

RED MEN PROTEST

THEY DO NOT WANT PINE ON THE RESERVATIONS SOLD

MAY 10

A COUNCIL AT WALKER

Flatmouth Presides Over the Body
—The Indians Claim Not to Have Understood the Nelson Treaty—
A Telegram Sent to the Department of the Interior Urging the Postponement of the Sale.

WALKER, Minn., March 28.—(Special.)—The chiefs and head men from the various tribes on the reservation held a council yesterday afternoon with Capt. Mercer, Indian agent, to protest against the sale of the reservation pine on the standing estimate scheduled for May 10. Flatmouth presided over the council, and William Bungo acted as interpreter. Representatives were present from the Winnebago, Leech lake, Bear Island, Pine point and Cass lake tribes. Flatmouth said the Indians never understood, when they ratified the Nelson treaty that they were to lose their land when the timber was sold. They told of the cutting of green timber by the lumber companies on dead and down permits, and asked Capt. Mercer to use his influence to have the sale postponed and also to put a stop to cutting green timber on the reservation. A telegram was sent by Flatmouth to the department of the interior, urging the postponement of the sale, stating that further remonstrances would follow by mail.

STILLWATER.

Interstate Park Navigation Company Adjusts Differences.

STILLWATER, Minn., March 28.—The Interstate Park Navigation company of this city, has succeeded in adjusting its differences with the St. Croix Dam and Boom company, relative to the use of water in the St. Croix. Capt. Kent, of the navigation company, said today that they have been seriously inconvenienced for several years by reason of the shutting down of Never's dam, causing such low water in the river between this city and Taylor's Falls, that it was impossible for them to navigate the stream with their boats. It has now been agreed that the dam company is to have the use of the water two days in each week, and the navigation company will have the use of the water the remaining five days. By this system Capt. Kent hopes to have water enough to enable his boats to make regular trips between Stillwater and Taylor's Falls all summer. Another boat will be put on the coming season, giving tourists daily trips. The new boat added to the service is the City of Hudson, formerly the Comet, which is now being rebuilt at the South Stillwater dock yards and will be ready for business early in May. The Vernie Mac, another of the company's boats, will enter the excursion business on the Minnesota river, early in the season.

R. H. McCoy, of Lakeland, has practically completed arrangements whereby he will build a saw mill on the Red Lake river the coming season. The mill will be equipped with two band saws and will cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000.

Mr. McCoy has also purchased 100,000,000 feet of standing pine, which will be sufficient to keep the mill in operation for several years. He also owns a saw mill at Lakeland, which has been in operation for many years, but there is a question as to whether or not the mill will run this year. Mr. McCoy said today that he hoped to make arrangements to continue sawing at Lakeland, but would be unable to determine just what he would do for a week or two.

R. H. McCoy has sold 2,000,000 feet of logs to the Hudson Saw Mill company. The logs sold are those hauled here by rail this winter from Mantowa, on the St. Paul & Duluth line.

At the Stillwater club reorganization meeting last evening it was decided to incorporate the club, and the following committee was appointed to draft articles of incorporation to be submitted at another meeting to be held next Monday evening: John O'Brien, L. L. Manwaring, J. D. Bronson, P. E. Burke Jr., and Dr. T. C. Clark. The club will be placed upon a strong financial footing and a commercial feature will be added to the social features now in existence.

Judge Crosby, of Hastings, held a special term of the district court in this city today. A motion was argued in the case of Susanna Thelan vs. Bernard Thelan and one other case on the calendar was continued until the next special term day.

George Lammers returned this morning from his logging camps at Eau Claire lakes, Wis., having completed the season's work. Mr. Lammers said his cut will amount to 21,000,000 feet. His horses will arrive here tomorrow morning.

Jackson Rogers, residing near Maple Island, is in a serious condition from the effect of an injury sustained some time ago. The attending physician had decided to amputate one of his limbs, but another physician called in consultation considered Rogers too weak to withstand the operation.

Hugh and Charles Hall, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hall, were arraigned before Judge Doe, of the municipal court, this morning, charged with incorrigibility. They will be sent to the reform school at Red Wing.

Cattle for the Ranges.

STURGIS, S. D., March 28.—Representative buyers from the VVV Cattle company, Flying V company and Franklin company, have returned from the West and South after purchasing big herds of cattle. The VVV company purchased at Fort Worth, Tex., 4,000 head of young stock, and Harris Franklin, of Deadwood, will bring in 7,000 head from the same district. The Flying V company will bring in about 6,000 head from Arizona. The first consignment will arrive on the range May 12, and later shipments will be made in June. The price paid for the cattle was high, but not out of the reach of cattlemen with good ranges.

Body Is Identified.

SIoux CITY, Io., March 28.—The local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America has communicated with Chicago with reference to the discovery there in one of Swift's refrigerator cars of the body of a man whom they believe to be I. F. Edinger, a member of the society, who disappeared from here about two months ago. Edinger was formerly a wealthy farmer. He lost most of his money, went to Chicago, accepted a position as a packing house employe, and recently grew so despondent as to give rise to a suspicion that he was insane. About that time he disappeared. The descriptions of the Chicago find lead to the belief that he is the missing man.

Bonds for Princeton.

PRINCETON, Minn., March 28.—(Special.)—Bonds to the amount of \$18,000 were voted here today to establish water works and electric lights in this village.

Livery Barn Burns.

ROCK RAPIDS, Io., March 28.—Barran Bros. large livery barn was entirely destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this morning. Twelve horses perished in the flames.

A large amount of grain and hay burned. The adjoining buildings were saved only by the heroic efforts of the volunteer fire department. The loss is \$3,000; insurance, \$800 on building.

War Veteran at Fifteen.

WINONA, Minn., March 28.—(Special.) Winona will shortly be able to boast of the youngest war veteran in the United States in the person of Albert Elmore Vance, who was yesterday mustered out of service with Company G, of the Fifteenth regiment, at Augusta, Ga.

Young Vance is fifteen years of age, and is so large that when he applied as a volunteer he was accepted and no questions asked on that point. He enlisted on July 9, and has served out his full time, so that he is in every sense of the word a veteran.

Old Soldier Adjudged Insane.

UNION, Io., March 28.—Jerome Seabury, an old soldier of the Civil war, was adjudged insane and taken to the asylum. The peculiarity of this case is that he is kind and good natured with his family and neighbors, but imagines he has no right to live unless he can well support his family. He had an attack of insanity last summer and tried to take his life by cutting his throat.

Mary Kahla Case.

RED WING, Minn., March 28.—(Special.)—The case of Mary Kahla, charged with the murder of her infant, went to the jury at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The general impression among citizens is that the jury will disagree or acquit.

Hotel Lakeside Leased.

RED WING, Minn., March 28.—(Special.)—Hotel Lakeside, at Frontenac, has been leased for five years by J. K. Hall, late manager of Hotel St. Louis, Lake Minnetonka. Previous to occupancy extensive improvements will be made.

Burns Cause Death.

WASHBURN, Wis., March 28.—Arthur Gelsert, oldest son of Louis Gelsert, died last night from the effects of burns received on Sunday.

Will Rebuild the Church.

MENOMONIE, Wis., March 28.—The Roman Catholics have decided to erect a \$20,000 church on the site of the one recently burned. Work will begin as soon as the weather permits.

Hold-Up Artists Captured.

OWATONNA, Minn., March 28.—E. Maliney was held up last evening by two men and robbed of a gold watch and a few dollars. The men were captured this morning and gave the names of Thomas Caldwell and Joseph Devlin.

Dropped Dead.

PARKER, S. D., March 28.—"Zeb" Stout, chief of police and proprietor of the Wentworth and Parker House livery, dropped dead while hitching up a team in the Parker house livery to take a drive.

STILL IN DISPUTE.

American Sailors Fight Over the New York's Part at Santiago.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 28.—The crews of the American fleet on shore leave started rioting among themselves last night over an old feud about the flagship New York's absence at the fighting of Santiago de Cuba. The trouble lasted over two hours before the officers and police succeeded in suppressing it. Several men were slightly wounded and Green and Armstead, of the Texas, were most seriously injured. The former had his bowels ripped, and the latter was twice stabbed in the side. Both men are in the hospital, where they are pronounced to be in a dangerous condition. The wounds were inflicted by a colored man, named Johnson, also of the Texas, who is a Jamaican born. He was surrendered by the police and is now in double irons on board his ship. All is quiet today.

STREAM OF EARTH.

Said to Be Moving Down a Steep Valley in India.

New York Sun.

Capt. Roberts, of the British army, writes to Sir Martin Conway, the explorer of the Himalayas, of a curious phenomenon he has seen among the mountains of the extreme northwestern part of India, not far from the Upper Indus. There is a very narrow valley or nullah among these mountains, the head of which is about 2,000 feet and the foot about 5,000 feet above the sea level. The earth on the floor of this nullah is moving down toward the foot of the valley at the rate of about 600 feet a year. This estimate of the rate of movement is made from the position of trees that are growing on the surface, and every year are nearer the foot of the valley. The surface of the moving mass fills the bottom of the nullah and is about 600 feet wide. As far as he is able to ascertain there is no ice or snow above or within the moving mass. The surface is undulating and looks like a mountain-covered glacier, except that the grass is growing upon it. The neighboring villages have made a few cultivation terraces upon the moving mass. In depressions on both sides of it the streams flow between the mass and the hillsides.

The natives say there is nothing new about the phenomenon, that the mass is always in very gradual motion, and, though they till a part of the surface, they have given up attempts to build houses on it, because they always tumble down.

Though this information is made public without comment by so high an authority as Sir Martin Conway, the editor of Nature, in which it appears, seems inclined to regard it as a fish story and disclaims any responsibility for it. If the information is correct, it would seem that the slope of the rock underlying the alluvial mass is sufficiently steep to overcome the friction to a considerable extent, permitting a slow movement of the earth down the valley, as glaciers move to lower levels.

This phenomenon appears to be midway between the landslides that are frequent in mountain regions when the lower part of the earth mass becomes saturated with water, making the rock slope on which it rests slippery, and the very thick, black mud avalanches that Sir Martin Conway and other explorers have described as rushing down the steep nullahs in the Himalayas at the rate of several miles an hour.

TAME WILDCAT.

Queer Pet That Gambols About a Tennessee Home.

Nashville Banner.

The oddest pet ever heard of probably may be found at Gallatin. It is a wildcat, owned by Charles Mitchell, a clerk for John Fry. The animal was captured in the Cumberland mountains and brought to Gallatin by some deer hunters not long since. It is not fully grown, but is quite large for its age, being about four feet long, twenty-one inches high and weighing forty pounds. It is the color of a tiger. Mr. Mitchell has succeeded in domesticating this vicious animal and values him very highly as a pet. The house cats and dogs stand in perfect awe of the newcomer, although it never shows fight unless antagonized. The wildcat gambols about the house in a frolicsome way and is quite fond of Mr. Mitchell. It spends a greater part of the time in the house, lying before the fire, but readily obeys when ordered out of the room. Although the cat has a house "built to order," it has been permitted to remain in Mr. Mitchell's bedroom during this cold spell, remaining

in a corner of the room all night and never making any disturbance.

The cat is a great deal more active than the domestic cats and enjoys jumping from limb to limb of the trees, from the housetop to the ground, etc. It has a peculiarly sounding voice, which can be heard a great distance. It was apt in learning several tricks which its owner taught it. Another strange thing about this cat is that it has no inclination to rove around—one of the peculiarities of the wildcat—and is never seen out of the yard only when following Mr. Mitchell, which is often the case.

This is the only instance known where a wildcat has been tamed, and Mr. Mitchell is very proud of the achievement.

GERMAN LAWS

Relating to the Collection of Debts and Costs.

From the New York Times.

In response to inquiries formulated by the director of the Philadelphia Museum, Mr. Ernest L. Harris, the United States consular agent at Elbenstock, has prepared, and the state department at Washington has published, an interesting and useful summary of German laws relating to the collection of debts, with especial view, of course, to giving the information needed by foreign creditors. The facts presented show that in this, as in several other matters of detail, Germans are more fortunate than the Americans, who, with entire propriety, congratulate themselves on the superiority of their legal and governmental systems over those manipulated by the Kaiser and his ministers. In Germany suits for sums less than \$75 are decided in the amtsgericht, or ordinary court of justice, usually by a single judge, and the employment of a lawyer is unnecessary. Suits for all larger amounts go before the landgericht, or provincial court of several judges, with a president, and the services of a lawyer are obligatory. In the landgericht, too, the plaintiff must deposit before beginning action a sum sufficient to cover the cost in case the decision is against him. An American or other alien to whom money is due from a citizen of Germany may, if he has no acquaintances in the city where the debt exists, address himself directly to the amtsgericht. That official, if the amount is less than \$75, will take charge of and adjust the matter himself, while larger debts he will turn over to the rechtsanwalt or attorney for the prosecution before the landgericht. In either case the creditor knows exactly what the collection of his debt will cost him, for the law prescribes the fees in exact proportion to the sum involved. The lowest is fifty cents for debts under \$5. From \$5 to \$15 the fee is seventy-five cents, and so they go up by short steps to \$5 for debts between \$112 and \$155, and then by slightly larger ones to \$18 for those between \$1,850 and \$2,380. After that the lawyer gets an extra dollar for every additional \$475 up to \$11,900, and then the fee increases, first by seventy-five cents and next by fifty cents for each addition of the same sum till \$23,800 is reached. These fees do not cover certain court charges or extra expense for traveling which the attorney may incur, but even these are carefully regulated, and in no case is the expense unreasonably large. Compared with the American method, or lack of it, rather, this system is admirable indeed.

CAT'S BAD HABITS.

William Thompson, of Glenwood, Pa., has the most remarkable cat in Pennsylvania. The cat came to Mr. Thompson's house one stormy night a year ago. He looked so forlorn that he was taken into the house. The cat was so affectionate that he was adopted.

After awhile the cat betrayed a strange fondness for the smoke that Mr. Thomp-

The Misses Bell

Complexion and Hair Specialists.

The brilliant complexions of women in the more exclusive circles of New York society are not explained by the theory that associates beauty and idleness. In fact, many leaders of the world of fashion are hard workers. Yet they keep their good looks even when they are old. How do they manage it? THE MISSES BELL, of 78 Fifth Avenue, New York, themselves connected with some of the most noted and honored families in the metropolis, have answered the question. They have prepared for the use of women in general, five preparations for improving the complexion and the hair.



Five Toilet Treasures.

The Misses BELL'S COMPLEXION TONIC

Is an external application, the presence of which on the face cannot be detected. It is perfectly harmless even to the most delicate skin. It is a sure and quick cure for all roughness and eruptions. It acts on the skin as a tonic, producing a naturally pure complexion. Cosmetics merely hide blemishes. The Tonic gets rid of them.

It removes pimples, freckles, blackheads, moth patches, liver spots, eczema, redness, oiliness and all discolorations and imperfections of the skin. Price, \$1 a bottle.

The Misses BELL'S HAIR TONIC

cures dandruff and prevents any return of it; stops that maddening itching of the scalp and makes the hair strong, soft and lustrous. It is especially helpful to persons whose hair is thin, dry and liable to fall out. The tonic cleanses the skin about the roots of the hair; will soon cover bald spots with a handsome growth. Price, \$1 a bottle.

The Misses BELL'S COMPLEXION SOAP

Is made from the pure oil of lambs' wool. It is healing and gratifying to the skin, keeping it at all times in a clean and healthy state. This Soap is daintily scented, and is a most welcome aid to the toilet of fastidious women. The utmost care is taken in selecting materials and scrupulous cleanliness in the laboratory insures the purity of the product. Price, 25 cents per cake, large four-ounce size.

The Misses BELL'S CAPILLA-RENOVA

for restoring prematurely gray locks to their original color.

It is not a dye nor a stain. It is a colorless liquid that is applied to the roots of the hair and leaves no telltale signs on the scalp or forehead.

Neither does it change the color of the hair all at once. Only dyes do that, and they wash off. But Capilla-Renova will not wash off. Price, \$1.50 per bottle.

The Misses BELL'S SKIN FOOD

Is a soft, creamy, exquisitely perfumed ointment, which helps the action of the Tonic, and, in mild cases of roughness, redness, pimples, etc., is a cure in itself. It clears the pores of the skin of all impurities and feeds it by building up the texture and making the flesh beneath it solid and firm. Price, 75 cents per jar.

FREE

A trial bottle or package of any of above preparations at our parlors in New York City, or by mail to any address in plain wrapper upon receipt of eight cents in stamps or coin to cover the actual cost of postage on each package. Trial bottles and packages can be secured from our New York office only. Our agents will not supply them. Correspondence cordially solicited. Address The Misses Bell, 78 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Send for our new book, "Secrets of Beauty." Free to any address.

We have the Misses Bell's Toilet Preparations on sale at our store.

MANNHEIMER BROS.
Sole Agents, St. Paul, Minn.

son puffed from his cigars. It became so noticeable that Thomas' foster father regularly shared his after-dinner cigars with the cat, giving him the smoke. For a joke a cigar was put into the cat's mouth one day, and to Thompson's great astonishment, the cat sat on his hind legs and puffed away complacently. There was only one drawback to his success. His teeth were so sharp they bit off the ends of the cigars. To remove this Mr. Thompson had a wooden cigar-holder made for Thomas, and now he is able to indulge his taste for tobacco. Another accomplishment of the cat is his ability to drink beer without disagreeable effects. Beer now forms one of the chief articles of the cat's diet.