FOR DRESS REFORM

The National Council of Women Was Largely in Favor of It.

PHYSICAL FREEDOM FIGHT.

The Rev. Ida C. Hultin on the Ethics of This Momentous Question.

NOW THE CORSET MUST GO.

Dresses Should Hang From the Shoulder--Boston Rational Dress.

WASHINGTON has just been the meeting place of the National Council of Women, a great and representative gathering. Of the many interesting facts that were made evident by this gathering, one was that there is a great body of opinion in favor of reform in women's dress. If women are in favor of reforming their dress, there is no doubt that they are able to reform it, says the New York World.

The council is a grand federation of the feminine thinkers of the United States. It represents the Women's Christian Temperance union, Sorosis, the Suffrage association, the Kindergarten union, the Republican association, the Relief society and many other organizations.

Some of the ablest members of the council are prominent dress reformers. They have been occupied for many years in spreading their ideas on the subject. As they come from all parts of the country and are very able and convincing disseminators of ideas, it follows that dress reform must be implanted deep in the minds of many citizens of all ages and sexes in this broad land.

If there is one thing that still distinguishes man from woman it is dress. Through many centuries man's dress has steadily developed in the direction of usefulness and ugliness. Trousers probably mark the limit of usefulness and ugliness. But it should be remarked that, though they are the most useful garment for the business man, they are the most troublesome for the idle, owing to the fact that they show the influence of knees. The American man, who is the most useful man in a business way, wears the ugliest and the most useful clothes.

AIMS AT UTILITY AND BEAUTY.

While man's dress has progressed in the aforesaid directon, woman's attire has remained persistently ornamental. It has varied with a frequency utterly unknown to man, but the object in view has always been decorative.

Many a shallow-minded male believes, no doubt, that the underlying motive of dress reform is mere envy of his trousers. Woman may envy them in so far as they are useful, but at the same time she shudders at their ugliness. She has intelligence and artistic taste enough to enable her to design something at once as serviceable and less offensive to the eye. She has the advantage of not being committed by a century of custom to the parallel cylinders, and also of being trained in the fashioning of artistic draperies and the combining of harmonious colors.

CORSETS MUST GO.

But the skirt is not the worst feature of woman's dress to a reformer. Corsets and the system by which a great weight is suspended from the waist are considered the worst evil. Skirts are bad when they are long enough to gather up dirt, but many reformers include them, properly curtailed, in their schemes of rational dress.

Dress reform is not accomplished in a day. The change is now taking place. Thoughtful women throughout the land are wearing reformed garments. Women bicyclists who wear bloomers are doing a noble work in preparing public sentiment for the change.

The dress reformers of the National council, whose views are given at length here, are both practical and moderate in their ideas. They do not wish to provide amusement for the frivolous. Some would rather conceal their most cherished devices.

Certain general principles, governing the construction of a rational costume, may be deduced from their remarks. It should allow every part of the body its natural action and be short enough to relieve the wearer's hands from the necessity of keeping the skirts out of the way of her own and other people's feet. Its weight should as far as possible be borne by the shoulders. Corsets are by these conditions obviously excluded.

Among the most active dress reformers in the council are Rev. Ida C. Hultin, Mrs. Clara Colby, Miss Leavens, Mrs. Annie Jenness Miller, Mrs. Francis E. Russell, Mrs. Frank Stuart Parker and Mrs. Octavia W. Bates.

IDA HULTIN WOULD ELEVATE.

Rev. Ida C. Hultin, pastor of the First Unitarian church, of Moline, Ill., said to a reporter:

"I have never been a radical dress reformer. My address at the council on the 'Ethics of Dress' was made at the suggestion of the chairman, Mrs. Russell, with a view to elevating the subject above the mere matter of details of the dressmakers' art in the consideration of dress as a means to an end. The body is not one's self, but a tool wherewith to do. But nothing can touch or have to do with the body without exerting a spiritual influence upon it to a greater or less extent.

"There will be no perfect dressing among men or women until we accomplish it in three ways—with regard to comfort, beauty and economy. For comfort our brother's side of humanity excels us, and possibly in the matter of economy, but they have never yet succeeded in making their clothes beautiful. The ethics of dress of the future is that in which the minimum of thought shall be displayed, and the maximum of comfort, of beauty, of personality and of economy.

SHE WEARS ORDINARY DRESS.

"At the council I dressed as I always dress in the pulpit—where I wear a black dress with a rather short skirt. My idea is that no woman on the platform or in the pulpit can go to extremes in any way without attracting unfavorable comment and bringing discredit upon the cause. I could not bring about the adoption of the divided skirt or the short dress by wearing it in the pulpit. I think the time may come when these simple costumes may become universal, and I shall be glad when the time does come and when women shall be emancipated from dress. But the reform must come, if it does come, by the home women, the women of fashion and society, who will introduce it, so that it will be taken up by every one. When the new dress becomes common it will not be noticeable, because one becomes accustomed to a change when every one adopts it.

"While in the East I was much pleased with the gymnasium costumes worn by the girls of a certain woman's college. The girls wore the simple, full Syrian divided skirts, that for climbing, walking and all kinds of manual labor I wish would become customary. They are comfortable and graceful, and were exceedingly becoming to those girls. That they were not yet 'emancipated' was, however, evident from the fact that as soon as their gymnasium exercise was over they all ran to don their customary dress, although there were only women about the premises.

COMMENDS GRECIAN DRESS.

"Then I like the Grecian robes and drapery for the home. But what you can wear in the drawing room you cannot climb the Alps with. The Syrian skirt is worn, however, considerably nowadays in the mountains and at summer resorts; but I have never tried to wear it."

"What do you think of the Jenness-Miller costumes?"

"Many of them I think are beautiful, and I admire them very much. But they are only for the rich and are out of the reach of people of limited means; so my only objection to them is on the ground of economy. As I said at the outset, the dress of the future must be economical, as well as comfortable and beautiful."

Mrs. Clara Colby, editor of the Woman's Tribune, of Washington, is a champion of dress reform in that city. When she discussed the subject she wore a neat blue dress that was made with a short waist. No corsets showed a harsh outline against the bust, and she walked with an easy grace that gave ample evidence of the freedom of her muscles.

"I have the new designs which have just been issued for the first time by the Chicago Society for the Promotion of Physical Culture and Dress Reform," she remarked, as she opened a large sheet of pictures. "And they are all patterns of the gowns which were exhibited in the woman's building at the world's fair. This new style of dress is quite common in Chicago, where there is a club of several hundred ladies belonging to the best society who have adopted it, and are anxious to see it in general use among their sex. The main thing we advocate is to discard the corset, which is simply an instrument of torture to deform the natural beauty of the human figure, and which cannot but be injurious to a woman, and especially to a mother, whose body should be left free and well-developed. If we want a healthy race of people we must have strong, healthy women, and in no way can health be secured unless our dress is free from the barbarities of prevailing fashions.

SHOULD HANG FROM SHOULDER.

"In the second place, the clothing should be light and hung from the shoulder, thus relieving the waist of all pressure. This is accomplished in these designs by having the gown made all in one piece. A union suit is worn next to the body, this also being in one piece. Over this comes a bifurcated skirt, which is perfectly modest and yet gives perfect freedom of motion. Then we have a light silken petticoat, which hangs from the shoulders. Over this I wear a robe such as I now have on in the house, but for the street this dress is a pretty design, as it is graceful and comfortable, and would be becoming to any woman. The skirt should never drag in the dirt or in the mud, so for rainy weather I wear what is called the Syrian costume, which prevents the discomforts of a draggled skirt flopping about one's ankles. I prefer this suit to the knee skirts, for I do not think the last are modern or approved of by either men or women. For out-of-door sports this dress is the thing, and society ladies will readily adopt it in taking exercise, such as bicycle riding and climbing in the mountains.

"In order to illustrate the difference between the garments of a woman as dictated by a foolish fashion and the ones advocated by us I will show you two pictures cut from the World a year ago. One represents a young woman as she appears when bandaged up in tight stays that rival the pressure exerted by the Chinese on the feet of their women, and the other is merely an ideal design as the fancy of the artist drew it in illustrating the head lines of a society column.

BOSTON RATIONAL DRESS.

"The rational dress advocated by the Boston ladies is somewhat different from the Chicago models and has a jacket-like effect. The whole suit is not in one piece, but it calls for the discarding of corsets.

"The Boston Rational Dress society has also adopted a pretty costume for outings which is an excellent combination of comfort, grace and modesty, for it is a complete covering and yet enables a woman to take exercise that calls all of her muscles into healthful play.

"I do not think that there is any doubt that this reform is gaining ground so rapidly that in a few years all women will have adopted it, and then we will have what is the best in life—health and beauty—for there is no health without a natural and rational dress and no beauty without health."

Miss Leavens, who is a wearer of the new gowns and a leader of the crusade, teaches a large class in physical culture. Miss Leavens was dressed in the Empire style. Her robe, which was of a delicate shade of blue flannel, was all in one piece, and hung in soft folds from the neck to the feet. Under the bust were bands of golden brocade that crossed and made a unique and classical effect with the straight lines.

"I am sure that the new style of dress is gaining rapidly," she remarked; "but I find it hard to get women to discard their corsets. It is impossible to get a man to confine himself in tight clothing, and it is far more injurious to a woman, for her organs are far more delicate, and as she is the mother of the coming generation she should take particular care to have her body free and healthy. In this Empire gown we find a union of ease and health and beauty and economy. As it never goes out of fashion it is cheap, and all critics agree that it is artistic.

CORSETS DESTROY BEAUTY.

"Herbert Spencer remarks: 'Beauty, carried to an extreme, defeats its own end.' and nothing more aptly illustrates that than the wearing of the corset, which was at first designed by the debased women of ancient Greece. It has been carried to such an extreme that it has completely destroyed the natural and therefore beautiful outlines of a woman's form. Big sleeves are out of place on a gown, because a woman should be smaller at the shoulders than at the waist, while of a man the reverse is true.

"For the house the Syrian costume is excellent when a woman has to do her own work, and is compelled to run up and down stairs much. And for the street in summer the Empire dress is the best. There is no reason that one could not wear it on the street in warm weather, and in winter it can be covered by a long cloak, which is a necessity anyway in cold weather. I believe that the next generation will discard corsets, and thus a much healthier race will people the world. Every day we are making converts, and the only thing that keeps women back is the fear of being different from the rest. But I have heard a great many mothers who said it was too late for them to adopt a rational type of dress beg me to persuade their daughters to throw away their corsets.

"I see that Mrs. Langtry boasts that she has the same measures as the Greek statues, but this is not true, for she is only 26 inches about the waist, while the Grecian models measure at least 32, which is the correct proportion.

"This movement is not a 'fad,' as many think, but a real uprising of earnest women who are devoting their time to showing their sisters that the only way to health and happiness is to dress as nature intends—in soft, graceful costumes that allow our muscles full play and will make our bodies strong and beautiful."

HOW OUR WOMEN WILL LOOK WHEN THE DRESS REFORM COSTUME BECOMES POPULAR.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10¢ and 25¢ a box. Book *free* at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

Fashionable People Are Already Asking Each Other

Where they will spend the summer. Assuming you are one of them and an Eastern resort is selected, you will be interested in knowing that the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway is the direct and popular line for this class of travel between Chicago and the East. J. E. Hull, T. P. A., 154 East Third street, St. Paul, Minn. C. K. Wilber, W. P. A., Chicago.

THESE GIRLS HAVE $50,000,000 EACH.

The Rockefeller Sisters the Richest in the World.

A DAY WITH THEM.

They Care Nothing for the Fads of Fashion—Both Are Studious and Musical.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The two richest unmarried girls in the whole universe today are Alta and Edith Rockefeller, daughters of John D. Rockefeller, head of the Standard Oil concern.

The much-talked-about fortunes of the Gould and Vanderbilt girls pale into insignificance when the Rockefeller wealth is mentioned. It is an overestimate when it is said that Helen and Anna Gould have $15,000,000 each. Eleven millions would be much nearer the mark. Since the death of Jay Gould there has been a considerable shrinkage in the valuation of the securities in which the family wealth is largely invested. His wealth when he died was $72,000,000, and a larger share went to the elder son George than to any of the other five children. The latter inherited about $11,000,000 each, and their unspent accumulated incomes barely compensate for the depreciation of the principal during the last two years of financial depression.

The heads of the various branches of Vanderbilts will undoubtedly adhere to the family traditions and bequeath the bulk of their respective fortunes to the eldest sons and a comparatively modest fortune to the daughters. This plan keeps the main wealth intact and secure in the family railroads. The Astors adopt similar methods for the preservation of their city real estate holdings.

So, when it comes down to the bare question of millions, the Rockefeller girls, as they are invariably called, are immeasurably above all contemporary heiresses. Some time ago in court the father of the girls swore that he could not tell within $112,000,000 what his wealth was. This certainly leaves a wide margin for conjecture on the subject. Men who claim to know say that his present wealth is in the neighborhood of $145,000,000, and that its net increase is at the rate of eight millions a year, as his investments earn annually large dividends. He is only fifty-five years of age now, and were he to live six years more he would then be worth more than $200,000,000.

There are four children in the Rockefeller family, and they will inherit all of the wealth. It has been Mr. Rockefeller's policy to make all the charitable bequests in his lifetime that he intends to make, and the supposition is general among his friends that, with a few small exceptions, the bulk of his money will go to his family. Of the four children the eldest is Bessie, who married Prof. Charles Strong, of the Chicago university, to which Mr. Rockefeller has given $2,500,000. Mrs. Strong is twenty-eight years old. Miss Alta is twenty-four years old, Miss Edith is twenty-two, and John D. Jr., the only son, is twenty-one.

$50,000,000 HEIRESSES.

Each of these children will inherit anywhere from forty to fifty millions, and it is doubtful if the whole wide world contains two girls of such vast wealth as the Misses Rockefeller.

How these girls spend their days will be told here. In the first place, it must be understood that they are not women of fashion. They never made a formal debut in the social world simply because they are unknown in the regular walks of swaggerdom, and their circle of friends is an extremely narrow one. They take no interest in the changes of styles, dances, the theater, fashionable clubs, or the thousand and one light amusements of the society woman.

Their interest tends in a more serious direction. Educational affairs, the sciences, church and mission work and kindred subjects are their enjoyment. They are not bookworms or over-cultured women by any means; they are healthy-minded and healthy-bodied girls, whose vigorous mentality forces them to probe deeper into the problems of life than do their butterfly sisters, who love to flutter about in the sunshine of Queen Pleasure.

Much of their time is spent at the city home of the family at 4 West Fifty-fourth street, a big, roomy, brownstone mansion facing the park surrounding St. Luke's hospital. The two girls never go to Newport, Lenox or other summer resorts of fashion, but often spend much time of the hot season in town looking after their little charges in the church mission.

MISS EDITH PLAYING THE 'CELLO.

THEY ARE EARLY RISERS.

These young ladies are up every morning at 7 o'clock—not a very fashionable hour, but an extremely healthy one. Everything in the Rockefeller household moves like a piece of machinery, and for years the family has sat down to breakfast at 7:30 o'clock. The two daughters have only one maid between them. What is more, they occupy the same large bedroom on the east side of the second floor. There are two small beds in the apartment, which opens into two large, sunny rooms—one furnished in oak and the other in mahogany. These are the dressing rooms, boudoirs and working rooms all combined. Miss Alta uses the mahogany room and Miss Edith the oaken apartment. Each room has a substantial, business-like desk, fitted with a large rack of pigeon holes, the latter filled with neatly folded letters and bills.

Both of these girls are thorough business women. They are allowed large sums yearly, and they control the expenditure absolutely. Almost from infancy they have been taught the necessity of system and method in all their doings. They each keep a miniature set of books, have individual bank accounts, and can tell to a cent just where their money has gone for the past several years. It is almost needless to say that very little of their money has gone into the coffers of the Fifth avenue modiste or milliner.

The breakfast in the Rockefeller house is a plain meal. The family assemble in the dining room at 7:30 o'clock, and Mr. Rockefeller asks a blessing upon the meal and then reads a chapter of the Bible. Breakfast is over at a few minutes after 8 o'clock. The father and son go down town to manage the millions, and the mother and her sister, Miss Spellman, who is a member of the household, attend to the affairs of the house.

ARE SKILLED MUSICIANS.

The hour immediately after breakfast the girls devote to music. Miss Alta is a finished pianist, while Miss Edith is quite expert with the violin and 'cello. They practice regularly every week day. Their taste for music is an inherent one. Their father is one of the finest amateur performers on the violin in the country, and has been so pronounced by famous musicians who have been entertained at the Rockefeller house. The father and daughters often play together in the evening to the great pleasure of the chosen few of the friends who are permited to hear them. The fact that there are four pianos, a magnificent pipe organ and innumerable other instruments in the house attests the musical character of the inmates.

MISS EDITH IS A JAPANESE SCHOLAR.

After the music of the morning has been disposed of the girls take up their favorite studies. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Rockefeller was a school teacher in Cleveland, O.; or, more properly speaking, a professor of botany. The studious habits contracted then still cling to her and have been transmitted to the daughters. Both are clever linguists and deep readers. Miss Alta favors French and Miss Edith prefers German, although she has gained a knowledge of Japanese, and at one time seriously thought of journeying to that country as a missionary.

The spectacle of a fifty-million-dollar heiress going as a missionary would, indeed, have been an odd one.

TWO DARING HORSEWOMEN.

After the reading is over the girls go for a ride in the park. The whole family is passionately fond of the equine world, the father and son owning fast trotters and the girls favoring the saddle horse. They are usually attended by a groom, and are both swift riders, frequently covering fifteen miles in an hour and a half. They are usually back before 12, and spend the remaining hour until lunch time in going over their mail. Both of them have Sunday school classes in Dr. Armitage's Baptist church, and are members of many church societies.

Their wide charities have made them known to toilers in the field of philanthropy all over town, and whenever a really deserving case is encountered the Rockefeller girls are usually communicated with to supply the needed aid.

Luncheon is served at 1 o'clock, and the afternoon passes away quickly. At this season of the year much of the time is spent in the garden surrounding the house. In it is an artificial lake about four inches deep. It freezes readily and affords a fine skating ground, which is used daily whenever there is any ice. Their friends also use it, and there are often many merry skating parties hidden behind the high green fence running along the Fifty-fourth street front.

Six o'clock is the dinner hour, and the meal is a plain, substantial one, with no wines or liquors. Prohibition scarcely describes the Rockefeller attitude on the liquor question. They spend many fortunes annually in fighting the liquor evil.

If the weather is favorable there is oftentimes a skating party by electric light in the evening. If not, there is music or entertaining a few friends. By 11 o'clock the whole family is asleep.

It is a healthful, wise, simple and satisfactory day that these extraordinarily rich young women live. Fortune hunters never approach them. If they did, the memory of their reception would make them shiver for a lifetime.

MISS ALTA IN THE PARK.

STILLWATER NEWS.

Events of a Sunday in the City on the St. Croix.

Judge Williston will hold a special term of the district court in this city tomorrow.

Adolph Schmitz, arrested in this city last fall on a charge of having stolen $250 from his uncle, Mr. Reinerts, of Houlton, Wis., and subsequently set the house afire, will be tried in Hudson today. He made a written confession some time ago in which he acknowledged his guilt, but it is understood he hopes to get off on a plea of insanity.

Teams and men are arriving from the woods daily, and hauling for the winter of 1894-95 is just about finished. It is a hard matter to give any estimate of the aggregate cut until figures are compiled and estimates have been made all the way from 300,000,000 to 450,000,000, but a conservative estimate places the cut at about 350,000,000. All the snow in the upper country disappeared so gradually that there is little water left in the creeks and ponds, and before any driving can be done it will be necessary to have heavy spring rains.

Twenty-Fourth of March an Important Date.

On that day the Eastern Minnesota Railway begins double service to Duluth and West Superior. Tickets and Sleeper reservations, No. 199 East Third street, St. Paul, and No. 300 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, and Union depots.

Adam Fetsch, Fifth and Robert.

The finest brands of Key West Cigars at Adam Fetsch's.

Adam Fetsch, Fifth and Robert.

After dinner go to Fetsch's, Fifth and Robert, for fine Cigars.

DIED.

GUERIN—In St. Paul, Alfred V., at the home of his mother, 353 Rice street, Sunday March 24, at 1:40 a. m., aged forty-eight years. Funeral from above residence, Wednesday, March 27, at 9:30 o'clock a. m. Service at St. Louis' church at 10 o'clock. Friends invited to attend.

POTTS—At the residence of Dudley B. Finch, 172 Summit avenue, Howard Potts. Funeral services at 4 p. m. Monday from above residence. Pottstown papers please copy.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

GERMANIA BANK, LOCATED IN its own building, opposite postoffice. Paid-up capital $100,000; pays interest on time deposits; sells drafts on all parts of the world; special attention given to sending money to Germany, France, Switzerland and the British empire. William Bickel, President; P. M. Kerst, Cashier.

AMUSEMENTS.

Metropolitan.

TONIGHT. Matinee Wednesday. Prices, 25 and 50c.

The World-Famed

BROS. BYRNE!

In Their Great Big Hit,

NEW 8 BELLS.

All New Features This Season.

Thursday Night, OTIS SKINNER. Thursday Night and Saturday Matinee, His Grace de Grammont; Friday, The King's Jester; Saturday Night, Merchant of Venice. Next Sunday, ALABAMA.

The GRAND Popular With Everybody.

TONIGHT AND ALL WEEK,

A CYCLONE OF LAUGHS. TWO OLD CRONIES.

Funny Comedians—Pretty Girls.

Next Week—THE ENSIGN.

"Lost Days of the Confederacy."

LECTURE BY

GEN. J. B. GORDON,

United States Senator from Georgia,

PEOPLE'S CHURCH, Thursday, March 28.

Tickets 25c 50c, 75c, on sale at Howard, Farwell & Co.,'s.

Northwestern .....Chronicle

A Bright, Modern and Progressive Weekly,

The Latest News.

Finest Critical and Social Comment.

Ablest Discussions.

For Sale by All ....Dealers....

EAT QUAKER BREAD.

IT IS THE BEST.

Made Only by HOREJS BROS. For Sale by Every First-Class Dealer.

461 403 BAKERIES 1165 1167 W. 7th St.

Branch Bakery, 383 University.

Telephone 1242 and 1254.

Everett House,

Union Square, New York.

An established hotel under new management, thoroughly renovated, perfect sanitation and all modern improvements. Visitors to New York will find the Everett in the very heart of the popular shopping district, convenient to places of amusement and readily accessible from all parts of the city.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

WM. M. BATES. B. L. M. BATES.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

RHEUMATISM CURED!

BY THE

Russian Rheumatic Remedies.

They give relief when all others have failed.

Give them a trial.

Hundreds recommend them.

THE LINIMENT Relieves Pain Within Ten Minutes. The "Blood Cure" Removes the Disease.

A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM AND RHEUMATIC GOUT.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sold at Wholesale by Noyes Brothers & Cutler, St. Paul; Lyman-Eliel Drug Co., Minneapolis, and Sagar Drug Co., Duluth; Columbia Medicine Co., St. Paul.

Health Is Economy.

A well man can do as much work as two men who "are under the weather," and do it better. A box of Ripans Tabules in the office will save hired help.

JOS. SCHLITZ BREWING CO.'S

Celebrated Milwaukee

EXPORT BEERS

AND MALT EXTRACT.

DEPOT, FOOT OF SIBLEY

TELEPHONE 5-2. 07

VITALIS

PHOTOGRAPHED FROM LIFE.

Made a Well Man of Me.

1st Day. 10th Day. 20th Day. 30th Day.

VITALIS THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

Produces the Above Results in 30 Days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost strength and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using VITALIS. It quickly and surely restores Lost Vitality, Lost Power, Failing Memory, etc., and is a positive cure for Nervousness, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of indiscretion. Wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having VITALIS, no other. Can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money in every box. Circular free. Address CALUMET REMEDY CO., Chicago. For Sale by Lathrop Mussetter, Fourth and Wabasha.

DR. FELLER,

180 E. Seventh St., St. Paul, Minn.

Speedily cures all private, nervous, chronic and blood and skin diseases of both sexes, without the use of mercury or hindrance from business. NO CURE, NO PAY. Private diseases, and all old, lingering cases where the blood has become poisoned, causing ulcers, blotches, sore throat and mouth, pains in the head and bones, and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder are cured for life. Men of all ages who are suffering from the result of youthful indiscretion or excesses of mature years, producing nervousness, indigestion, constipation, loss of memory, etc., are thoroughly and permanently cured.

Dr. Feller, who has had many years' of experience in this specialty, is a graduate from one of the leading medical colleges of the country. He has never failed in curing any cases that he has undertaken. Cases and correspondence sacredly confidential. Call or write for list of questions. Medicine sent by mail and express everywhere free from risk and exposure.

THE PEOPLE'S WANTS