75,000 Pounds of Meat

Must be Sold this week regardless of what it cost. We Must sell it. Our instructions are SELL.

THE PROVISION CO.

9 and 11 South 3rd St., Minneapolis, Minn.

Look out for the White Front.
All Interurban cars pass our doors.

MONEY IN GOOD WORKS

THE PROVISIONS OF THE WILL OF THE LATE WALTER S. BENTON

MANY INSTITUTIONS HELPED

A Large Amount of Money Will Revert to Religious Organizations After It Has Served the Relatives of the Deceased—Montevideo Institute Gets $25,000—Library for Anamosa, Io.—Widow Cared For.

GLOBE'S MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE,
20 WASHINGTON AV. SOUTH.
Telephone—Main 2013 Advertising—
Subscriptions—2790—J—4.

The will of the late Walter S. Benton, the former president of the Minnesota Linseed Oil and Paint company, who died recently, has been filed in the probate court. The Minneapolis Trust company is named as executor.

The estate is estimated at nearly $500,000. The homestead, household furniture, horses, carriages and jewels are willed to his wife, and all claims against his lawful heirs are canceled.

To the trustees of the Windom institute, at Montevideo, Minn., is bequeathed the sum of $25,000, to be invested in interest bearing securities.

The following bequests are then made: The sum of $3,000 for the purchase of books for a library for the City of Anamosa Io., and the interest on $7,000 for the annual purchase of new books, provided a suitable building is erected.

The sum of $30,000 is granted to his wife's sister, Nellie M. Morris, she to have the interest so long as she lives and after her children are educated and of age, the principal is to revert to the Young Women's Christian Association of Minnesota.

The sum of $10,000 is to be invested for the benefit of his brother, H. P. Benton, and wife, so long as they live, and in case of their death the amount is to be divided among their children.

The sum of $5,000 is given in trust for his brother, Stephen S. Benton, and after his death the amount is to be divided between his niece, Gertie, and his nephem, John Stacy Jr.

The sum of $10,000 is to be invested for his niece, Eva C. Spaulding, to be disposed of as she sees fit at the time of her death.

The sum of $5,000 is given to his sister, Anna Stacy, in trust, and after her death the principal to revert to her daughters. Hattie and Helen.

To the Woman's Christian association the sum of $10,000 is given for the benefit of the Jones-Harrison home, and for the erection of a suitable building for aged women.

All of the remainder of the estate is left to his wife, and at her death the property is to be divided between the Woman's Christian association and the Home for Children and Aged Women.

REPUBLICAN RALLY.

Will Tell Tonight What They Know or Think They Know.

That popular rallying place of Republicanism, the Fourth Ward Republican club wigwam, will be the scene of another rousing Republican gathering this eevning, when the Hennepin County Central Republica club will hold its organization meeting. It is through this club that the Republicans hope to regain Hennepin county's lost prestige as a power in Minnesota politics. All deficiencies are to be made up by the new club, which will come into existence this evening with over 700 members. The organizers have scoured the county and have succeeded in convincing the country members that they will meet on an equal footing in the councils of the club with their city associates. The election of officers will be held at a business session preliminary to the meeting proper.

This is the programme: Introductory reremarks, James H. Ege; "Our Plan of Organization," ex-Gov. John S. Pillsbury; "State Club Organization," F. B. Wright, president State League of Republican Clubs; "What He Knows About State Politics," John H. Steele, chairman Republican state central committee; "The Difference Between Political Victory and Defeat," ex-Mayor Robert Pratt; "Republicanism," John B. Gilfillan; "The Effect of Political Education," President Cyrus Northrop, of the state university; "Politics and Its Effects on Business," J. C. Eliel; "Political Conditions in His District," Senator E. G. Potter; "What He Knows of the Political Condition in His District," Senator E. E. Smith; "How About Politics in Your District?" Senator L. E. Jepson; "What Shall the Harvest Be?" J. T. Wyman.

Music will be furnished by the Harris Bros.' trio.

DESERTED HIS WIFE.

William Buckley Is Denounced by Judge Kerr.

"I call this a case of cruel and heartless desertion," said Judge Kerr yesterday morning after he had heard the testimony against William Buckley, who was charged with the non-support of his young wife, "and I shall impose a sentence of thirty days in the workhouse without the option of a fine."

The sentence was modified so that he may be released providing he furnishes a bond in the sum of $100 as a guarantee that he will provide for his wife in the future.

Buckley is a bartender by occupation, and personally a fine-looking man, so far as appearances go. His marriage took place in October last. After removing to Minneapolis he left her and went to Moorhead, and in the meantime she got along as best she could. Several times he sent her small sums, but recently she had depended for support on the Associated Charities.

When he appeared in court he was well-dressed and wore a red scarf with an imitation diamond, on seeing which the court asked him if it was real and he replied in the negative.

He said he would be glad to support his wife when he procured work, and his attorney thought he could secure the required bond.

Altman Found Guilty.

Guy Altman, charged with participating in the robbery of a delivery wagon, was yesterday found guilty and recommended to the mercy of the court. Altman fled from the state and was arrested at Spokane. The goods were disposed of at Duluth. Another man concerned in the theft has not yet been apprehended.

WAS WILDLY CHEERED.

Dr. von Holleben Guest of Chicago University.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Gay students and grave professors turned out at the University of Chicago today to greet Baron von Holleben, German ambassador to the United States, who was the guest of the university. Enthusiasm over the diplomatic guest reached its height when 1,000 university people assembled in Kent theater. The ambassador was escorted from Haskell hall to the theater by the university band, in uniform, the Glee club and the members of the faculty, attired in cap and gown. His entrance into Kent theater, accompanied by Prof. Harper, was the signal for wild cheering from the dense mass of students present.

Dr. von Holleben was welcomed to the university by Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin, who spoke of the great debt owed by America to the German patriots, authors and scientists who found a home in the United States and aided in the development of the nation. He said:

"It is our delight to give to your excellency a hearty welcome to the University of Chicago, not only because we gladly honor him who has been honored by his own country, but also because you represent the majesty and influence of the great German empire in its relations to our beloved country. The fundamental characteristics which the American and German races possess in common should always work strongly for peaceful relations and a cordial understanding."

Prof. Laughlin concluded:

"Child, parents, grandparents—America, England, Germany—united in loyalty to science, literature and art; united in a desire to save the world from unreasoning war; united by the ties of blood relationship and common racial inheritances; united not by words but the closest family bonds—in such an alliance may they live and prosper."

The baron responded by expressing his gratification at the cordial reception accorded him. He told some interesting facts about the German universities, drawing a comparison between them and the universities of America.

A reception in honor of Dr. von Holleben was given at the Quadrangle club until 6 oclock, and a banquet at Kinsley's followed.

The ambassador will leave for Washington on Friday.

BACK AT BONI.

Editor of Figaro Ridicules the Young Count.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The Figaro publishes this morning a fresh cablegram from Count Boni de Castellane to M. de Rodyas, its editor, to which it appends the following:

"Spurning with our feet the insults, we find but one thing in this document. M. de Castellane energetically refuses any intervention of the inspector of finances in his adventure. We are now enlightened respecting his desire for light. He seems moreover to reproach us for the outlay of the 200 francs which his dispatch cost him. This is but the commencement of confession. We cannot fail to be surprised that he should become so careful in money matters. This is the second time he asks us for 100,000 francs. It needs but little to induce him to demand that we reimburse him the 200 francs. Decidedly he cannot have grown richer just recently."

FIGHT ON PAPER TRUST.

Congress Asked to Repeal Tariff on Wood Pulp.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 24.—The Colorado Editorial association, just adjourned, has stirred all Western newspaper publishers to action by adopting resolutions demanding of congress that it repeal the tariff on wood pulp and all materials entering into the manufacture of white print paper. The resolutions are broad and far-reaching. It pledges the association to oppose for re-election any member or senator in congress who does not favor the immediate repeal of the duties mentioned. To the end that all the newspapers in America shall have a voice in this matter, the association appointed a committee consisting of Hon. T. M. Patterson, F. J. Arkins and K. G. Cooper to issue a call to the publishers of America.

PIRATES GROW BOLD.

Attempt to Blackmail Merchants of Canton.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Times says:

"The pirates, emboldened by recent successes, have been again attempting to blackmail foreign firms at Canton. They have demanded 10,000 taels from the China Merchants' Steamship company; 50,000 taels each from Reuter, Brockelman & Co., and Docker & Co., under a threat to blow up their offices with dynamite.

"The Chinese officials are consulting with the foreign consuls. The gunboat Iltis was telegraphed for and is now anchored off Shameon."

Funeral of John Ruskin.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The remains of John Ruskin were removed today from Brantwood to Coniston church. The coffin was borne by twelve villagers and was followed by Mr. and Mrs. Severns and a few friends and neighbors. The bier was covered with a wealth of blossoms.

A Fine Baby

Makes any mother proud. There are a great many proud mothers whose children have been puny and sickly until they began the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. That medicine which "makes weak women strong" has given them the strength to bear hearty, and healthy children for the first time.

"Six years ago after the birth of one of my children I was left in a weak run down condition," says Maria O. Hayzel, writing from Brookland, D. C. "My health seemed utterly gone. I suffered from nervousness, female weakness and rheumatism. Life was a burden. I doctored with three different physicians and got no relief. I tried several patent medicines, all with the same result. I began to get worse and to add to the complications I suffered terribly from constipation. I chanced to see one of your advertisements and I commenced to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Pleasant Pellets' and began to improve right away, and continued improving and gaining in strength. I cannot express the relief, it was so great. Seven months later my little daughter was born without much trouble. I feel that I would never have been able to endure my confinement only by the help due solely to Dr. Pierce's medicines. She was a fine healthy child and the only one I have ever been able to nurse. She is now two years old and I have never had to take any medicine since, so I feel that your medicine has made a lasting cure with me."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to defray expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper binding, or 31 stamps for cloth. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

FARMERS AT FARGO

INCREASED ATTENDANCE AT THE TRI-STATE GRAIN GROWERS' CONVENTION

ADDRESSES OF INTEREST

Various Questions of Personal Concern to Those Present Presented by Experts—Question Box a Popular Feature of the Gathering—Sessions of the Next Two Days Will Be Largely Attended.

FARGO, N. D., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—The second day of the convention of the State Grain Growers saw an increase in attendance, and a larger popular interest in the proceedings. The day was given up to papers on subjects of interest to grain growers. A question box has been established, all those having questions to ask placing them, written, into a box, from which they are taken and discussed. This feature seems popular with farmers, as it gives all a chance to talk on matters of personal interest. All present consider the convention of valuable interest to the state in an agricultural and financial sense, all sections being represented. The convention will last two days more, and an attendance even larger than that of today is expected.

When the convention assembled this morning President Randall announced the committee on resolutions as follows: J. H. Power, Oscar L. Taylor, J. H. Worst, W. F. T. Bushnell, Thomas L. Botton, E. C. Chilcott, Conde Hamlin.

The first paper read was the history of wheat raising in the Red river valley, by George N. Lanphere. It was along the same lines as the recent paper before the Minnesota Historical association by the same gentleman, and gave a concise and intelligent sketch of the growth of the great industry in the land of No. 1 hard.

Prof. James H. Shepperd, of the South Dakota agricultural college, responded to "Wheat in Minnesota and the Two Dakotas—Can the Yield Per Acre Be Increased?" It was his purpose, he said, to propound no startling theories, nor did he hope to make a final and complete answer. It was his belief that conditions are unique and that any ameliorations desired must be sought for among the peculiar favors immediately involved. Acting upon this belief he discussed at some length the considerations involved in climate, winds, soils, seed wheat, and soil treatment.

After stating the main factors involved, the speaker made the following deductions:

First—Conserve the soil moisture by thorough tillage, better plowing and by a plentiful supply of coarse humus. Humus from stubble and straw will answer.

Second—Guard against blowing by a plentiful supply of coarse humus, and by the use of the press drill.

Third—Modify, if possible, the effect of hot winds by conservation of soil moisture, and as rapidly as possible by plowing hedge rows and wind breaks.

Fourth—Provide a plentiful supply of soluble plant food by having an abundant quantity of decaying humus, rich in nitrogen. That from green crops plowed under or fed off on field is preferred. Practice crop rotation and keep more stock. Do not raise weeds. If any start, plow them under green or feed them off with sheep. Plow the wheat field as soon as the crop is removed.

Fifth—Sow pure, graded seed wheat. Remember that like begets like. Do not sow weed seeds.

Sixth—Deepen the plowing gradually, increasing continually the supply of humus, thus affording more soil for the use of the nitrifying bacteria. When you can find a plow better adapted to our soils, buy it.

Seventh—Prepare a firm seed bed, mellow on top. Use the harrow more liberally. Sow with the press drill across the directions of the prevailing winds.

Eighth—Give due heed to the foregoing details. Do not expect maximum results by improving in one or two particulars only where so many factors are concerned.

Conde Hamlin, of St. Paul, gave an interesting address on "The Relation of the Newspaper and the Farmer." He put especial emphasis on the great work done by the two in opening up the Western country, and discussed the apparent difference of opinion between the two, urging closer relations.

One of the interesting papers of the afternoon was that on "Recent Work in the Improvement of Cereals," by Dr. Herbert J. Webber, in charge of the plant breeding laboratory of the United States department of agriculture. He discussed at some length the origin of the cereals of the United States and the importation of all to this country from Europe except corn. The growth of the wheat industry was discussed from a statistical standpoint, improvement by selection was gone into scientifically and the system thoroughly explained and the history of the success of this work related. Improvement by hybridization, selection of parents, composite crossing with the improvements, and selection of chance varieties were all explained.

Mr. Webber is regarded as one of the highest authorities on the question in the United States.

Mayor Johnson introduced a resolution asking the National Farmers' congress to hold its next annual session in Fargo. It meets in Denver this year, and he wants it for 1901.

H. U. Thomas, commissioner of agriculture, enumerated the benefits to be derived from the Tri-State Grain Growers' convention, saying in part:

My experience along the lines of farming leads me to believe that it is absolutely necessary at this day and age of the world, for the farmer and grain grower to meet in convention or institute, and exchange views. We are living in a very progressive age and the wheels of progress are making many revolutions in a single year, and he who falls in whole or part, to observe and inform himself upon the leading topics connected with his business, is liable to be turned under and eventually ground to powder by the car of progress. It is not the educated few that need to be reached, but the masses, and while the agricultural paper is doing a good work, yet many who read cannot so fully understand and separate the true from the false meat contained in an article, however well written it may be, as they can by having it brought out by discussion and interchange of ideas.

We find now and then a farmer who thinks education is not necessary in farm labor. For the benefit of such let us compare the farmers of the United States with those of some of the European countries. Why is it that we can do more work with less labor, make more money with less capital, invested? Why are the farms of this country the nursery in which the majority of our great men are reared? The answer undoubtedly is that the farmers of this country are better educated.

Prof. Bolley, of Fargo, spoke on smut in wheat, giving practical advice by means of papier mache representations of the wheat kernel, magnified thousands of times, on the action of smut on the wheat germ and plant life.

Prof. Hayes, of Minnesota, gave a lengthy address on his European trip and agricultural matters in the older countries. He also placed some scenes before the audience by the use of the stereopticon, showing the work of the experimental stations of the United States, England, Germany and France.

The two largest Fine Shoe Stocks in the two cities—"Hanan's" and "Heffelfinger's"—are now being sacrificed in The Plymouth Shoe Salesrooms.

The medium-weight Overcoat.

When it comes to the question of dress, whose taste do you want to please?

Now, our Overcoats, in addition to warmth, have all the fit, fashion, finish and fine points of a dress coat.

THE·PLYMOUTH·

Complete Fashionable Outfits.
The Plymouth Clothing House.
Seventh and Robert.

"BLACK JACK'S" ARREST.

Sheriff Hawley Kept on His Trail Until He Landed Him.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—"Black Jack" Dawson, arrested for murder and said to be one of the most desperate criminals in the country, was locked up at police headquarters from 6 o'clock last evening till 11 o'clock. He was then taken to Pine City, where he is to be tried for the murder of George Peterson, of Minneapolis.

Dawson was arrested yesterday afternoon while working at Stack & Donovan's camp, on the Cloquet river, twenty-four miles from this city. Sheriff R. J. Hawley, of Pine county, made the arrest, and will receive $750 reward offered by Gov. Lind for "Black Jack's" capture. Sheriff Hawley has been hard on Dawson's trail since the murder and last night he said that he had traveled six consecutive nights without sleep expecting to meet his man at almost any moment. He met him yesterday afternoon in the lumber camp, and Dawson was so surprised that he could make no defense, though he was prepared for a fight. He denies all knowledge of the murder of George Peterson, but a man under arrest at Pine City, charged with implication in the murder, has made a confession accusing Dawson.

George Peterson, the murdered man, formerly lived in Minneapolis, and leaves a wife and family of small children. About a month ago he left Minneapolis and went to Bruno, Pine county, where he had a half brother living. This half brother, in an unguarded moment, made the remark that Peterson had "all kinds of money." On the afternoon of Dec. 15, Peterson and a friend called at a "blind pig" kept by James Doyle. "Black Jack" Dawson was tending bar. While drinking a glass of beer Peterson was taken violently ill and fell to the floor. He died soon after, and County Attorney R. C. Saunders began a quiet investigation. Then the state authorities took a hand in the affair, and Dr. Carel, of the state board of health, examined the stomach of the dead man and found that it contained alkaloids of picrotoxine, used in knockout drops.

Dawson got wind of the investigation and left Bruno, walked to Willow River, eighteen miles away, and took the St. Paul & Duluth train to Carlton, where all trace of him was lost. Last night at police headquarters he said that he had only stayed in Carlton a short time, and then boarding a freight train he got in with a carload of horses consigned to this city. He was anxiously sought after here by detectives, but remained in hiding down in the railroad yards till night and then took to the woods. He says he did not kill Peterson, but admits that he was in the saloon at the time he died. When arrested he had considerable money about him, and the authorities were surprised when they heard that Sheriff Hawley had made the capture. It was generally supposed that Dawson had skipped to Canada or else gone out to the coast.

SKATERS DROWNED.

Two Lives Lost in the River Near Jamestown, N. D.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., Jan. 24. — The dead bodies of Thomas Ferguson and Miss Hollenberg, of Fargo, were found in the James river, near the mill of the Russell-Miller Milling company, in this city. Miss Hollenberg and Furguson went to the river the night before with a skating party, near where the ice men were cutting and putting up ice. Early in the evening it was quite dark, and the two skated too near where the ice had been cut during the day and fell into the water together and were drowned. They were not missed until morning, when a search resulted in finding the bodies. Mr. Furguson was a young man well thought of in the community, and was in the employ of Harry Flint, at his furniture store in this city.

CITY NOT LIABLE.

Ruling in a Contract Case Handed Down at West Superior.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Jan. 24.—In the case of the Bank of West Superior against the City of Superior, in which Assignee L. A. Nichols sought to recover about $18,000 which he claimed was due on certificates given to Forestal Bros. several years ago for contract work and which were assigned to the bank, Judge Vinji today held that the city was not liable, as Forestal Bros. had not completed their contract and the city had been compelled to do so at extra expense, Forestal Bros. having received more than entitled to on the work done.

Anti-Trust Delegates.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 24.—Gov. Lee has appointed as delegates to the anti-trust conference, to be held in Chicago, Feb. 12, the following: John J. Meyers, Redfield; W. S. Majors, Wessington; Dan Walsh, Miller; T. M. Simmons, Huron; W. A. Lynch, Huron; H. C. Hinckley, Huron; Capt. C. W. Lattin, De Smet; F. G. Bohrim, J. A. Grant, S. A. Keenan, Clark; R. F. Pettigrew, Sioux Falls; Freeman Knowles, Deadwood; J. E. Kelly, Flandreau; Judge Joseph B. Moore, William Lardner, Deadwood; Judge Levi Magee, Chauncey L. Wood, Edmund Smith, Rapid City; John Scollard, Sturgis; W. L. McLaughlin, Deadwood; H. P. Smith, Madison; R. E. Dowdell, H. Rodee, Artesian; Judge Julin Bennett, Will Thomas, Watertown; John Jenkins, Brookings; S. F. Goodykoontz, R. C. Warne, A. E. Hitchcock, Mitchell; L. C. Martin, Howard; John Conway, Orient; John Sutherland, C. C. Moulton, John F. Hughes, H. R. Tarbell, Pierre.

Cashier in Trouble.

DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—Edgar Anderson, cashier of the Farmers' bank, of Crary, this county, was bound over to the district court today by Justice Duell after a preliminary hearing. Bail was fixed at $500. Anderson is charged with having appropriated two deposit certificates valued at $100.

Real Estate Active.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—There is more activity in real estate circles in this state this spring than for many previous years, and farm lands are rapidly changing hands. The demand comes from Eastern farmers who wish to come West with their families and effects, and from residents of the state who desire to increase their holdings. The sales are almost entirely of lands which have been held by Eastern investors.

Southern Minnesota Bee Keepers.

WINONA, Minn., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—At the annual meeting of the Southern Minnesota Bee Keepers' association held today at the court house, the following officers were elected:

President—E. B. Huffman, of Homer.
First Vice President—John Turnbull, of La Crescent.
Second Vice President—W. K. Bates, of Stockton.
Third Vice President—Fred Oech, of Wilson.
Fourth Vice President—A. W. Robson, of Mankato.
Fifth Vice President—E. C. Cornwell, of Winona.
Secretary—Charles A. Gile, of Winona.
Treasurer—Mrs. Fannie Berthe, of Winona.

Hastings Happenings.

HASTINGS, Minn., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—Mathias Reuter is in receipt of a dispatch, announcing the death of his brother-in-law, Henry Koppel, at Ada, Minn. The deceased was a former resident of this city.

H. C. Wray has a position as day operator at Rapid River, Mich., on the Soo road.

Rev. W. C. Sage, of St. Paul, is assisting in the revival meetings at the Methodist church.

Mayor Fred Busch was delightfully surprised at his home last evening by a large number of his friends, in honor of the fifty-first anniversary of his birthday.

To Be a Weekly.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Jan. 24.—(Special).—The East Grand Forks Courier has been purchased by B. O. Seymour, who has been connected with it for several years. Since the late fire the daily edition has been discontinued, and the paper will be run as a weekly hereafter. The editorial work of the paper has been in charge of J. J. Ryder, state senator from Polk county. It is stated that he will start another paper, and he is now in the Twin Cities for that purpose.

Detective Dead.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—John Koch, who for many years was a detective for the Milwaukee road, died very suddenly at 6 o'clock this evening. He was forty years old.

In the case of John Freismuth vs. Dr. Suiter, which has been occupying the attention of the circuit court for several days, the jury brought in a verdict for the defendant. Dr. Suiter is one of the best known physicians in the county, and his case has attracted wide attention.

Insane Man Found.

MORA, Minn., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—A man giving the name of John Johnson was brought to this place by farmers living several miles west of the village. Johnson was found wandering in the woods and was apparently demented. He was examined by physicians of this place who adjudged him insane. His home is in Wilkin county, and he left for there this morning. He has a brother in the Fergus Falls asylum.

To Set Aside a Land Sale.

BRAINERD, Minn., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Ellen Mooers, of Brainerd, has commenced an action in the district court of Cass county to set aside an execution sale involving 3,080 acres of land in Cass county. The defendants in the action are Charles and Anna Griffith, of Walker; Thomas and Jeanette Nary, of Nary, and Thomas and Mary McAllister, of Brainerd.

After a Factory.

MORA, Minn., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—There is an effort on foot among business men of this village to secure a starch factory another season. The necessity for such an industry is realized, and commercial interests will suffer if something is not done to secure such a plant.

Year's First Blizzard.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—The first real blizzard that has visited this vicinity this winter put in an appearance late this afternoon, and, although the snowfall is not heavy, the wind has been blowing a hurricane, and there is a decided drop in the temperature.

Alexandria's Library Building.

ALEXANDRIA, Minn., Jan. 24.—Editor Mitchell has called a number of the prominent citizens of the village together to meet Mr. Clarence H. Johnson, the St. Paul architect, to discuss plans for the proposed new library building.

Paper Purchased.

ATWATER, Minn., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—L. E. Covell, of the Atwater Republican, has bought the Atwater Press. The two papers will probably be consolidated in the near future.

MINNESOTA.

Mankato—The local packing house is to be opened by W. W. Besser within a few days. The firm has already commenced to buy hogs and killing will commence as soon as practicable.

Redwood Falls—Mrs. William Simmons, of this city, has received $275 in crisp new bills in return for a like amount of paper money that was destroyed by mice thirty days ago. Mrs. Simmons had placed the money in a trunk and the rodents evidently found the money a toothsome meal.

Winnebago City—Prof. J. E. Gilman for nine years principal in the public schools has handed his resignation to the school board. He is to become a candidate for county superintendent of Faribault county.

Northfield—Miss Annie Watson, daughter of C. H. Watson, is dead after a protracted illness of several weeks.

Carlton—The town council has purchased a new fire bell to take the place of the old one which now hangs in the steeple of the town hall.

Marshall—The city now has six saloons running with another about to take out a license. The license set fixed by the city council is $1,000.

Fergus Falls—Rev. B. B. Haugan and Prof. Theodore Reimstad, who recently resigned from the Ausburg seminary, are planning a monster excursion to Norway and the Paris exposition. They will leave New York May 7 on a special train, and the party will include many prominent Scandinavians.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Mayville—Carl Anderson, who mysteriously disappeared some time ago, was found in a hay stack in a dangerous condition. One of his legs was frozen, and he was very weak from the lack of food.

Mayville—A large number of farmers in this vicinity are subscribing for stock in the Farmers' Elevator company, organized a week ago. If the company is not successful in buying one of the city elevators a new one will be built.

Milnor—Emigration has already commenced, and a number of settlements have been made within ten days. There is a good demand for land, and prices are advancing.

Harvey—The six-year-old son of Rev. Mr. Bittner was attacked by a vicious dog and his face and scalp terribly torn. It required sixty-five stitches to repair the damage.

Hope—E. D. Washburn has bought out the furniture store formerly owned by M. H. Wheeler.

Grafton—Dr. G. W. Glaspel, of the board of health, has served notice that all persons using ice from Park river will be prosecuted. It has been tested several times and found to contain organic matter in such quantities as to be dangerous to the public health.

Fairmont—Mrs. C. G. Glassell attempted suicide by cutting her throat with a razor. She will recover. The cause is supposed to be temporary insanity.

Langdon—The Great Northern hauled 850,000 bushels of wheat from here during 1899, 35 cars of cattle and 152 cars of lumber.

Hope—A local fire company is being organized among the citizens, and today forty have volunteered their services.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.

Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.

If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free.

PERUNA

CURES CATARRH OF { HEAD, THROAT, BRONCHIA, LUNGS, STOMACH, KIDNEYS & BLADDER, PELVIC ORGANS

Congressman Ogden, *Of Benton, La., says: "For those who need a good catarrh medicine I know of nothing better than Peruna. I can conscientiously recommend it."*

SOLDIERS CALLED IN.

Wild Disorder in the French Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—The president of the chamber of deputies, M. Deschanel, today asked the house to censure M. Bernard, saying that on the day when the chamber allows a minister to be insulted with impunity no discussion is possible. Amid protests from the Rightists, M. Bernard was censured.

M. Monis said he had letters of M. Bernard and M. Chiche, Revisionist member for the First division of Bordeaux, showing the Assumptionists had aided in their election.

Amid uproar, M. Lasies, anti-Semite, exclaimed: "Your a bandit and canaille."

M. Deschanel called on him to withdraw his statement, and M. Lasies said he begged the senator's pardon, but maintained the truth of his remarks. This increased the tumult, during which the chamber censured M. Lasies.

The discussion then proceeded in a comparatively quiet manner, M. Chiche denying that he wrote a letter to the Assumptionists, saying he owed his election to them.

A little later another storm broke. M. Bernard called M. Monis a swindler and a cainaille, refused to withdraw his expressions, and the chamber, at M. Deschanel's request, voted his temporary expulsion. M. Bernard refused to budge, the session was suspended, and a squad of soldiers, headed by the colonel commanding the guard at the Palais Bourbon, was marched into the chamber. The colonel in command summoned M. Bernard to withdraw, and the latter protested, but obeyed, shouting as he left "Vive la Republic Honnote," while his friends responded with "Vive Bernard."

BONES OF MARTYRS.

Dozen Skeletons Are Unearthed at Brooklyn Navy Yard.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—A dozen skeletons were unearthed at the Brooklyn navy yard today by laborers diggging an extension for a warehouse. Admiral Philip has directed that the skeletons be buried at Fort Greene along with the bones of the prison ship martyrs of the Revolutionary war, as it is presumed that those discovered today belong to the heroes of the same period. The spot where the bones were dug up is close to the wall about the channel where some of the British ships lay. A majority of the bones crumbled when touched.

MERCHANT MARINE.

National Board of Trade Adopts a Memorial to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The members of the National Board of Trade called at the White house today and paid their respects to the president.

On reassembling, C. B. Murray, of Cincinnati, made a report on the subject of crop reports by the agricultural department, in which it was suggested that the department should secure information by cable in regard to crops in Europe. He suggested that there might be more expedition in reaching results, and also that more attention be given to reports on minor crops.

The following resolution respecting our merchant marine was adopted:

Whereas, United States vessels in 1826 carried 92 per cent of the nation's imports and exports, 81 per cent in 1845, 75 per cent in 1856, and only 8 per cent in 1899, showing a lamentable decline in our merchant marine in the foreign trade, owing to the fact that it is conducted on a free trade basis; and

Whereas, The tonnage of vessels in the coasting trade in which foreign competition is absolutely forbidden increased from 722,330 in 1826 to 1,223,218 in 1845, and to 2,247,663 in 1856, and to 3,965,313 in 1899, thus demonstrating the ability of this country to meet all of its needs in the matter of shipping when properly protected; and

Whereas, The United States is now paying to foreign ship owners nearly $200,000,000 annually to do our ocean carrying trade, which sum increases yearly; and

Whereas, The enormous decline in our ocean merchant marine is due to the lower wages paid abroad and to the subsidies paid by foreign governments, Great Britain alone, according to document "No. 470, miscellaneous series," issued by the British government in 1899, paying last year $3,266,880 in "postal subsidies" and $233,005 additional to the same steamship lines in "naval subventions," while for mere wages alone the cost of operating an American ship is almost exactly one and a half times the cost of operating a similar British ship, and the same difference in wages gives greater advantages to foreigners in every way, including lower cost in the construction of ships; and

Whereas, The protective principle should be extended to our shipping in the foreign trade, that it may be built up as has been done in the case of other industries, including our coastwise shipping; and

Whereas, The profitable employment of the surplus productive power of the farms, factories, mines, forests and fisheries of the United States imperatively demands the increase of its foreign commerce; and

Whereas, The merchant vessels, officers, engineers, machinists, electricians and seamen necessary to the increase of the commerce of the United States are also essential as auxiliary to the forces of the United States in time of war, and otherwise, and to the better security of the nation and the protection of its possessions; and

Whereas, It is deemed especially expedient to make immediate provision to these ends; therefore,

This memorial of the National Board of Trade assembled in Washington, Jan. 23, 1900, respectfully presents to the honorable house of representatives and senate of the United States that the delegates now here representing all sections of our country find it to be a matter of supreme interest that our foreign exports have now reached the largest figures ever known and offer further opportunities for increase in still wider fields.

To give force and emphasis to these opportunities, to give some permanence to the exceptional advantages of the past year, this country needs a revival of its merchant marine.

Your memorialists, the National Board of Trade, respectfully represent that the Frye senate bill or the Payne house bill will be effective to this end. The principles embodied in these bills have met the approval of the president of the United States, the secretary of the treasury and the commissioner of navigation, and they have been indorsed by nearly every trade and commercial organization in the country and by the press to an extent which shows an overwhelming sentiment in their favor.

The argument for an American merchant marine has had the further distinct recommendation of foreign delegates to the recent export convention as essential for the further cementing of trade relations with the countries they severally represented.

In view of these considerations, your memorialists, the National Board of Trade, look with confidence for your early and favorable action on this subject.

Stocks Listed in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The governors of the New York Stock exchange met today and approved the listing of these securities: New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway company, $5,000,000 capital stock, making a total amount listed to date, $53,558,600. Sherman-Shreveport Southern railway, $1,100,000 first mortgage 50-year 5 per cent guaranteed gold coupon bonds of 1946. Pere Marquette Railway company, $14,145,547 common stock and $10,162,200 4 per cent non-cumulative preferred stock. American Thread company, $5,738,000 first mortagage 20-year collateral trust 4 per cent gold or sterling coupon bonds of 1919.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Beginning Sunday, Jan. 28.

Fast service to Omaha and Kansas City over the new route—The Minneapolis & St. Louis and Illinois Central.

The two finest trains for the West will leave St. Paul at 9 a. m. and 8 p. m., making the run to Omaha in 12 hours. Distance reduced 15 miles. Pullman Cafe Parlor cars on day trains, and new palace sleeping cars on night trains.

Ticket Office 396 Robert St., Depot Broadway, Foot of Fourth.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Cure Sour Stomach, Constipation, etc.

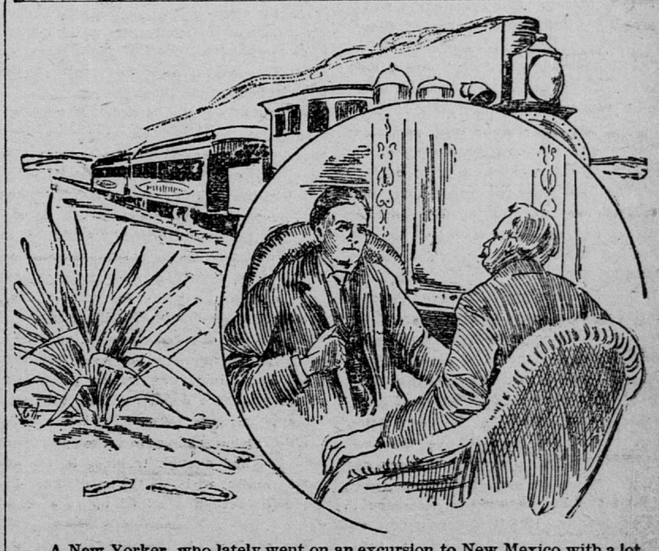
10 cents and 25 cents, at drug stores.

DYSPEPSIA,

Geo. S. Scally, of 75 Nassau St., New York, says: "For years I have been troubled with rheumatism and dyspepsia, and I came to the conclusion to try your pills. I immediately found great relief from their use; I feel like a new man since I commenced taking them, and would not now be without them. The drowsy, sleepy feeling I used to have has entirely disappeared. The dyspepsia has left me and my rheumatism is gone entirely. I am satisfied if any one so afflicted will give Radway's Pills a trial they will surely cure them, for I believe it all comes from the system being out of order—the liver not doing its work."

Radway's Pills

cure all Disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Dizziness, Costiveness, Piles, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation and all Disorders of the Liver. 25c. per box. At Druggists or by mail. Radway & Co., 55 Elm Street, N. Y. Be sure to get "Radway's" and see that the name is on what you buy.



A New Yorker, who lately went on an excursion to New Mexico with a lot of railroad men, in a special car, reflected that alkali dust and champagne always upset his digestion, and determined to buy a box of Ripans Tabules at a St. Louis drug store.

"How do these sell?" he asked of the druggist.

"We sell a lot of 'em," was the reply. "That gentleman who just went out bought a box. He is Commodore J. E. M. Maury of New York, who is on this New Mexican excursion."

As days went by, our friend took a Tabule after each meal and one before going to bed and was as regular as a top. So too was the Commodore. In a few days, however, most of the party suffered more or less from over-eating, over-smoking, alkali dust, want of exercise and indigestion. Nearly every one complained of constipation, and the Commodore, like a good angel, produced his box from time to time, and in every case relief followed his kindly ministrations.

"How does it happen," asked the Commodore of our friend, "that you alone escape the inconvenience all the others suffer from? Only you and I escap." But our friend was foxy and would not admit that he too was a slave to Ripans Tabules; but all that party carry them now when they go where meals are irregular and the water is bitter or poor.