Warren Sheaf.

JOHN P. MATTSON, Editor and Proprietor.
WARREN. - - MINN.

WHITTIER wrote his first published poem when he was seventeen years old.

THE Chinese exclusion law will soon expire by limitation, according to the terms of its enactment.

IT is said that sugar made from coal is three hundred times sweeter than ordinary cane sugar, but it costs ten dollars a pound.

THE total area of bog land in Ireland is 2,830,000 acres of which 1,254,000 is mountain bog and the other is available for fuel. The average thickness of the peat is 12 feet.

THE population of China is now estimated at 350,000,000, which is almost equal to the entire population of Europe. The Chinese national debt is one of the smallest, amounting to only $38,500,000.

THAT war cloud in Europe has become so dense and threatening that there is no telling what might happen if an American rainmaker with a few bombs should go over there and begin experimenting.

THREE dozen eggs will buy a nice calico dress with trimmings. If the girls in these days were like their grandmothers a good hen would keep a girl looking as nice as the flowers that bloom in the spring.

A STRANGE specimen of fruit was lately bought at the Lexington market, Baltimore, by Mrs. D. Meredith Reese. Among a peck of apples was one with the outside like that of an apple, but inside it was in all respects a peach, even to the kernel.

THE majority of the Scottish Gypsies have spread over a vast tract of country. Here they have gradually become lost to view as a distinctive race. In Europe they are found in the greatest number to-day in Hungary and Wallachia, where there are 500,000.

THE New Alpine railway, the Brenzler Rothhornbahn, is the highest railway in the world, and commands magnificent views. It is 2,351 meters (7,836 feet) high at the summit level, and ascends 1,682 meters (5,696 feet), or 67 meters (223 feet) higher than the Pilatus railway. The journey occupies 1½ hours.

CHINA, it seems, is now settling up for the recent killing of white missionaries. She has already paid out $500,000 because of this sanguinary amusement, and other claims are pending. A little more law in the first place would have been cheaper, if economy is any object. It would also have been more generally satisfactory among the "heathen dogs."

AFRICAN savages have the best teeth in the world, and one reason for this fact is that they take such excellent care of them, cleaning them several times a day. For this purpose they use a short piece of wood, which becomes softened by rubbing in the mouth. Thus the message of a toothbrush is: "As I remember my teeth constantly, so I often think of you."

THE authorities of the city of Tamboy have printed check books containing each ten to twenty checks. Every baker in the city gives for every check a pound of bread, for which it charges the city two kopecks. The residents of the city were notified not to deal out any money to mendicants, for such money is in most cases spent on drink, but to buy checks at the city hall and to distribute them among the poor.

A SUGGESTION has been made that to every passenger train be attached a cheap rear car holding freight for ballast, so that if another train runs into it, the loss will not be great. To be effective there would need to be two such "calamity" cars, one at either end, and even then passengers would always be in danger of a rough shaking up. The better way would be to employ more careful men, and hold careless ones to stricter account.

CONGRESSMAN CRAIN, of Texas, says: "Garza, the Mexican revolutionist who is creating such a stir along the Rio Grande, is one of the gamest men I ever met. He looks the typical frontier desperado, yet he is not a rude, illiterate fellow, as some might imagine. He is fairly well educated, and prior to his late bold break was running a small newspaper, printed on the Texas side in the Spanish language. Garza has been in countless private brawls and is a lucky fellow to be alive, for he has been pierced by many bullets."

"THE 'legger' in an English canal tunnel has a hard time of it," says a traveler. "I went through two canal tunnels the past summer. The canals are just the width of one of the small barges used, and but very little higher than the board which runs from the alleged cabin to the tow-line pole. As it is impossible for a horse to tow the barge, the animal is led around or over the hill, and a legger lies on his back on the board referred to, and, raising his legs from his hips, laboriously pushes the boat along by pressing with his feet on the dilapidated roof of the canal tunnel."

THE growth of the Argentine Republic in the past thirty years has been remarkable. According to recent statistics the population of the republic is now 4,000,000, as against 1,350,000 in 1861. There are now 7,000,000 acres under cultivation where in 1861 there were but 490,000, and while in that year there were but 15 miles of railroad in the country there are now over 5,000 miles in operation and 6,000 more, including the great transcontinental route, in course of construction. The public debt has grown pretty vigorously, too, however. It has increased from $17,000,000 to $613,000,000.

A PHILADELPHIA physician says that the long continued depression in the money market is due to the grip. "The mysterious disease," he says, "leaves an after effect upon the victim that continues for months and years after his apparent recovery. It returns from time to time with varying intensity, and throws the patient into a state of lethargy that utterly squelches all desire for work. Since that epidemic has touched a large number of those interested in the money market and financial affairs, I believe I am right in my explanation of the troublous condition of financial affairs at present."

THE cost of the British royalty is about $5,000,000 a year. In addition to the maintenance of palaces the prince of Wales has over $500,000 and the princess $50,000 a year. The younger sons of the queen have been voted $125,000, the daughters $30,000 each, the duke of Cambridge, the queen's cousin, $60,000, and his two sisters $25,000 and $15,000 respectively, and $500,000 goes to the Empress of Germany when she is married. The lord chamberlain and lord steward get $28,500 per year each, seven lords in waiting $3,500 each and the ladies of the bedchamber have $2,500 a year each.

The News of the Week.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, Jan. 5.—President Harrison sent a long list of nominations to the senate, among others being James W. McDill, of Iowa; William M. Lindsey, of Kentucky, and William R. Morrison, of Illinois, for interstate commerce commissioners, and Abraham J. Seay, of Oklahoma, to be governor of that territory. A resolution for a ship to carry flour to Russian sufferers was adopted. B. W. Perkins was sworn in as senator from Kansas and Mr. Vance from North Carolina. In the house Mr. McMillin presided. Bills were introduced to regulate immigration; to absolutely prohibit the coming of Chinese into the United States; to tax trusts; for the election of postmasters by vote of the people; to repeal the sugar bounty law; to prohibit usury; placing salt, coal and iron ore on the free list; to prevent aliens from holding certain positions and doing certain manual labor in the United States; to reduce letter postage to one cent per half ounce, and to prevent the desecration of the United States flag.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6.—In the senate the bill to provide for the free coinage of silver was discussed. A bill was introduced granting pensions to the soldiers of the Seminole and other Indian wars. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the resolution appropriating $100,000 to carry contributions to Russian sufferers, and the resolution was defeated.

THURSDAY, Jan. 7.—Bills were introduced in the senate for the loan of $100,000,000 to the farmers of Indiana to regulate commerce carried on by telegraph, and to revive the grade of lieutenant general of the army. Senator Hill, of New York, was sworn in. Adjourned to the 11th. In the house bills were introduced granting pensions to Indian war soldiers; to reduce the postage on fourth-class matter; for a constitutional amendment providing for a uniform law for marriage and divorce; fixing the minimum rate of pension at six dollars per month; for the free coinage of silver; for the imposition of an income tax; for the prevention of trusts; fixing the presidential term at six years; to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy; for the admission of New Mexico as a state, and to prevent persons from being forced to labor on Sunday. Adjourned to the 11th.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE visible supply of grain in the United States on the 4th was: Wheat, 45,668,724 bushels; corn, 7,081,196 bushels; oats, 3,868,579 bushels.

IN a message to congress touching the efforts in this country to relieve the distress of the famine sufferers in Russia President Harrison recommended that everything possible be done to alleviate their terrible condition.

MINISTER MONTT has informed Secretary Blaine that Chili is exceedingly sorry for the Baltimore affair. Minister Montt hopes that within a week every cause of irritation will be removed.

IN the United States the products of corn, wheat and oats in 1891 were the largest ever known. The aggregates were: Corn, area, 76,294,515 acres; product, 2,060,154,000 bushels; value, $836,459,229. Wheat, area, 39,916,897 acres; product, 611,780,000 bushels; value, $513,427,711. Oats, area, 25,581,861 acres; product, 736,394,000 bushels; value, $232,312,267.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 8th numbered 435, against 329 the previous week and 403 for the corresponding week last year.

THE EAST.

THE legislature of New York convened at Albany, and both branches were organized by the democrats.

B. S. KENDIG & Co., tobacco dealers at Lancaster, Pa., failed for $100,000.

THE Connecticut supreme court has decided that Morgan G. Bulkeley is governor of the state.

THE well-known antiquarian, W. Elliott Woodward, died in Roxbury, Mass. He was the best known coin dealer in the country.

IN a railway collision which was followed by an explosion at Smyrna, N. Y., two engineers and a fireman were killed.

A PAPER in New York took a poll of the legislature on presidential preferences with the following result: Hill, 53; Blaine, 50; Cleveland, 4; Harrison, 6; non-committal democrats, 24, republicans, 17.

THE death of Mrs. Mary O'Donnell, of Bush Mountain, Pa., occurred at the age of 106 years. For 100 years she never missed early mass Christmas. Last Christmas she was sick with the grip, but went to church, and had a relapse with fatal results.

THE American Bell Telephone Company has, it is said, perfected a telephone upon which whispers can be transmitted 500 miles with perfect distinctness.

MAY and Jennie Howard, twin sisters aged 60 years, died at their home in Wilkesbarre, Pa., almost at the same time. They lived together all their lives.

FOR no known cause Charles S. Quackenbush, a wealthy broker, shot his wife fatally at Newark, N. J., and then killed himself.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN St. Louis an unsuccessful attempt was made to blow up the courthouse with dynamite.

AMOS HOUSER and Frank Moorman died in terrible agony at Coldwater, O., from drinking carbolic acid by mistake for whisky.

RUFUS HEMPHILL, Samuel Arthur, Samuel Francis and an unknown man were killed in a railway wreck near Asheville, N. C.

BOOKMAKERS in Kansas City, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and Minneapolis were beaten by pool-room sharks out of $150,000 by means of false dispatches.

IN Stevens county, Kan., the county seat war between Woodsdale and Hugonot has broken out again, and Sheriff Dunn has been killed and Judge Botkin forced to flee for safety. Troops have been ordered to the scene of the trouble.

FROM the port of San Francisco exports of wheat and flour for the year 1891 were of the value of $32,105,000, as compared with $22,114,000 for the year 1890.

ON the Wabash road passenger trains collided at Aladdin, Ill., and engineers Charles Wilson and Al Bushart and four Italian immigrants were killed and five cars were burned.

THE Wells-Fargo Express Company's office at Houston, Tex., was robbed of four packages of money to the amount of $10,000.

THE United States troops and a band of Garza's men had a fight at the La Joha crossing on the Rio Grande in Texas, in which the Garza men were put to flight.

A PASSENGER train on the B. & O. was wrecked at Fairmount, W. Va., and three railroad men were killed and thirteen passengers were injured.

IN a cyclone which passed over Fayetteville, Ga., four persons were killed and half a dozen seriously wounded. Twenty dwellings were wrecked, some of the timbers being carried 10 miles through the air.

THE republican caucus at Columbus, O., nominated John Sherman to be his own successor in the United States senate. The vote stood: Sherman, 53; Foraker, 38.

THE grain firm of Lowenthal, Livingston & Co., of San Francisco, failed for $300,000; assets, $160,000.

A WINDSTORM passed over Oakland, Fla., doing great damage to property and causing the death of Mrs. P. H. Roper.

NEAL SIMS and Laura and Beatrice, daughters of Bob Sims, and two other men, members of the Sims gang, were lynched by a mob near Womack Hill, Ala.

IT was shown that John Anderson, under arrest in Cleveland, O., for burglary, has seven wives in various portions of the country.

THE death of Daniel Shepard, for twenty-one years secretary of the Illinois republican state central committee, occurred at his home in Chicago, aged 57 years.

IT was found that R. W. Love, ex-county treasurer of Appanoose county, Ia., was $30,000 short in his accounts.

CAL FOSTER and N. Disharnon, charged with the murder of a Jewish peddler, were taken from jail by a mob at Rayville, La., and lynched.

BY an explosion at mine No. 11, a coal shaft operated by the Sage Coal & Mining Company at Krebs, I. T., 200 men were entombed, and it was feared that all had perished.

EX-COUNTY TREASURER C. H. PAUL, of Adams county, Neb., was said to be short in his accounts to the extent of $52,000.

THE attempt of the deputies to bring the slayers of Sheriff Dunn to justice has resulted in four of the outlaws being killed near Arkalon, Kan.

THE pupils in a school near Topeka, Kan., attacked William Ehrart, their teacher, knocked him down and cut his throat.

REPUBLICANS of Iowa will meet in state convention at Des Moines March 17 to select delegates to the national convention in Minneapolis.

FIRE destroyed the Clarksville (Ga.) woolen mills, the loss being $100,000; no insurance.

IN Detroit, Mich., Benjamin Lott died at the age of 104 years.

A LARGE sawmill boiler exploded at Bolling, Ala., instantly killing Engineer Cooper and four other employes of the company.

IN Cincinnati, Covington and Newport twelve breweries have agreed to form a combination similar to that of the whisky trust.

AT the age of 102 years Sophia Graverant died at Harbor Springs, Mich. She lived on Mackinac island when the English captured it in 1812.

LATER advices from the mine explosion at Krebs, I. T., say that over 200 men were dead, about forty were fatally hurt and as many others seriously injured.

FIRE destroyed the old Presbyterian church at White Pigeon, Mich., believed to be the oldest house of worship in the state.

L. KESTLER and George Jacoby, prominent ranchmen, killed each other in a quarrel over eight dollars at Challas, Idaho.

BY the wrecking of a house boat near Paducah, Ky., John Cuter, his wife and five children perished.

AN English syndicate has bought twenty-three, or all but six, of the flour mills in Utah.

IN Salem, Va., Charles Watkins was hanged for the murder of his wife.

IN Warren Springer's building in Chicago a boiler explosion killed four men and badly injured several others.

ROBERT RICHARDSON and Solomon Rowell, two men concerned in the riot at Morgan, Ga., one year ago, were hanged in that town.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ON a canal on the Dutch frontier a sleigh went through the ice and eight persons were drowned.

A FARMER named Desjardins, his daughter and a boy named Roy, aged 13 years, broke through the ice at L'Assumption, Que., and were drowned.

FIRE destroyed the factory of the Wauzer Sewing Machine Company at Hamilton, Ont., causing a loss of $100,000.

THE Russian Methodists were leaving the famine-stricken districts and were emigrating to America.

GOVERNMENT troops and revolutionists had a fight at Santos, Brazil, and a dozen citizens were killed and twice as many seriously wounded.

ROBBERS forced an entrance into the house of a wealthy Jew named Feibel at Obszanka, Poland, and murdered the whole family, consisting of eight persons.

IN Berlin a blizzard did great damage in the environs of the city, and many persons were injured by falling debris.

TEWFIX PASHA, the khedive of Egypt, died of influenza at Cairo, aged 40 years.

LATER.

Another Railway Disaster.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 11.—To-day the north-bound Monon train ran off the track about two miles north of here at Nicholson Crossing. The accident occurred on a fifty-foot embankment down which four cars rolled, the engine and one baggage car keeping the track. The trouble is supposed to be due to a broken rail. The first passenger coach rolled over three times. It was full of passengers and caught fire from the stove but all occupants escaped alive.

The baggage and express car went over, but no one in it was severely hurt. The ladies' coach was literally torn to pieces, as was also the parlor car. Here was the greatest damage. There was hardly a passenger on the train who escaped injury. Help was soon at hand, and in a few moments the road was full of the maimed on their way to town. There were three theatrical troops on board, one of which, the City Club Burlesque company, was completely broken up, nearly every member sustaining serious injuries.

THE principle of reciprocity as embodied in the McKinley act was attacked the 11th by Congressman Breckenridge of Kentucky, who introduced a resolution to repeal that clause.

THE United States Supreme Court the 11th, decided that the inter-state commerce commission had no right to compel a witness to testify against himself and reverses the decision of the U. S. Circuit Court of the northern district of Illinois.

ONE square and a half in Hazelton, Pa., covered with buildings began sinking the evening of the 11th, causing great alarm. Over fifty families have moved out of their houses. In some places the surface has gone down three feet and many buildings are seriously injured.

A GAS explosion at Ashland, Wis., the 11th, wrecked the Metropolitan saloon. Mrs. Werner, wife of the proprietor was badly injured.

IN the Senate the 11th Senator Teller introduced a joint resolution providing for an international bi-metalic agreement.

MR. MCKINLEY was inaugurated governor of Ohio on the 11th.

SNOW, heavy enough to impede traffic was reported from the north of Ireland the 11th. Heavy snow storms were also reported in Austria.

THE Senate the 11th ratified the commercial treaty with the Congo states.

CHILI SHUTS ITS EYE.

Way Devised to Escape the Refugee Difficulty—It Allows Them to Leave the Country and Thus Avoid a Possible Hitch in Peace Negotiations.

VALPARAISO, Jan. 11.—United States Minister Egan early Saturday morning left the American legation at Santiago, escorting Juan and William McKenna and Jose Carrera, three of the nine refugees who have been under his protection. They took a train for Valparaiso, and upon arrival here went without delay aboard the United States cruiser Yorktown. This action on Minister Egan's part, it is said, was taken with the tacit approval of the present Chilian government. There seems to be no doubt that the rest of the refugees will leave the legation under similar conditions at an early date. The Yorktown will probably sail to-day for Peru with the two McKennas. Carrera will sail to-day aboard the German steamer Abydos. Public opinion relative to these three refugees is that Chili is well rid of them. While President Montt and his cabinet would not grant them salvo conducto, nothing was done to prevent their leaving the American legation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The news from Valparaiso that Minister Egan had escorted three of the Balmaceda refugees on board the Yorktown without molestation confirms what has been heretofore stated in these dispatches. President Harrison's administration gave its ultimatum on this point. The Chilian government had either to guarantee the safety of the refugees if given up for trial and to see that if convicted no sentence was inforced against them or else it had to take the responsibility for their safe conduct aboard an American vessel. It chose the latter course.

Officials here smile at the statement that President Montt's cabinet granted no safe conduct. They intimate that such talk is for home consumption, but they are not disposed to cavil so long as the refugees are not molested. It is expected that the remaining six will be in safety very soon. The result is a distinct diplomatic triumph for Minister Egan. He has done no more for the Balmacedists than he did for Pedro Montt, Matta and others of the insurgents, but powerful influences were set to work to keep him from doing this much. Minister Montt made a good many arguments to Secretary Blaine to secure the surrender of the refugees without conditions. When Minister Montt found he could make no impression on the government in Washington he so advised President Montt and the latter's cabinet gave up the fight.

The concession of the Montt government on this point is expected to remove one of the causes of irritation between the two countries. In the cablegrams that have been flying between Washington and Santiago for the last few days the intimations on both sides have been that such a course would tend to promote a better feeling on the part of the United States.

The question of the refugees is entirely distinct from the Valparaiso incident; its settlement does not in any manner lessen the responsibility of the Chilian authorities for the killing of the Baltimore sailors. But the Chilians believe that by yielding on this point they may secure further delay and time for more explanations in regard to the main trouble. Much of the diplomatic correspondence which the president intends to lay before congress relates to the refugees. Minister Egan's part of it is very spirited. The correspondence is ready to go to congress to-day, if necessary; but if a satisfactory solution could be found for the controversy concerning the refugees it may be assumed that the Baltimore incident, unpromising as the outlook is, may yet be cleared up to the satisfaction of the United States. At least the Chilians hope so, and are striving to ward off immediate action by President Harrison's administration.

A DEADLY BLAST.

Further Details of the Indian Territory Mine Explosion — Over Sixty Bodies Taken from the Fatal Shaft.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11.—A telegram received from Superintendent Cameron, of the Osage mine at Krebs, says that all the bodies that have been found have been removed from the mine. There may be five or six more bodies under the heavy mass of slate which was dislodged by the explosion. The superintendent says he has six exploring parties at work.

The death list will prove a great deal smaller than first reported. The list now stands sixty-three dead and about one hundred injured.

It has been learned that the explosion was caused by George Lowery exploding what is known as a window shot. Fleming, the mining expert and former superintendent of the mine, but now general manager of the Southwest Coal and Improvement Company, of Colgate, I. T., says the men who fired the shot were to blame for the disaster, for they should not have fired until all the men were out of the mine. They fired the shot at 5:07 when they should have waited until 5:30. Had they done this there would have been only four or five men in the shaft and not more than four or five deaths would have resulted from the explosion.

The funerals of most of the victims whose bodies have been recovered were held Sunday. There were no religious services excepting in a few cases.

Blown Up by Dynamite.

BELLAIRE, O., Jan. 11.—Twenty sticks of dynamite were placed around a fire in a stone quarry near here, and, catching fire, the stuff exploded with terrific force. John Walters, John Smith and seven Italians were seriously injured, and some of them will not recover. A house near the quarry was blown to pieces.

Daniel Randall and His Wife Dead.

GALESBURG, Ill., Jan. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Randall, two of the oldest settlers of this county, who have been married fifty-seven years, died Friday and were buried in one grave Saturday.

Beheaded by a Saw.

MCBAINS, Mich., Jan. 11.—While at work in the mill of J. W. Cromwell Charles Bodary slipped and fell upon a fast-running circular saw. His head was cut off cleanly just below the chin and fell upon one side of the saw, while the unfortunate man's quivering body rolled to the floor on the opposite side.

Canada's Public Debt.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 11.—The dominion debt statement for October has been issued. On the 31st ult. Canada's national debt amounted to $236,033,213. This includes liabilities payable in England of $188,403,802.

Deserved Their Rewards.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11.—The sentences of the female convicts who November 2 rescued a number of male convicts who were swept into the serf, clinging to an overturned wooden building, have been remitted or greatly lightened. The act of heroism was performed during the great cyclone.

Kentucky Prison Statistics.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 11.—The report of Warden Bolan shows that there are 913 convicts in the penitentiary. Of these 100 are life prisoners. Sixty-eight of the prisoners are under 15 years of age and 185 from 15 to 20.

A FIERCE CONFLICT.

A Bloodthirsty Mob Takes Possession of a Mexican Town—A Fight in Which Several Lives Are Lost.

DEMING, N. M., Jan. 11.—Couriers from Ascension, in the state of Chihuahua, 100 miles south, report a terrible uprising there Thursday. For some time bad feeling has existed between the adherents of the church party and the supporters of the Diaz government. Affairs reached a crisis Thusday when the election of the president of the town was held. Rafael Anchela, who had twice held the office, was reelected by a few votes. Anchela was distasteful to the opposition on account of his efforts to inaugurate reform and threats were openly made against his life.

About 4 o'clock in the afternoon a mob of over 100 men suddenly surrounded the city building and opened fire. Anchela and his secretary, N. Devalas, were instantly killed. The mob took possesion of the town after a hard fight with the friends of Anchela. During the battle three revolutionists were killed and many on both sides fatally wounded. France Sanzo, one of the leaders of the mob, was among the killed.

The impression prevails that this is a movement in support of Garza. The strength of the insurgents is reported at eighty armed men. Troops are ordered to the point of outbreak. In the meanwhile the town is in the possession of the mob and further bloodshed is expected.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 11.—The startling information has been brought here by J. C. Godfrey from Piedras Negras, Mex., that there is a general uprising in the states of Durango, Chihuahua, Coahulia and Sonora, and that the malcontents are well organized and will flock to the standard of Garza. He states that in parts of Chihuahua the poorer classes have already revolted and are marching in bands of from 300 to 400 across the country, committing depredations. The objective point of these forces is said to be Monterey. The governor of Chihuahua has appealed to President Diaz for more troops to put down the rebellion.

RIOTOUS SCENES.

Over 1,000 Street Car Employes Quit Work in Indianapolis—They Prevent the Running of Cars.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 11.—The Indianapolis street car system, owned by Chicago capitalists, is tied up by a strike which every employe has joined. The strike was declared Sunday morning at 4 o'clock. Between 900 and 1,000 are out.

The trouble is over an order issued by President Frenzel that employes should no longer ride on the badges worn by them. The men have been riding on these badges for years and claim that to be required to pay fare is an injustice they will not tolerate.

The strike took an ugly phase from the start. Organized labor, which is very strong in this city, sympathizes with the strikers, and early in the forenoon the various stable houses of the company were surrounded by the strikers and their friends. In the afternoon the company undertook to run out some cars with road officers and office employes.

The result was mob scenes such as have not been witnessed in this city since the great railway strike of 1876. The mob, composed of strikers and organized labor friends, gathered at the corner of Illinois and Washington streets, and as fast as a car would come down from the up-town stables it was taken possession of, the electric current cut off and the car pushed by hand into the Maryland street stable near the Union railway station. Four cars were run out during the afternoon and each was captured by the mob.

Superintendent of Police Colbert called on all the available policemen, but they were unable to do anything. At one time during the afternoon fully 5,000 men were on Illinois street to see that no cars were run. There was no bloodshed, but some very rough handling was done. Rocks were hurled through the glass windows of the cars at the road officers. After the four cars had been captured and dismantled the company decided not to attempt to run any more.

A BAD GANG CAUGHT.

They Had Flooded Salt Lake City with an Excellent Counterfeit of Gold Coin.

SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., Jan. 11.—A gang of counterfeiters, which flooded the city with spurious $5, $10 and $20 gold pieces during the holidays, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Green Saturday. All pleaded not guilty. Mary Gignon, wife of the principal counterfeiter, took the stand and implicated her husband, Jesse Gignon, as well as William Gibson, William Cronk, P. D. Sprague and Mark King. The men were bound over to await the grand jury in the sum of $5,000 each, on default of which they were taken to the penitentiary. The gang had its headquarters one block from the police station and made 1,500 counterfeit coins. They were making preparations to visit Denver, Kansas City and Omaha and other eastern cities when arrested. The design and weight of the money was perfect. The true ring of the gold coin made it one of the most successful attempts at counterfeiting ever perpetrated.

WIDOWED BY HER FATHER.

On an Appeal from His Daughter John Morris Shoots Her Husband Dead.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 11.—John Morris shot and instantly killed his son-in-law, W. Murphy, at Kingston Mines, a small coaling hamlet 20 miles from here, Sunday night. Murphy had been drinking for some time and went home and abused and beat his wife, who appealed to her father for protection. After warning Murphy his father-in-law took a shotgun and poured its contents into him. Murphy fell dead in his tracks. The coroner has gone to Kingston Mines to investigate.

Had No Deficit.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Carroll D. Wright's report as commissioner of labor to Speaker Crisp shows that his department was operated during the last fiscal year within the appropriation. The amount allowed him was $153,870 and he turned back into the treasury $533.

Big Gun Going to San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The new twelve-inch gun, constructed at the Washington navy yard, was shipped to San Francisco Thursday night. The gun weighs fifty-one tons. The transportation will cost $4,000.

One Brother Kills Another.

RICHMOND, Mo., Jan. 11.—At Caleb Jackson's house Saturday night his two sons, Anderson and William, quarreled while sitting around the family fire and the former struck William with a pair of tongs, breaking his neck and killing him almost instantly.

Mills a Candidate for Senator.

CORSICANA, Tex., Jan. 11.—In an interview Roger Q. Mills was asked: "Will you be a candidate for the senate before the called session of the legislature?" He replied: "I will if there should be a called session."

WHERE THE FARMERS MAKE MONEY.

Farming on poor land or in localities where drought, hailstorms or other climatic disturbances are prevalent does not pay. A good year does not compensate for the several bad ones to which it is neighbor. It has now been clearly demonstrated that for wheat, oats, barley and live stock the successful farmers are those who have gone north and west. Their wheat yield is heavier, their cattle of larger size and better condition than any raised by their southern friends. Not only is this so in the United States, but our Canadian cousins find themselves with unexpected wealth in their new provinces of Manitoba, Alberta, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan. Their crop of 1891 has surpassed the figures given even by the boomsters. Manitoba is sought out by the eastern Canadians as the Israelites sought for the promised land, but with more expedition and a better spirit, and they are spreading into and taking possession of the equally fertile prairies and park lands of the territories beyond, which, with great enterprise, they have gridironed with railways. The New York Sun, in an article on the Canadian provinces west of the Red river, said that people from those parts smiled at the stunted grain in the more eastern districts of the continent. Said the Sun: "Men who have seen many seasons of Minnesota wheat-raising said in Manitoba last week that they had never looked upon such wheat-fields before," and the St. Paul Journal speaks of that country as "The future granary of the world, which, with beckoning fingers, invites the home hungering people of the congested east to its hospitable and rich domain."

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

"I'm nearly always disappointed in the Christmas gifts my husband buys me," confessed Mrs. Dimmick to Mrs. Kickshaw.

"Is that so?"

"Yes. He means well, but he doesn't seem to get me the things I want. I try to appear pleased, of course, but I'd rather have things I care for. I give him hints, but he never seems to catch them."

"Now I never have any trouble like that with Mr. Kickshaw."

"How do you manage it?"

"Easily enough. I buy him for his Christmas present just what I want to have myself, and he gets for me just what he thinks he would like to have, and then we exchange the articles with each other."—Harper's Magazine.

Riches That Are Valueless.

Howell—And do you think you will propose to Maude?

Fred—No. Her father, they say, is almost penniless.

Howell—But she is a beauty. I never saw such a rich complexion.

Fred—Well, a fellow can't live on a rich complexion, can he?—Philadelphia Press.

LA GRIPPE is not a thing to be sneezed at. —Boston Journal.

The wrong way, with Catarrh, is to stop it without *curing* it. The poisonous, irritating snuffs, strong caustic solutions, "creams," balms and the like may, perhaps, palliate for a time. But they may drive the disease to the lungs. The wrong way is full of danger.

The right way is a proved one. It's with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It cures, perfectly and permanently, by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh. It has proved itself right, thousands of times, when everything else has failed.

And this makes its proprietors willing to prove that it's the right thing for *you*, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing.

If they can't cure your Catarrh, they'll pay you $500 in cash.

They mean it.

They're certain of their medicine.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GOOD NEWS
FOR THE MILLIONS OF CONSUMERS OF
Tutt's Pills.

It gives Dr. Tutt pleasure to announce that he is now putting up a

TINY LIVER PILL

which is of exceedingly small size, yet retaining all the virtues of the larger ones. They are guaranteed purely vegetable. Both sizes of these pills are still issued. The exact size of

TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS

is shown in the border of this "ad."

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE
Salvation Oil

Town Clerks and Treasurers.

Names and addresses of Town Clerks and Village Recorders, also of Town and Village Treasurers elected March 10, 1891.

(The first name after each village or town is that of the Recorder or Clerk, the second is the name of the Treasurer.)

VILLAGES.		P. O.
Warren	John E. Ostrom	Warren.
	K. J. Taralseth	"
Argyle	Ira C. Richardson	Argyle.
	H. L. Melgaard	"
Stephen	O. G. Gunderson	Stephen.
	H. I. Yetter	"
TOWNS.		
Alma	J. E Cook	Argyle.
	Christ Bjorgaard	"
Augsburg	E. P Hoel	Stephen.
	Frank Tepper	"
Boxville	Nels S. Nelson	Warren.
	Chas. Wentzel	"
Bloomer	H. F. Elfrink	Argyle.
	Samuel E. Curry	"
Big Woods	J. P Lein	Acton, N. D.
	Halvor Harris	Big Woods.
Comstock	J. M. Loeslie	Warren.
	Peter Rutz	"
Ceder	C. W. Bradford	Breese.
	William Firstman	"
Excel	Wm. Devawn	Excel.
	Henry Roepke	"
Eagle Point	A. Stenquist, Treas.	Kittson Co.
Foldahl	Otto S. Houg	Foldahl.
	John A. Nordgreen	"
Holt	O. G. Molden	Holt.
	P. O. Dovre	"
Lincoln	Peter Floe	Fir
	C. Carlson	Englund.
McCrea	Geo. F. Barnes	Warren.
	Warren E. Wood	"
Marsh Grove	John Knudtson	Fodvang
	Peder J. Bakke	"
Middle River	Geo. W. Peck	Argyle.
	P. I. Holen	"
New Folden	J. M. Schie	Humboldt.
	G. Olson	Fodvang.
Nelson Park	P. J Holan	Stephen.
	Nels Nelson	Fir.
New Solum	Sam Sorenson	Hellem.
	G. J. Vigen	"
Oak Park	John H. Wang	Warren.
	Adolf Elden	Snake.
Parker	George L. Parker	Stephen.
	Halver Slang	"
Sinnott	Henry Hoper	"
	August Lundin	"
Spruce Valley	Wm Peachey	Ingalls.
	Alexander Wing	"
Tamarac	John Hughes	Stephen.
	J. P. Lundin	"
Vega	P. H. Thompson	Snake.
	Anton Hill	Argyle.
Viking	Gustaf Anderson	Warren.
	John Bronson	"
Warrenton	A. B, Nelson	Warren.
	Fred W. Flanders	"
Wanger	John Sinclair	Stephen.
	J. L. Robertson	"
West Valley	O. P. Dyrud	West Valley.
	Chas. Westman	"
Wright	J. B. Smyth	Stephen.
	Peter Backstrom	"

Northern Pacific
BETWEEN
WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON
AND FORKS, CROOKSTON.
AND ALL POINTS
EAST and WEST.
There is nothing better than the service on
The Dining Car Line.
Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily Between points in the
RED RIVER VALLEY
AND
ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS
PACIFIC COAST TRAINS
PASSING THROUGH
MINNESOTA, NORTH DAKOTA, MONTANA, IDAHO, OREGON, and WASHINGTON
CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF
Pullman palace Sleeping Cars,
First and Second Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist sleepers.
AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.
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Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.
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The Pittsburgh Lamp is one of those inventions that seems to be finished. It seems to reach the end as to goodness of light in every way, and ease of management. The only care it requires is filling and wiping.

Dirt falls out when the chimney is taken off, not into a pocket as in other central-draught lamps.

Putting in a new wick is a very easy matter indeed.

All this seems strange to one who knows how troublesome other good lamps are.

It is in all the good lamp-stores. Send for a primer.

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While its speed is greater than any other known method, it is so simple that any intelligent person can gain a speed of 100 or more words per minute, in five or six weeks, without the aid of an instructor. Circulars and testimonials sent to all who mention this paper.

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