PAIN IN THE BACK?

IF ANY OF YOUR FAMILY IN THIS OR PAST GENERATIONS HAVE BEEN TROUBLED WITH KIDNEY DISEASE, MAKE A TEST OF YOUR URINE AND SATISFY YOURSELF. A TRIAL BOTTLE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST KIDNEY CURE, WARNER'S SAFE CURE, SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE TO EVERY READER OF THE GLOBE.

IT IS YOUR KIDNEYS!

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Disease and Do Not Know It Until It Has Developed Into Bladder Trouble, Rheumatism, Diabetes or Bright's Disease Which Will Prove Fatal if Not Attended To.

Pains in the small of the back, painful passing of urine, inflammation of the bladder, torpid liver, cloudy urine, pains in the back of the head and neck, rheumatic pains all over the body tell you your kidneys are diseased and are not able to do their work properly. If you have any of these symptoms, great care should be taken to stop the progress of the disease and prevent it becoming chronic and pregnating the entire system, by taking Warner's Safe Cure.

IF IN DOUBT MAKE THIS TEST.

Put some urine in a glass; after it stands 24 hours if you find a reddish brickdust sediment in it, or particles floating in the urine or the urine is milky or cloudy, you will know your kidneys are in a diseased condition and are unable to perform their work; the result will be the bladder and urinary organs will become inflamed, uric acid will poison the blood, the stomach will become affected and unable to digest the food, the system will become weak and the result will be a break-down of the general health, with Bright's disease or diabetes, which will prove fatal if not treated with promptness and great care.

Warner's Safe Cure will purify and strengthen the kidneys and enable them to do their work, it will cure backache, kidney trouble, rheumatism, rheumatic gout, diabetes, Bright's disease, uric acid poison, gall stone, inflammation of the bladder and urinary organs and restore the patient's health and vigor.

The free trial bottle has often been sufficient to cure cases of kidney disease when the simple home test described above has been made in the earlier stages of the disease.

Uric Acid Poison Cured.

Mr. Thomas J. Stoddard, a prominent builder of 2701 Hampton ave., Baltimore, who is now 64 years of age, was so far gone with inflammation of the bladder and uric acid that his urine was black and he could only pass it in small quantities with excruciating pain. His bladder had become so inflamed and his kidneys so diseased that he had constant drubbing pains in his back and groins; he tried doctors and medicine, but grew worse until he began taking Warner's Safe Cure, which was recommended to him by a friend who had been cured. He took three bottles and was completely cured, his urine became its natural color, the uric acid was driven out of his system and his kidneys and bladder resumed their normal healthy condition, so that they can now perform their work of purifying and filtering the blood.

Mr. Stoddard says he can now stand in a stooped position any length of time without feeling any pain in his back. Thousands of letters are received every day from men and women who have been cured by Warner's Safe Cure.

Warner's Safe Cure

is purely vegetable and contains no narcotic or harmful drugs; it is free from sediment and is pleasant to take. (Beware of so-called kidney remedies which are full of sediment and of bad odor—they are harmful.) "Safe Cure" does not constipate; it is a most valuable and effective tonic; it kills the disease germs.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

You can buy Warner's Safe Cure at any drug store. Two regular sizes, 50c. and $1.00 a bottle. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. There is none "just as good" as Warner's Safe Cure. It has cured all forms of kidney disease during the last thirty years. It is prescribed and used by doctors and in the leading hospitals as the only absolute cure for all forms of diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood.

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE.

To convince every sufferer from diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, that Warner's Safe Cure will cure them a trial bottle will be sent absolutely free, postpaid. Also sample box of Safe Pills and a valuable medical booklet which tells all about the diseases of the kidneys, liver and bladder, with a prescription for each disease, and many of the thousands of testimonials received daily from grateful patients who have been cured by Warner's Safe Cure. Just write Warners Safe Cure Company, Rochester, N. Y., and mention having read this liberal offer in The St. Paul Globe. The genuineness of this offer is fully guaranteed by the publisher.

IMPERIAL COMPANY MUST DECLARE ITSELF

Assemblymen Want Lighting Company Seeking Franchise to Talk Figures.

The Imperial Manufacturing company will attempt again Monday to impress upon the assembly committee on streets their right to a lighting and heating franchise. At the last meeting of the committee the franchise was referred to the legal department for correction.

Some of the members of the assembly intimate that if the company will name a specific figure at which light and heat will be supplied to both private consumers and the city with reductions whenever conditions permit they will give the franchise their support.

Another matter to receive consideration at the hands of the committee will be Ald. Bantz's demand that the street car company extend its Rice street tracks six blocks further north.

H. P. PORTER IS HONORED BY HIS FELLOW WORKERS

Chapel of Globe Presents Retiring Secretary a Diamond Locket.

The chapel of the St. Paul Globe composing room yesterday afternoon presented H. P. Porter of the auditing department a valuable diamond-studded locket.

Mr. Porter, who has been connected with The Globe in various capacities for sixteen years, finally attaining the secretaryship, retired yesterday to take up other pursuits, and the presentation was a mark of the appreciation and respect in which he is held.

OHAGE OPPOSES REPEAL OF SMOKE ORDINANCE

Assembly Committee Is Not Expected to Take Proposition Seriously.

The committee on streets of the assembly will consider a proposition tomorrow afternoon looking toward the temporary repeal of the smoke ordinance, but it is not expected that the matter will be taken up seriously.

Health Commissioner Ohage has asked that the law be permitted to stand, as it enables him to keep a tight hand on those parties that are continually violating the law.

With few exceptions, he says, the coal scarcity has made little change in smoke conditions. Most of the factories and house-heating plants never burned anything else but soft coal, and to repeal the law would simply permit a return to conditions that he has been vigorously fighting against for months.

Will You Write a Postal

So a Sick One May Get Well?

Send no money—simply a postal card, giving the name of some one who needs help. Tell me the book to send.

Then I will do this:—I will send the sick one an order—good at any drug store—for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. He may take it a month at my risk. If it succeeds, the cost is $5.50. If it fails, *I will pay the druggist myself.* And the sick one's mere word shall decide it.

That month's test will show you what the remedy can do. It is the easiest way to convince you. It is the only way to induce all who need help to accept it.

I make the offer to multiply my cures, and I am willing to trust the cured ones to be fair with me.

In the past 12 years I have furnished my Restorative to hundreds of thousands of sick ones on just those terms, and 89 out of 40 have paid gladly, because they got well. I pay just as willingly when one says I have failed.

The remedy is my discovery, the result of a lifetime's work. I have perfected it by watching results in thousands of the most difficult cases that physicians ever meet. I know what it will do.

My success comes from strengthening weak inside nerves, and my Restorative is the only remedy that does that. When an organ is weak I bring back the nerve power which alone operates every vital organ. It is like giving an engine more steam. I give the weak organ power to do its duty, and there is no other way to make weak organs well.

Can you conceive of a sick one who will neglect such a treatment, when I take the entire risk?

Simply state which book is wanted, and address Dr. Shoop, Box 761, Racine, Wis.

Book No. 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book No. 2 on the Heart.
Book No. 3 on the Kidneys.
Book No. 4 for Women.
Book No. 5 for Men (sealed).
Book No. 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is sold by all druggists.

GETS PONY FOR HILL

HERO OF CHIPPEWA-SIOUX BATTLE ONCE TILLED ST. ANTHONY DISTRICT

RETURNS AFTER 50 YEARS AND SEES GREAT CHANGES

Isaac Labissoniere, Who Lived Near Dayton's Bluff, in 1837, Describes Bloody Conflict Between Indians—Was Born in State Seventy-Nine Years Ago.

How many horses would it require at the present condition of the market to purchase St. Anthony hill? This is the question an old man asked himself as he strolled among the mansions of St. Paul's aristocratic elevation yesterday and ruminated upon the fact that he had once driven a hard bargain with a man and palmed the unwatered hill off on the other for a good, sound horse, worth all of $15 or $20.

"And I felt somewhat conscience-stricken afterward, for it was a good horse, which was a much better recommendation than I could give along with my hill," said Isaac Labissoniere, 535 Canada street, in discussing old times in and about St. Paul. "It had no water on it and Lake Como and Dayton's bluff land was worth a good deal more in those days. I guess there are hardly enough horses in the Northwest to buy the hill now. Still that's only one of the changes I find.

"You see I feel somewhat like Rip Van Winkle, because I have come back after an absence of nearly half a century to end my days in strolling around where once I saw Indian blood run like water."

Mr. Labissoniere is a real Minnesotan, as he is a quarter-blood Chippewa and was born on the soil. He is seventy-nine years old, having been born in the northern part of the state, near the Canadian line, July 7, 1823. His father was a captain in a Canadian regiment during the war of 1812, having attained that position by reason of being one of two men who stepped from the ranks at the bidding of the commanding officer for all those who could read and write to make the fact known by stepping forward. Later the elder Labissoniere settled in Minnesota, where he married a Chippewa half-blood. After the birth of Isaac the family moved to St. Boniface, Man. In the fall of 1837 they came to St. Paul and took up a claim near the present site of the fish hatchery, then known as Pine creek.

Has No Use for Hill.

Labissoniere Sr. was at that time employed as a trapper by the Hudson Bay company and his wife and son worked the claim. In 1850 the family took another claim directly on top of St. Anthony hill, the trail to which ran up the present site of Jackson street, but abandoned this for a better one at Lake Como, which, in 1854, was sold to the late Henry McKenty, who was the leading real estate dealer of St. Paul at that time. The younger Labissoniere then established a homestead of his own at Osseo, where he lived until a few weeks ago. He is now in St. Paul, living with his son-in-law.

"I can get all the pleasure out of what years are left to me in walking around the town and comparing it with what it was when I lived here before," said Mr. Labissoniere, as he made his way down the Jackson street "trail" yesterday.

Witnesses Fierce Battle.

One of the bloodiest incidents in the history of St. Paul occurred under the very eyes of Labissoniere and he figured in it as its hero, making his way in early evening through the woods that were alive with blood-thirsty Indians and summoning troops to the rescue of twenty beleagured families who had escaped in canoes to Raspberry island after the famous battle of July 8, 1842, between the Chippewas and the Sioux.

"There was only one other family down in the Pine creek district at that time," said Mr. Labissoniere and along the other side of the river the Sioux held forth. Big Thunder was their chief and there were five other villages stretched along the river.

"Our white neighbor had received a barrel of whisky two days before the fight, and a keg of this he presented to Big Thunder. The remainder I helped him sink in the creek, and I remember that I then tasted liquor for the first time in my life. I took perhaps three teaspoonfuls, and my friend, the settler, had a hard time to keep me from killing him when it began to affect me. On the morning of the 8th, about 10 o'clock, I was making hay in the lowlands when I heard the rattling of guns.

Slaughtered in Husband's Arms.

"I climbed into a tree and could see every move of the battle, which was so terrible that I can see it in my mind's eye to this day. The Chippewas had assembled in the fork of the creek—120 of them—and had sent eight braves to fire on the Big Thunder camp across the river so as to draw the Sioux to the place they had selected as the battle ground. After firing a volley into the cluster of wigwams, the eight Chippewas stood on the bank and made signs of deadly insult to their enemies, challenging them to come over and fight.

"Twenty chosen bucks manned canoes and started for the opposite shore. The attack of the Chippewas was planned with stratagem, and the eight warriors who had been sent out as a decoy retired slowly enough to exasperate their pursuers, but at the same time draw them onward. In retreating back to the creek the eight passed the cabin of a settler who was married to a Sioux woman. She and another woman and a boy of twelve years were working in the field when the eight Chippewas hove in sight.

"Immediately upon discovering that the Sioux women had disregarded the mandate of the Chippewa chief, for all Sioux women married to white men to attire themselves in white, as a badge of immunity, the Chippewas swooped down on the helpless trio and pursued them toward the cabin. The wife of the settler ran screaming into her husband's arms just as her scalp was torn from her head. The boy was held up by the hair and his throat cut, and the other woman was scalped. The settler tried to drag his dying wife into the cabin, but a Sioux Indian who happened to be inside had barred the door.

Lead Sioux Into Trap.

"This little job only delayed the eight skirmishers a minute or two, and elated over their capture of scalps they proceeded to lead the score of furious Sioux into the trap which had been prepared for them. The Sioux fell into it nicely, and nineteen of them fell in a narrow ravine.

"I saw the charge of the Chippewas, and this reminds me of a peculiarity of the Indians that is seldom heard of in connection with the descriptions of battles. Killing and scalping, of course, conduced to the glory of the braves, according to the number they personally conducted, but there was only one way to win the most coveted kind of a quill, and that was by striking the first knife blow in a free fight. When the Sioux came in sight, therefore, there were sixty fleet, yelling Chippewas bounding toward them in an instant with uplifted knives. Only one of them could be first, and he was the man they all wanted to be—and get a quill. The second man also received a quill. The Sioux were in the mud nearly to their waists, having been easily entrapped on account of the fact that they were all drunk.

"Meantime, however, the Sioux of two or three other villages had been informed of the battle and were swarming across the river to avenge the death of their brother warriors. The battle raged until 4 o'clock in the afternoon and ended with the Chippewas being pursued out of the country by the Sioux, who came from every village within reaching distance. The Chippewas were chased clear to Stillwater.

"Some idea of the fierceness of the conflict may be gained from the fact that there were sixty-eight Chippewas given quills and consequent promotion for being first in that number of charges and eight Sioux gained similar distinction.

Threatened by Big Thunder.

"I was in the house about 6 o'clock that evening when I heard the most diabolical yell I ever heard in my life. It was enough to cause a person's hair to stand on end and I guess mine did. A moment later the cabin door was pushed open and there stood before us the quivering form of Big Thunder, the Sioux chief. His face was distorted with grief and rage and he held aloft a long, bloody bowie knife as he screamed at my mother:

"'My five sons have been killed. It is your fault. Your blood must pay. You knew your people were coming and you did not tell us. My sons are dead. You killed them.' I don't know why he didn't kill her in her tracks, and I don't know why I didn't slay him. I never felt like killing a man so much in my life as I did at that moment. At any rate, he backed out of the house and went howling up the road.

"Feeling sure that we would be murdered that night I decided to come to St. Paul for help and I sneaked into the settlement in the dark. I found the place in terror, however, as the Sioux were rushing into the houses and confiscating all the guns they could find. Then they would throw their blankets down on the ground, indicating that they were ready to fight, and yelling 'Chippewa, Chippewa,' would dash in pursuit of the enemy. I went back after my mother, and with nineteen other families, mostly women and children, went to Raspberry island in canoes. As I was the only person anywhere near a man's size I volunteered to go to Fort Snelling and notify the troops.

Summons the Soldiers.

"I found the way so dangerous, however, that I made my way instead to Gen. Sibley's house at Mendota. He at once communicated with the commandant at the fort and the soldiers came to our relief the next day.

"I must tell you of another grewsome feature I saw in that fight. Two Chippewa braves attained the proud distinction known among them as 'Strong Heart,' by gouging their enemies in such a manner with their knives that they could scoop a double handful of blood from their dying victims' bodies and drink it."

P. H. RAHILLY.

P. H. Rahilly, Democratic candidate for the state senate from Wabasha county is known as the most extensive and successful farmer in Southern Minnesota. Mr. Rahilly was born on a farm near the city of Limerick, Ireland, March 8, 1834, and is one of the most successful men who ever came as a youth to Minnesota without means.

His childhood till the age of ten was spent on the farm, after which he was placed at school in Limerick, where he received a classical education, though his collegiate course was but partially completed, as his father decided to emigrate with his family to the United States, when the subject of this sketch was but fifteen year old.

The family settled in Susquehanna county, Pa., in 1848, and up to the time of Mr. Rahilly's coming to Minnesota he was actively engaged in agriculture and handling live stock and learning the American system of farming and management.

Mr. Rahilly came to Minnesota in 1854, and has lived here ever since, and has lived on his present farm, one of the most magnificent in the Northwest, for the past forty-two years.

Notwithstanding Mr. Rahilly's immense private business he has frequently permitted himself to be called into political life. In 1873 he was prevailed on to accept the Democratic nomination as candidate for the state legislature and although his county was intensely Republican he was elected by a large majority. He has served several times since in both the house and senate. He was also a candidate on the Democratic state ticket on two different occasions.

Ever since his advent into politics he has proven himself the only man from Wabasha county who had the independence and ability to defend the people's rights against railroads and corporations, which he did at enormous expense to himself both in time and money. It will be remembered by the older citizens how he ably and fearlessly defended their rights against the shrewdest and ablest lawyers in both the house and senate. He has gained distinction even beyond our own state as a forcible and convincing public speaker. He is a man of affairs other than local and state as witnessed by his many public letters, more especially in explaining and upholding the Boer cause, which were widely copied and favorably received.

Mr. Rahilly's position on the tariff question cannot be misunderstood. He has repeatedly, explicitly and emphatically declared himself as in favor of a tariff for revenue only, as in favor of equal rights for all and against special privileges to any class of citizens.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do For YOU, Every Reader of The Globe May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly" begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

14 West 117th St., New York City.
Dear Sir: Oct. 15th, 1901.

"I had been suffering severely from kidney trouble. All symptoms were on hand; my former strength and power had left me; I could hardly drag myself along. Even my mental capacity was giving out, and often I wished to die. It was then I saw an advertisement of yours in a New York paper, but would not have paid any attention to it had it not promised a sworn guarantee with every bottle of your medicine, asserting that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable and does not contain harmful drugs. I am seventy years and four months old, and with a good conscience I can recommend Swamp-Root to all sufferers from kidney troubles. Four members of my family have been using Swamp-Root for four different kidney diseases, with the same good results."

With many thanks to you, remain
Very truly yours,
ROBERT BERNER.

You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such disorders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, poor digestion, when obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick dust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale the world over at druggists in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTICE—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing, be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the St. Paul Sunday Globe.

Electric Belts at cost. Reeves, 7 Corners.

GOOD TEMPLARS WILL HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

Members From Five Counties Are Expected at Convention in St. Paul.

The fifty-seventh regular session of the Fifth district lodge of Good Templars of Minnesota will be held in St. Paul Oct. 7, at hall of the Twentieth Century lodge, corner of Congress and State streets. The session will open with a meeting to be called at 9:30 and lasting all day, with noon and evening intermissions.

It is expected that Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, McLeod and Dakota counties will be represented. A special feature of the session will be the effort to raise funds for securing lecturers for this jurisdiction. In the evening a rally will be held in the Clinton Avenue M. E. church. Rev. Stanley B. Roberts, of Minneapolis, and other speakers will be present.

They Want Third Street Paved.

Mayor Smith yesterday called a special meeting of the two council bodies for Monday afternoon, when they will be asked to approve a contract for the paving of East Third with granite. The section to be paved is east of Broadway and the merchants at that point have petitioned for the work.

MERIT MAKES IT FAMOUS.

The Only Remedy in the World, Except a Surgical Operation, that Will Certainly Cure Any Form of Piles.

The study of physicians, the experiments of chemists, the loudly advertised pretensions of quacks, have been for years expended in one direction; to find a pile cure that would cure.

The results have been a number of harmless and in most cases useless ointments, suppositories and even internal remedies, which the public have weighed in the balance of experience and found wanting; nearly all of them gave some relief, but nothing approaching a radical cure resulted from these preparations.

The remedy required is one which will immediately stop the pain so severe in many cases of piles, and then by contracting the small blood vessels (capillaries) to their normal size, produces a radical cure by reducing and finally absorbing the tumors and healing the inflamed, raw mucous surfaces.

Until a few years ago, no such remedy had been produced, but at that time a suppository was placed upon the market, which has since proven itself to be the long sought permanent cure for this common and distressing trouble; it has rapidly become famous throughout the United States and Canada, and is now sold by all druggists under the name of Pyramid Pile Cure.

It is now the best known, because its merit and safety have advertised it wherever used. It has been advertised by word of mouth, from one sufferer to another; people who have tried everything else, even submitting to painful and dangerous surgical operations without avail have finally found that piles can be cured without pain and without expense practically, as the Pyramid Pile Cure is sold for the nominal price of 50 cents and $1 per package.

The Pyramid instantly stops all pain and at the same time contains no cocaine, morphine or narcotics; the acids and healing properties contained in the remedy speedily remove, cause a healthful, natural contraction and absorption of the tumors; it will cure any form of rectal trouble except cancer and advanced fistula, which, by the way, nearly always result from neglecting proper and timely treatment for piles.

A book on cause and cure of piles sent free by addressing Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

HO, FOR ALBERT LEA!

CLUB WOMEN PREPARE FOR ANNUAL STATE CONVENTION

Special Train Will Leave Twin Cities Tuesday Morning—Interesting Time Is Predicted When Financial Question Comes Up—Color Line Problem Is Not Expected to give Trouble.

The present week will witness an exodus of club women from St. Paul, for on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday will be held at Albert Lea the eighth annual convention of the Minnesota Federation of Women's Clubs. Among the St. Paul club women who will attend are: Mrs. William Ely Bramhall and Mrs. J. W. Edgerton, of the Century club; Mrs. W. J. Sanborn and Mrs. M. R. Conable, of the Current Topics club; Miss Willes and Miss Beaumont, of the Thursday club; Mrs. J. W. Straight, of the Dames of the Round Table; Mrs. W. F. Graves, corresponding secretary of the state organization; Mrs. C. A. Dibble, vice president of the Fourth district; Mrs. A. T. Bigelow, acting secretary; Mrs. Akers, chairman of the reciprocity committee; Miss Obenauer, of the Courant, and Mrs. M. O. Graves and Mrs. Norman Nash McFarran, who will sing before the convention.

At the state meeting held a year ago the color question was the most difficult problem that confronted the federation. The application for membership of the Adelphi Colored club is still before the federation, but if it comes up at all little excitement will attend its discussion, for the action of the general federation last spring at Los Angeles gave this question its quietus.

Financial Problem.

But the federation is not without its difficult problem this year, for it has to decide upon the matter of properly financing the organization. Several of the largest clubs in the federation have threatened to drop out should the per capita tax plan be adopted. There are other smaller clubs that are just as resolutely opposed to the so-called Courant plan. How the matter will be settled to the satisfaction of all club women is a question that is worrying those who have the best interests of the federation at heart.

The following Albert Lea women will look after the comfort of the visitors this week: Mrs. R. B. Skinner, chairman of the general committee; Mrs. Willard MacAllister, chairman of the music committee; Mrs. O. N. Oldberg, chairman of the entertainment committee, and Miss Mary Cutler, chairman of the reception committee. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company will run a special train from St. Paul and Minneapolis Tuesday morning. The train will leave St. Paul at 8 o'clock and Minneapolis at 8:30 o'clock, and will arrive at Albert Lea not later than 12:15, which will give delegates plenty of time to be present at the opening session Tuesday afternoon.

Programme Elaborate.

There will be a meeting of the executive board at 1 o'clock, and at 2 o'clock the convention will be called to order. Tuesday evening a reception will be tendered the visiting club women at the Albert Lea college. Wednesday morning the reports of standing committees will be given and an informal ballot will be taken for officers. In the afternoon "Household Economics" will be considered by Mrs. Louise N. Wimer, Mrs. C. A. Sibley and Miss Jeane A. Porier. Albert Lea club women have arranged a drive for the visitors at 4:30.

Wednesday evening's features will consist of music and a literary programme. Thursday's sessions will be taken up with papers, reports of committees and election of officers. Mrs. Vinnie Ream Hoxie, the St. Paul sculptor will have an exhibition of modeling at the convention.

HE LOST MONEY.

St. Paul Man Parted With His Money.

A well known St. Paul man dropped into Duncan & Barry's the other day and asked the price of a suit from a piece of goods that caught his fancy. When told that it would cost him $20, made up in the best possible style, he remarked that he reckoned he had lost just $20 when he paid some other tailor $40 for the suit he had on. Duncan & Barry are saving gentlemen money every day, and making them clothing that satisfies. Suits, $20 to $35; trousers, $5 to $10. Duncan & Barry, the Moderate-Priced Tailors, 87 East Fourth street.

A. C. Anderson Is President.

A. C. Anderson, formerly cashier of the St. Paul National bank, has been elected president, to succeed the late F. W. Anderson, who died recently in Washington. At the meeting of the directors of the bank, F. B. Gary, who has been assistant cashier, was elected cashier, to take the place of A. C. Anderson, who has stepped up to the head. Willard Glow, formerly paying teller, has been promoted to the position of assistant cashier.

Sentiment and a Stairway.

The city hall and court house commission will meet Monday and consider City Engineer Rundlett's scheme to close one of the stairways on the third floor in order that he may be given a room for his bridge department. For sentimental reasons, several of the members are opposed to the step, and it is not likely that the request will be granted. The fourth floor is not over well supplied with exits, and this also is used as one of the arguments why the stairway should not be closed off.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

To know all there is to know about a Sarsaparilla, take Ayer's. Your doctor will say so, too. He orders it for pale, thin people. Tested for 60 years.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.