

**Dr. M. L. Ravitch, of Lexington, Ky., writes:**  
 "I have tried Johann Hoff's Malt Extract and find it to be the best on the market, in fact, I would not take any other. In weak, anæmic women with delicate stomachs or intestinal troubles it is the best tonic."

**Johann Hoff's Malt Extract**

**REPLIES TO POTTER**  
**GLOBE CORRESPONDENT TAKES UP THE BISHOP'S ATTACK UPON PROHIBITION**  
**EARNST EFFORT DEFENDED**

**New York Prelate Taken to Task for His Views and for the Language in Which They Were Couched—The Controversy Considered Upon Its Merits—The Aims and Objects of Prohibition.**

To the Editor of The Globe:  
 Bishop Potter, in his recent dogmatic reply to a letter from Lyman Abbott, editor of the Outlook, requesting the bishop to furnish an article for publication, giving his plan for dealing with the saloon evil, instead of submitting some feasible plan for restricting the liquor traffic, confines his brief article almost wholly to a mistaken trade against the prohibitionists. He embraces the opportunity to grossly insult, in un-called for abusive language, a multitude of deserving men and women belonging to the organized body of earnest temperance workers who conscientiously believe that it is not only legitimate, but highly promotive of morality, to advocate, and, so far as possible, secure restrictive legislation, both state and national, to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquor as a beverage.

The invective of Bishop Potter against the prohibitionists, characterizing these countless thousands of sincere people as "Pharisees and arrogant, ignorant, untruthful, unscrupulous, foolish and hypocritical," did not stand in evidence against him, it would seem incredible that a leading teacher of the Christian religion should deem it consistent with his consecrated calling, and should so far forget the ordinary courtesy due to ladies and gentlemen, and be so unmindful of the spiritual duty he owes to the rising generation, as to write in such disrespectful terms of a large and prominent class of citizens, who are widely and favorably known, and who have done so much in advocating the cause of temperance, but in responding to the calls for charitable relief generally.

By Potter was intended the "Pharisees and arrogant, ignorant, unscrupulous, foolish and hypocritical," did not stand in evidence against him, it would seem incredible that a leading teacher of the Christian religion should deem it consistent with his consecrated calling, and should so far forget the ordinary courtesy due to ladies and gentlemen, and be so unmindful of the spiritual duty he owes to the rising generation, as to write in such disrespectful terms of a large and prominent class of citizens, who are widely and favorably known, and who have done so much in advocating the cause of temperance, but in responding to the calls for charitable relief generally.

**SENATE WILL BE KEPT BUSY**  
**IT WILL HAVE TO GET DOWN TO WORK THIS WEEK**

There are over two hundred bills on general orders, and some of them will excite considerable discussion.

When the senate meets at 2:30 this afternoon it will start on what promises to be one of the busiest weeks of the session. There has been a lazy and listless disposition on the part of this body which has resulted in the accumulation on general orders of over 200 bills, which will confront the senators today. Perhaps a fourth of them are of considerable importance, not to mention the omnibus appropriation bill, upon which a joint committee of both senate and house is now at work.

Senator Wilson's bill to put the state oil inspector on a salary, instead of continuing him on the fee basis, promises to provoke a fight when it comes up on the calendar, which will be in order tomorrow.

The Staples bill for the prevention of the sale of timber and ore from lands situated in the state has already been given a place near the head of general orders, and it is believed will pass about the middle of the week with small opposition, if not needed by the Republicans for political capital, as they think.

The Jenson medical bill promises to meet with strenuous opposition when it comes up on the calendar. The possibility of a veto by the governor, which has been suggested by the opponents of the Anoka-Hastings hospital tax bill, is a source of uncertainty into the coming week, which will be the week of its advocates.

**ARE YOU VACCINATED?**  
**And Are You Sick?**

If so, let us tell you something which will help you to have an instrument called Panaxol that will cure you completely in a few days. It always does it. C. A. Wilson, 611 New York building.

**THE ST. PAUL GLOBE IS GREEN**  
**A GOVERNMENT COMMISSION COULD NOW SEE THE DEAD AND DOWN**  
**AS WELL AS THE LIVE PINE**

If the Secretary of the Interior Has the Interest of the Indians in Mind He Has a Good Chance to Prove It—Landings That Speak for Themselves at Present—Opportunity Will Soon Be Lost.

The statements published in The Globe, regarding the illegal cutting of green timber, under the supervision of Supt. Ross and his assistants, on Leech Lake, Cass Lake and Winnebagoish lake Indian reservations, are verified by several legitimate Twin City lumber concerns, and the evidence which has been collected during the past few weeks, is so gratifying to the public that the Globe's inquiry develops the fact that on the three reservations there is, roughly estimated, 70,000,000 feet of timber lying in the booms on the ice, ready to be driven down the Mississippi river to the mills as soon as the driving season commences.

The timber has all been cut under the "dead-and-down" act, and is said to be 75 per cent green logs. This statement is made by people who are in a position to know, and is substantiated by affidavits and interviews with people on the ground, published elsewhere. Unless the department of the interior takes prompt action, the reports made by Indian Agent Mercer and Dr. E. S. Hart, the timber sharks will escape for another year.

At present every log which has been cut on the reservation during the winter can be seen at the landings of the various camps and tops, while the logs will be pulled in taking the vote on the treaty ten years ago. Not an Indian on the list knew that if the land department ever decided to take the timber that they would lose their lands and homes at the same time.

**WHERE THE TIMBER LIES.**  
 Pike bay, the lower section of Cass lake, contains about 20,000,000 feet of logs. The percentage of green timber here is larger than almost any other landing on the entire reservation.

**WILLIAM MARTIN'S AFFIDAVIT.**  
 State of Minnesota, County of Cass—William Martin, County of Cass, do hereby certify that I am the captain of police of the Leech Lake Indian reservation, and that on the 23rd day of March, 1899, I was present at the camp of George Andrews, fully 50 per cent of the logs being marked dead by the government agent, to investigate charges which had been made regarding the cutting of green timber by loggers on the reservation.

**WHAT LUCIA SAID.**  
 Cass—Edwin Lucia, being duly sworn deposes and says that he is a resident of the village of Walker, Cass county, Minn., and that he has been employed by the Fairbanks on Steamboat lake, and that he found that green timber had been cut and was being taken to the mill. He saw the logs being cut and taken to the mill, and he saw the logs being cut and taken to the mill, and he saw the logs being cut and taken to the mill.

**FEW DEAD LOGS.**  
 State of Minnesota, County of Cass—Gray W. Richardson, being sworn, deposes and says that on the 26th day of March he visited the log landings of George Andrews, situated on the west side of Sucker bay, on Leech Lake; the Akeley Lumber company, situated on the east side of Sucker bay, on Leech Lake; the Fairbanks, situated near the mouth of Sucker brook, in company with Edward Lucius and George Brunette, one of the Indian police, to log landings at the head of Sucker bay.

**PUT ON THE AGENT.**  
 If the promised investigation materializes every log on the lake will be marked dead, and the government agent will be put on the spot regarding the charges have been disclosed.

**ST. PAUL GLOBE IS BARRED**  
**ITS USE IN THE MAKING OF "PROGRESS" BUTTER MAKES IT CONTRABAND**  
**FEDERAL OLEO LAW ADVERSE**

It Renders the Product Liable to a Heavy Tax—Disturbing as a Money-Making Industry—Quality Vn. Quantity in Butter Making—New England Has a Milk Trust.

The legislature has recently passed and the governor approved a bill that requires all butter, the gatherings of rancid stuff from country stores, which is worked over or renovated to bear upon its package a plainly printed label marking it as "renovated butter."

The process varies by one the old butter is melted and then dropped into a trough containing ice water, in which the melted butter forms into granules, which are then churned in sour milk, washed, salted and given a uniform color. By another the melted stuff is run through a separator, and in the aeration much of the rancid odor is thrown off. The subsequent process is the same as in the other.

The question is often asked whether dairymen pays, and to it a qualified answer must be given, says the Iowa Homestead in a recent issue. Good dairymen pay, in fact, in other occupations or special lines they are always paid at the top. To those who are away below the top dairymen is no more an infallible road to prosperity than is any other calling to which they fall in respect to it.

Occasionally one hears of a man who can get more butter out of milk than a butter maker can get out of his butter factory. This may be and is true in some cases, but not if the butter maker understands his business. We are generally acquainted with the butter makers, and who actually do churn out more butter by 80 to 90 per cent than there is butter fat in the milk, and this considerably more than any first-class butter maker can do.

**FOOL TRAIT OF BABY CRABS.**  
**Make Prisoners of Themselves by Crawling Into Live Oysters.**

New York Sun.  
 An oyster shucker found in the shell of the bivalve what he called a baby crab. He observed that the first one of that kind I ever found in a Long Island oyster," said the old shucker, "and I've been shucking along the sound for twenty years. But such crabs are frequently found in Virginia, and even in the Chesapeake Bay, and are considered the most delicate of all oysters, and are much more valuable than any other oyster. Last summer I was shucking while on a visit in Virginia, and I found enough baby crabs in oyster shells to fill an ordinary tin. I was very much surprised to find them and clapped her hands at the sight. She asked me what I would take for them, and I said \$2 without thinking. She took me up quicker than a mile, and off she ran with them as if she had drawn a prize."

**AN OLD WARNING.**  
 The oldest Egyptian warning, which contains a series of moral maxims of the fifth Egyptian dynasty (2656-2333 B. C.) is said to afford the earliest instance of the moral teaching of the great lawgiver, the first warning in writing against drinking in wine shops. My son, runs down a long list of things that a man should not do, and among them are: "Do not drink too much wine. Thou shalt not get drunk, for thy limbs become weak as those of a child. One cometh to do trade with thee, and findeth thee so. Thou shalt not take away the fellow, for he is drunk."

**Had Job Beaten.**  
 It is related of Sir Henry Hawkins that he was hearing a very tedious and uninteresting case in the English courts, and becoming weary of the long-winded argument, he remarked to the counsel for one of the sides of the controversy: "At last he wrote a note and sent it by his page to the other side of the court. The note read: 'Patience Competition, gold medal, Sir Henry Hawkins; honorable mention, Job.'"

**Thousands of Trains.**  
 Of the thousands of passenger trains which arrived and departed over the Great Northern line during the past year, 22 per cent of them were operated by The North-Western Limited. The company's train service, while the company coming next had less than 14 per cent.

**Nasal CATARRH**  
 In all its stages there should be no delay in its treatment. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is the best remedy for this disease. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

**The New Brew**  
 of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n  
**Beck's**  
 "The American Porter"

Supplies a delightful beverage to the American public that has long been demanded but never previously attained. It is superior in every way to the best English Porter, stout and 'alf and 'alf; being mellow, refreshing and palatable. The only perfect Porter of American make. Try a bottle of the new brew. Sold at all buffets.

Made only by  
**ANHEUSER BUSCH BREWING ASS'N, St. Louis, U. S. A.**  
 Brewers of the Famous Original Budweiser, Faust, Mitchell, Anheuser Standard, Pale Lager and Anheuser-Busch Dark.

**FISHING FOR THE SEA SPIDER.**  
 Lively Encounter with a Ucanany Creature in Alaskan Waters.

"If any one desires a dash of excitement I can recommend the fishing of Alaska," said a returned Klondiker. "I had been fishing about Sitka when one day I found myself near a camp of Indians. As they were going out on the following morning to fish I persuaded them to take me with them. We dropped anchor in the lee of a little point of rocks, where we began fishing. It is a famous country for fish, and I was nothing but pull in for the natives, while I did not have a fish to show."

**CONTINENTAL ASSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.**  
 Business office, Detroit, Mich.; home office, Hammond, Ind. (Organized in 1897.)  
 Collins B. Hubbard, President, Bryant Walker, Secretary, Attorney to accept service in Minnesota; Insurance Commissioner. Cash capital, \$200,000.  
 INCOME IN 1898.  
 Premiums Received—  
 Accident ..... \$80,650.88  
 Plate glass ..... 51.83  
 Total premium income ..... \$80,702.71  
 From interest, dividends and rents ..... 9,614.81  
 From all other sources, surplus fund ..... 25,000.00  
 Total income ..... \$115,317.52

**DISBURSEMENTS IN 1898.**  
 Claims paid (Net) ..... \$34,649.65  
 Net paid policy holders ..... \$34,649.65  
 Dividends to stockholders ..... \$4,845.75  
 Commissions, salaries, and expenses of agents ..... 24,577.93  
 Salaries of officers, employes and examiners' fees ..... 8,860.91  
 All other disbursements ..... 10,123.95  
 Total disbursements ..... \$123,196.69  
 Excess of disbursements over income ..... \$7,879.07

**ASSETS DEC. 31, 1898.**  
 Mortgage loans ..... \$100,000.00  
 Collateral securities ..... 2,500.00  
 Bonds and stocks owned ..... 192,125.00  
 Cash in office and in bank ..... 45,862.50  
 Accrued interest and rents ..... 1,068.71  
 Deferred and unpaid premiums ..... 6,145.42  
 All other admitted assets ..... 1,630.25  
 Total admitted assets ..... \$254,227.07

**LIABILITIES.**  
 Claims in process of adjustment and known ..... \$3,169.12  
 Aggregate of unpaid claims ..... \$3,169.12  
 Reinsurance reserve ..... 26,220.54  
 All other liabilities ..... 2,458.45  
 Capital stock paid up ..... 200,000.00  
 Total liabilities including capital ..... \$241,908.58  
 Surplus beyond capital and other liabilities ..... \$62,618.12

**RISKS AND PREMIUMS 1898.**  
 Amount at Risk Beginning of Year ..... \$2,142,859.00  
 Amount at Risk End of Year ..... \$2,142,859.00  
 Accident ..... \$2,142,859.00  
 Plate glass ..... 1,775.00  
 Totals ..... \$2,144,634.00  
 Premiums Amount at Risk End of Year ..... \$2,142,859.00  
 Received Risk End of Year ..... 1,746.00  
 Accident ..... \$2,144,634.00  
 Plate glass ..... 1,746.00  
 Totals ..... \$2,146,380.00

**BUSINESS IN MINNESOTA IN 1898.**  
 Accident—  
 Risks written ..... \$17,000.00  
 Premiums received ..... 231.52  
 Losses paid ..... 192.07  
 Losses incurred ..... 152.07  
 Amount at risk end of year ..... 12,180.00

**State of Minnesota, Department of Insurance.**  
 I, the undersigned Insurance Commissioner of the State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the Continental Assurance Company, as organized and operated in compliance with the laws of this State relating to insurance, and is now fully empowered, through its authorized agents, to transact its appropriate business of accident insurance in this State for the year ending January 31st, 1900.  
 J. A. O'BHAUGHNESSY, Insurance Commissioner.