. Besides this Yuan Shi Kai is a man of constructive ability upon whom our united union looks with the hope that he will bring about the consolidation of its interests. The happiness of our country depends upon your choice. Farewell."
 The national assembly afterwards passed a resolution paying a great tribute to Dr. Sun, as follows:
 "Such an example of purity of purpose, of self-sacrifice, is unparalleled in history. It was solely due to his magnanimity and modesty that Northern China was won over."

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