flict of opinion in the Hamilton jury and from the almost savage expression on their faces at noon, their arguments may at times, have reached the heated stage. All kinds of rumors were affoat as to how the jury has stood on different ballots taken, but nothing authentic could

A Nine to Three Report.

It was said that the jury at one time stood nine to three for acquittal and it was again reported that the odds were the same for conviction.

Hamilton entertained a steady stream of callers to-day, only his friends and acquaintances being admitted.

The crowd continued to increase this

Most of the telephone inquiries received at the sheriff's office were from women, who invariably expressed deep solicitude as to what the verdict would be.

Deputy Budd was called into the jury room just before 3 o'clock. He later reported to Judge Brooks. It was said on good authority that he

Day's relatives were in the corridors.

carried a message of disagreement. Attorneys Penney and McMillan were

Penney's Opinion.

"It looks like a disagreement," said Mr.

The jury has a transcript of the evidence but no copy of Judge Brooks' charge, as

UP FOR PERJURY Mads Nielsen Will Have to Answer

to the Grand Jury. Mads Nielsen, the hackdriver, who testified to having, in December, 1890, seen Day with a large knife resembling the gory exhibit, is to be called to book by the

state's attorneys.

Al J. Smith, first assistant county attorney, said to-day that the grand jury, which convenes to-morrow, would be asked to consider a charge of perjury to be preferred against Nellsen.
The state put Attorney John B. At-

water on the stand to prove that at the time to which Nielsen referred Day had for many months been in Europe. On the strength of what Mr. Atwater said it is charged that Nielsen deliberately perjured himself.

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE A Very Fair and Exhaustive Presentation of the Case.

Immediately upon the conclusion of Frank M. Nye's address to the jury in behalf of Hamilton yesterday afternoon, Judge Brooks delivered his charge to the jury. The charge, which took forty-five minutes in delivering, was a most elab-orate and comprehensive one, covering every phase of the law and the evidence.

The charge was, in part, as follows: After referring to the circumstances of the indictment, the charge proceeds: Under the statutes of this state there are an indictment charging murder in the first degree, the defendant may, when warranted by the facts proven, be convicted of any one of the three degrees of murder or of either of the two degrees of manslaughter. You are not required, should they find the defendant guilty, to convict him of the crime of murder in the first degree. You may, under the evidence and under this indictment, find him guilty of one of the lesser degrees of felonious homicide-to which I shall hereafter call

Duties of Jurors Explained.

The duties of jurors were then dwelt pon, the court explaining that while it s the duty of the court to declare the law, and its privilege also to present the facts, "the jury are the judges, and the sole and exclusive judges, of all questions

The charge then takes an elaborate view of the question of doubt, in which the attention of the jurors is directed to the presumption of innocence which must always apply. Coming down to the important question of what constitutes a "reasonable doubt," the charge says:

What Is Reasonable Doubt.

A reasonable doubt is not a mere possible doubt; for anything relating to human affairs and depending on moral evidence is open to some possible or imaginary doubt. Absolute certainty is not required, but a reasonable certainty, such a certainty as satisfies your reason and judgment so that you feel bound to act conscientiously upon it. It is an application of this doctrine of reasonable doubt to which I have called your sonable doubt to which I have called your attention, and is the law, that when it appears that a defendant has committed a public offense and there is reasonable ground of doubt as to which of two or more degrees of the crime he is guilty, he can be convicted of the lowest of these degrees only. Another application of this rule respecting the de-gree of proof essential to warrant a convic-tion is this: If, after a consideration of the entire testimony in the case the jury are

the following result. He says: "In 1897 I became officially connected with an institution manufacturing a large line of health foods.

"My desire was to add strength. I was in good health, and faithfully lived, almost entirely, for nearly two years, on their foods, and believed in them thoroughly. In January, '98, my strength test showed 5,700 pounds; in January, '99, by the same machine, my strength test was only 4,560 pounds, a heavy falling off, notwithstanding I had not been sick, but had faithfully and religiously used the foods I so fully believed in and had been hired to lecture for and advocate.

Wrong.

The charge expressly adds that a man cannot "arm himself with a knife with the intention of feloniously using it upon nother, and then after using it escape responsibility by the claim that when it was used he was for some reason unconscious of the fact."

As to the Verdict.

The verdict that the jury may find is when pointed out with great clearness, whether murder in the first degree or second degree, manslaughter or acquittal. The court expressly says that upon not theory of the case could a verdict of murder in the third degree be received in the

in the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., and this letter is not written with any motive, except to bring honest facts to the attention of persons desiring to live well and live rationally. I have the charts filled out by the physicians at the institution making the health foods that failed in my case, and these facts cannot be disputed by any one. I will make oath that they are absolutely correct."

Mr. Myers' letter gives the name in full of the concern making the so-called health foods, which failed in his case, but this name is not given to the public. It is not the purpose of the manufacturerers of Grape-Nuts to build their business by depreciating the efforts of any competitor. This experience is printed as an illustration of the indisputable fact that Grape-Nuts food is a true, honest, and remarkable rebuilder of the human body.

In this connection the court charges you that drunkenness is a matter of defendant to establish its existence by a fair prependerance of all the evidence in the case, upon every assue of fact in this case, except only the defendant's mental condition so far as it was induced by intoxication or the blow which he received, the burden rests upon the state to establish its truth to the satisfaction of this jury beyond a reasonable doubt. But upon this issue of drunkenness or intoxication the fact that the accused was shot and fatally wounded by his 15-was shot and fatally wounded

at a given and preconcerted signal, each ond, whether the act causing the death was has dropped quietly into place with military precision.

Sketches of the Testimony.

Rapidly and in a most comprehensive manner, the court proceeds to sketch the testimony of the trial, showing the feeling existing between the two men, the events leading up to the murder. The interference of George, the fight between Evans and Force, the injuries received by George and the stream of blood, are all hurriedly but clearly stated.

No witness has testified that he saw a knife in the hands of the defendant, but after the tragedy a bloody knife was picked up from the floor at the side of the dead body. It is claimed by the state that the defendant had an opportunity to place it there before it was picked up. This knife is in evidence in this case, and it is claimed on behalf of the prosecution that it is the instrument with which the defendant inflicted the fatal wound.

No witness has testified that he even are the vice of the evidence of the kiling that reason he was in form or entertain an then the jury will not guilty of murder, but they return a verdict of fendant guilty of man degree.

After stating that crime of manslaughte without any design of charge takes up the tregarding Hamilton.

Threats Mad.

Of course the jury will no guilty of murder, but they return a verdict of fendant guilty of murder, but they return a verdict of fendant guilty of murder, but they return a verdict of fendant guilty of murder, but they return a verdict of fendant guilty of murder, but they return a verdict of fendant guilty of murder, but they return a verdict of fendant guilty of murder, but they return a verdict of fendant guilty of murder, but they return a verdict of fendant guilty of murder, but they return a verdict of fendant guilty of murder, but they return a verdict of fendant guilty of murder, but they return a verdict of fendant guilty of murder, but they return a verdict of fendant guilty of murder, but they return a verdict of fendant guilty of murder, but they return a verdict of fendant guilty of murder, but they return a verdict of fendant guilty of murder, but they return a verdict of fendant gui the fatal wound.

No witness has testified that he ever saw this knife prior to the homicide, either in the hands of the defendant or in the hands of any other person. Witnesses have under-taken to testify that they saw a knife in Day's possession at a previous time, but they do not identify this knife as being the one

The contention of the state, that George was wounded while trying to separate the combatants, is then taken up, and the state's argument that presumably Day did not have the knife in his hand, is submitted. Attention is also called to the alleged confessions or admissions of Rooney and Hill, and their credibility, and the weight that should be attached

The claims of the defense are then fiered with equal fullness and fairness. The testimony of Hamilton, who denies that he committed the crime, the testimony of Dr. Murray, of Francis and others is briefly indicated.

Evans' presence at the time of the tragedy, and the statements of the defense rgarding him are indicated. The charge also calls attention to the mass of expert testimony offered by both sides regarding the fatal blow, the manner in which it was delivered, and its

details of the testimony might have been over-looked in his hasty summary, the court directs the jurors to their duties after deliberating upon the law and the

case, which you will consider when you re-tire, will be this: Is the evidence sufficient to satisfy you beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant killed the deceased? If it is ot, then you need not consider the case any urther, but will return a verdict of not guilty. If you are satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant and no other person did inflict the fatal wound found upon the body of the deceased, then there will be other questions for the jury to determine, as, in that event, it will be for the jury to say what verdict among several should be rendered in this case.

As to Hamilton's Bruises.

As I have said, it is claimed by the defendant that before Day was killed he was him-self struck a severe blow in the head and struck by Day, nor does he testify that he used a knife or killed Day because of any apprehension of injury arising from such blows. He admits that he was, when he was truck, much intoxicated, as he expressed it ery drunk; so much so that he is unable to emember with exactness just what occurred the billiard-room before he received the But he testifies that thereafter and until after the homicide everything was to him a blank and that he has no recollection respecting anything that occurred during that time. He does not in express terms say that the blow produced unconsciousness or loss of mind during this period, and no one has undertaken to say that such a blow would produce mental incapacity while leav-ing the physical powers unimpaired.

But from this it is suggested in the defend-ant's behalf that even though the defendant killed the deceased his mind at the time was so damaged as a result of this blow that he so damaged as a result of this blow that he did not know what he was doing. The jury will readily perceive that a defense of this character should be received with caution and scrutinized with care. It is a defense that might readily and easily be resorted to what he was doing and at the same time leave him in the possession of his physical powers to the extent that he could fight and kill another in the manner in which it was claimed that the deceased was killed. And again, the jury should consider whether or not the defendant if for a time, as he claims, without any realizing sense of what he was doing, was not in that condition as a result of intoxication coupled with anger or passion induced by a combat in which he voluntarily engaged. If so, as will be more fully shown to you, his condition would not exempt him from responsibility for this homicide in case he killed the decayed.

he killed the deceased. The Claim of Premeditation.

It is claimed by the state that the de fendant armed or provided himself with this knife which has been introduced in evidence in this case in advance of the fatal encounter with the purpose of using it should he become engaged in combat with Day. It bases this claim upon the character of the knife, and also upon the evidence already mentioned spilocation of this rule respecting the degree of proof essential to warrant a conviction is this: If, after a consideration of the entire testimony in the case, the jury are unable to determine whether the defendant or another person is the guilty party, then the jury should consider the case precisely the same as though it were proven that some person other than the defendant committed the alleged offense. It follows that if, after a fair and full consideration of all the evidence, you entertain a reasonable doubt whether the defendant or some other person killed the deceased, then you must acquit this defendant.

In every prosecution of this nature, the charge resolves itself into two principal questions: First, whether the party alleged to have been murdered came to his death by an act of violence inflicted by any person; seed to twise action would not constitute a defense to till action, 'As I say,' if the defendant is a clow that he knife and subsequently left it at the knife and subsequently left it at the knife and subsequently left it at the stade of the dead party. The defendant, as already stated, denies that he had the knife at all, and if in fact he did not he, of course, cannot be convicted in this case, because it is only upon the thereof and also upon the chierce already mentioned tending to show that Hamilton stabbed Day with the knife and subsequently left it at the stade of the dead party. The defendant, as already stated, denies that he had the knife at all, and if in fact he did not he, of course, cannot be convicted in this case, because it is only upon the thered and subsequently left it at the stade of the dead party. The defendant, as already stated, then the side of the dead party. The defendant as already stated, then the state asks or can ask for a conviction. But if in fact the did not he, of course, cannot be convicted in this case, because it is only upon the thered and subsequently left it at the stade of the dead party. The defendant all, and if in fact he did not he of convicte

oughly. In January, '98, my strength test showed 5,700 pounds; in January, '99, by the same machine, my strength test was only 4,560 pounds, a heavy falling off, notwithstanding I had not been sick, but had faithfully and religiously used the foods I so fully believed in and had been hired to lecture for and advocate.

"For a month after that test, I was uncertain what to do. I felt weak, and what I wanted was strength, so in February of that year I quit all other health foods and began using Grape-Nuts alone what lot 132 pounds; my strength has increased from 4,560 pounds to 5,940, and I am now 1,609 pounds stronger, by actual test, than the average man. My eyesight is clearer in the first degree or second degree, manslaughter or acquittal. The court expressly says that upon no second degree, menslaughter or acquittal. The court expressly says that upon no second degree be received in the case could a verdict of murder in the third degree be received in the case. Manslaughter, and what constitutes in the third degree by all that the 10 per cent advance exacted by President Mitchell from the coal companies what to do. I felt weak, and what constitutes in the third degree be received in the case. Manslaughter, and what constitutes in the third degree by all that the symbol of the case could a verdict of murder in the third degree be received in the case. Manslaughter, and what constitutes in the first degree or second degree or

My weight now has increased from 130 to 143 pounds; my strength has increased from 4,560 pounds to 5,940, and I am now 1,609 pounds stronger, by actual test, than the average man. My eyesight is clearer, my mind more active and stronger, and I can endure more labor, physical and mental, than ever before.

"I do not know any person interested in the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., and this letter is not written with any motive, except to bring honest facts to the attention of persons desiring to live well and live rationally. I have the charts filled out by the physicians at the institution making the health foods that failed in my case, and these facts cannot be

fact in this case established by a preponder-ance of the evidence his claim that he was drunk when the killing occurred, and if for that reason he was incapable of or did not form or entertain an actual design to kill, then the jury will not flud the defendant guilty of murder, but will, in that event, if they return a verdict of guilty, find the defendant guilty of manslaughter in the first

After stating that one may commit the crime of manslaughter in the first degree without any design or intent to kill, the charge takes up the threats made by Day

Threats Made by Day Of course the jury will understand that is it were proven conclusively that the deceased made threats, or that he was intoxicated at the time he was killed, or that his habits and conduct theretofore had not been commendable, such facts would constitute no defense to this charge. In the eyes of the law it is as great a crime to murder a bad man as a sober man; and threats of one against the other, even if known to the lat justification or excuse, and provided the ch cumstances of the killing are established with sufficient clearness and certainty. It is be cause in this case the evidence is not cler and certain with respect to the exact circum-stances surrounding this homicide that evi-dence of these facts, which would otherwise be immaterial, have been received

· Admission of Confession.

If the jury believe from the evidence that onfessions as you would any other testimony, give them such force and weight as in your opinion they are entitled to receive in view of all the circumstances of the case as disclosed by the testimony which you have

The credit and weight to be given to confes sions depends very much upon what the facts are. If the crime itself, as charged, is proved by other testimony, and it is als proved that the defendant was so situated that he had an opportunity to commit the crime, and his confessions are consistent with such proof and corroborative of it, and the witness who swears to the confessions is apparently honest and truthful, then confes ions so made may be entitled to great weigh with the jury.
In this case there is evidence tending to

show that the defendant did have an opportunity to commit this crime. The charge then proceeds with an examination of the statements of the doctors who disagreed, "but this testimony is not to be ignored," says the court. "It is to be given such weight, and such weight only, as it is entitled to receive."

Hamilton's own testimony, too, the court holds, must be considered in the same way, despite the fact that he is an interested party. This is followed by a learned exposition touching the value of testiment. estimony.

The weight of a witness' testimony depends

upon two factors: First, his disposition to tell the truth; second, his ability to do so. There is evidence tending to show that certain witnesses who have given their testi-mony concerning the transactions of the

Now, gentlemen of the jury, it is unneces sary for me to say that you have a grave duty to perform in this case. It is unneces-sary for me to say that you must perform that duty fearlessly. If you find beyond a reasonable doubt that this defendant is guilty of any crime of which under the evidence and these instructions he should be convicted in this case, then return a verdict to that effect, regardless of any consequences that may ensue to him. If, on the contrary, you entertain a reasonable doubt as it has been entertain a reasonable doubt as it has been defined to you, whether or not this defendant is guilty of any such offense, then, regard-less of all else, return a verdict of not

This case, of course, is to be determined upon the evidence and the law as you have heard it here in court, and not upon the eloquence of counsel or upon any statements made by them not warranted by the testi-mony which has bene offered. We are not, in that might readily and easily be resorted to in many homicide cases, and when it rests wholly upon the unsupported statement of the accused, the jury should carefully consider whether from such a cause mental incapacity would be likely to ensue so great as the defendant of the newest to real. convicted thereunder. The cause has been tried upon each side with unusual fairness and with unusual ability. You have had the benefit of the most thorough and exhaustive arguments concerning the facts. I have endeavored to state to you the law of the case so plainly that you may easily and clearly apply it to the facts as you find them to be. Base your decision upon the testimony as you have heard it here in court; be governed by the rules of law as they have been stated to you, and return such a verdict as your consciences approve; and you will then have done your full duty in this case.

FIGHT TRUST WITH BEETS

BIG SUGAR PLANT IN INDIANA

Chicago Company With a Capital of \$1,000,000 Buys 10,000 Acres.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—The Post to-day says hat Chicago capitalists have organized \$1,000,000 corporation, known as the Central Sugar company, to compete with the American company in the home sup-ply. Contracts have been closed for a beet sugar factory at Shelby, Ind. Ten thousand acres have been purchased and the factory will be in operation for this year's crop. It will cut 600 tons of beets, and produce, it is estimated, 150,000 pounds of sugar daily, employing from 200 to 300 men.

FORCE A MINE STRIKE

OPERATORS IGNORE THE UNION

Probable Action on President Mitch ell's Call for a Conference on Wage Scale.

New York, Feb. 19 .-- Officials of the an thractle coal roads expressed very little concern over the call issued by President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers' as-sociation for a conference between oper-ators and representatives of the miners, early in March, to decide the wage sched

MURDERER IS KILLED Shot by His Daughter While He Is

Choking His Wife.

Secretary of War Root Gets Very Winfield Raiders' Threat if They

Encouraging Advices.

TAX II THE MAN TO THE TOTAL TO THE

Days-Cuban Committee

New York Sun Special Service.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The secretary of war is receiving encouraging advices from Cuba. It looks as if the convention would comply with the suggestions made through General Wood and include in the constitution or excellent propertically extended. through General Wood and include in the constitution an article practically establishing a protectorate by the United States over the republic of Cuba, and giving this government the right to intervene to protect the peace, the credit and the commercial interests of the Cubans, and to supervise their foreign affairs.

There is no doubt a determined opposition to the demand for naval stations in Cuban waters, but it will be insisted upon. The navy department wants four, two on the north coast and two on the south cast of the island, but will be satisfied with two.

The president expects definite news within a few days, for the convention plans to complete the constitution this week.

It is expected that a committee of

It is expected that a committee of Cubans will bring the constitution to Washington and have a conference with the president and the secretary of war.

Taft Commission Makes an Appeal for Missionaries.

DEMAND FOR CATHOLIC PRIESTS

But the Diocese Is Under the Direct Control of Rome-Other Denominations.

New York Sun Special Service Washington, Feb. 19.—There is a loud call for missionaries of all denominations in the Philippine islands. The refusal of the government to force the friars of the religious orders upon the people against their will has left many parishes without pastors, and the Taft commission expresses an earnest desire commission expresses an earnest desire for the Catholic authorities in the United States to send over intelligent and progressive young priests. But the Philipping diocess is. gressive young priests. But the Philippine diocese is under the direct jurisdiction of Rome and Cardinal Gib-bons has no right to intervene. Bishop Graves of the Episcopal church

also makes an appeal for assistance. He The Filipinos are turning not only

A MAN RESTORES QUIET

About 800 Delegates Are Attending the Annual Session in Washington.

New York Sun Special Service.

Washington, Feb. 19.—In opening the D. A. R. congress Mrs. Daniel Manning, president general, rapped gently with a beribboned gavel and the hum of voices, of 800 delegates ceased. The address of the president general consumed one hour and Mrs. Frank T. Kinney, state regent for Connecticut, responded with a speech lasting half an hour. After these exercises the president general had some difficulty in maintaining order among the delegates and she was frequently obliged to wield the gavel vigorously.

"Can we have silence for a few minutes? Just for a few minutes. Can I have the attention of this noble body of women?" she demanded several times. At this point Harry H. Smith, former journal clerk of the house of representatives, as the parliamentarian of the congress, came upon the platform and his presence had a quieting effect.

SWEDISH LUTHERANS

Delegates Gather at Stillwater for

the Annual Conference.

the Annual Conference.

Special to The Journal.

Stillwater, Minn., Feb. 19.—Delegates to the Minnesota conference of the Swedish Lutheran church began to arrive early this morning and large numbers are here, probably two-thirds of all expected. A pastoral conference and discussion of business affairs were features this forenoon, although the conference proper does not open until this evening. Rev. J. S. Reding of Nelson gave a talk this forenoon on the "Importance of Prayer."

This afternoon Rev. E. J. Werner of West Virginia is speaking upon "The Shortcomings of Preaching and the Remedy." A discussion will follow and the session will hold until 5 p. m. The conference sermon this evening will be delivered by the president, Rev. P. Sjoblom. Rev. Messrs. J. A. Krantz and A. F. Elmquist, both of Duluth, will assist the venerable president in the service. The first business session will be held to-morrow forenoon, when officers will be elected, reports made and other work dispatched.

In addition to the regular services to-

WANTED IN TWO STATES.

Special to The Journal.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 19.—W. E. Parmalee, already a fugitive in Iowa, is wanted in South Dakota and is hiding in Nebraska, his latest misdeeds being the brutal assault made upon Merrick S. Garlock of this city. Parmalee lay in wait for Garlock in a lonely place, pounced upon him in the dark, dragged him from his wagon and proceeded to pound him with brass knuckles until Garlock's face and head were a mass of sores. It is and head were a mass of sores. It is thought he will recover, but at first the injuries appeared serious. Parmalee's home is at a point where three states join, near North Riverside, a suburb of

LONGSTAFF AND DAVIS RECOVERING. LONGSTAFF AND DAVIS RECOVERING. Special to The Journal.
Huron, S. D., Feb. 19.—John Longstaff, proprietor of the Huronite, who has been confined to his room by sickness for the past three weeks, is slowly recovering.—Representative Davis is recovering, but it is not likely he will be able to again take up his duties at Pierre. He is with his son, Alderman W. S. Davis, in this city, and will be removed to his home in Milford township as soon as possible.—The city was full of legislators and members of the "third house," Monday, on their return to Pierre, having spent Sunday at home.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each Jox. 250.

Resist To-morrow's Crusade.

HITCH OVER NAVAL STATIONS WON'T STAND "MONKEY SHINES"

Saloon War in the Kansas Town Is Developing Into Anarchy-Mrs. Nation.

New York Sun Special Service

Wichita, Kan., Feb. 19.—The situation at Winfield is growing worse as concerns the saloonists and the temperance ele-Mayor Albright called the city council in session to discuss removing jointists by force, but as a majority of aldermen are in sympathy with the sa-loons, nothing was done to improve con-ditions.

Several saloons opened by the back door route, but they claimed to sell nonintoxi-cating drinks. The vigilance committee has now secured over 600 members and its jurisdiction takes in the whole of Cowley county. The Winfield ministers have re-ceived many threatening letters from sa-loonists. Several shots were first its Porloonists. Several shots were fired at Rev. Mr. Best late as he was returning home from services.

Owners of joint buildings have been notified to have the doors unlocked to-morrow or they would be smashed. The

notice was printed on red paper sur-rounded by skulls and crossbones. We are tired of joints here; we have been patient, but we now mean business. You had better get ready and leave. The first one who starts trouble Wednesday will be hanged. as our last warning. Similar warning notices from joint keepers to ministers have been received.

MRS. NATOIN IN JAIL

She Is Held Under Peace Bonds for Destroying Property. Topeka, Kan., Feb. 19.—Mrs. Nation in the city court yesterday was tried for de-stroying property, but the decision was withheld until Thursday. Judge Hazen of the district court passed upon a peace warrant sworn out by the owner of a cold storage plant which she tried to wreck. She acted as her own attorney. Mrs. Nation's bond to keep the peace was fixed at \$2,000, which she was unable to give, and she was sent to jail. None of her followers care to sign a peace bond for they

ers care to sign a peace bond, for they realize that she would not keep the peace. She may remain in the county jall indefinitely Judge Hazen placed Cal McDonald, Mrs. Rose Criss and Miss Madeline Southard under peace bonds. The judge delivered a scathing address to the three Nation lieu-

SALOON TO STAY

Wichita Minister Says Regulation Is the Best Solution.

Wichita, Kan., Feb. 19 .- A meeting of against the friars, but against the Roman redesolved to call a mass meeting Sunday church, and we are leaving them to go to the American Methodists, or turn away "joints."

from religion altogether."

The Presbyterians have a small number of missionaries at work, but complain of a lack of money. The Methodists have the largest number of missionaries in the field.

The Presbyterians have a small number church, president of the association, did not attend the meeting. He is quoted in an interview as opposed to prohibition, that the saloon is so deeply grounded in American life that it is a part of our could system and that regulation is the social system, and that regulation is the best that can be done with the saloon

Milwaukee W. C. T. U. Approves. Milwaukee, Feb. 19.—The City Federation of Women's Christian Temperance Unions in Milwaukee has passed the following resolu-

"Insmuch as God, who turnelt the ways of the wicked upside down, hath raised up Mrs. Nation to inaugurate a new crusade against saloons in prohibition Kansas, therefore,

fore,
"Resolved, That we, the members of the W. C. T. U. of Milwaukee, Wis., believe that this movement will result in great good all over our land by creating true temperance sentiment and arousing the interests of the public, leading ultimately to the enactment and enforcement of prohibition laws throughout this country."

New York, Feb. 19.—Herman Procknow, a Waldorf-Astoria waiter, wrecked Edward O'Brien's saloon, 621 Third avenue, in true Carrie Nation style, and he is in jail charged with malicious mischief. The mirrors and the ornamental glassware were broken, the piano was smashed, tables were tipped over and the plate glass front was smashed to slivers. Procknow, instead of a hatchet, used cuspidors.

Mrs. Procknow says her husband is insane on the subject of Mrs. Nation's crusade and has talked of nothing else since the famous Kansan woman's exploits have been made public.

NO LADIES ON THE STAGE

ociety Actress Says Stage People

elected, reports made and other work dispatched.

In addition to the regular services tomorrow evening the Swedish Lutheran church there will be preaching in the Norwegian Lutheran church by Rev. J. H. Randahl of Sven, Minn. Services will also be held at South Stillwater.

It is rumored that T. U. Alexander, deputy warden at the prison, will be succeeded by Frank H. Whittier, now state agent. The names of others are connected with this office and report has it there will be a shaking up of the prison force.

Mrs. William H. Bean entertained the members of the Young Married Ladies's Euchre club this afternoon.

WANTED IN TWO STATES.

Special to The Journal.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 19.—Frank H. Peyton, brought here on his confession to the murder of John E. Robson in 1899, which he later repudiated, was taken back to St. Louis to face ten charges of larceny and burglary, which he sought to escape by his confession. The habeas corpus proceedings which he brought were dismissed and at noon to-day he started, ironed hand and foot, in charge of a police sergeant of St. Louis. When notified to prepare to leave the jall he refused to dress and was carried from his cell and forcibly dressed by the officers. He became frantic and talked of using a gun. He has returned to the use of dope and at the time of his arrest was crazy with coalne.

caine.

The revelation was made to-day that Peyton's real name is Fred Muck. A brother turned up here who had not seen him for fourteen years who recognized him at once. At one time Peyton worked here as a plumber, which accounts for the accuracy with which he described localities here when he made his bogus confession. His parents live in Worthington, Minn., which was his boyhood home.

FOUR FIREMEN KILLED FOUR FIREMEN KILLED.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 19.—Four firemen were killed in a fire in the Judson Packing house at 1:30 this morning. They were Captain Joseph Condren, Frank Williams, William Reilly and Frederick Hale. The firemen were inside the building, handling a hose, when a three-story brick wall tumbled over on them. Two firemen were injured. The loss is \$50,000.

DEATH OF AN OLD "SALT."
Special to The Journal.
Fayette, Iowa, Feb. 19.—"Cap." Kingman, for twenty-five years clerk in the Fayette house, died yesterday. He was an old sea captain and had seen every large port on the globe.

Piles Cured Without the Knife. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you. 50 cts.

"If I could only get my Strength Back!"



"O, if my mother were only alive."

How frequently young mothers use this expression! All through her life she has known a mother's watchful

She is now a mother herself and gains in strength but slowly.

She would give worlds to do everything for her precious babe, but cannot.

. That tiny babe has unfolded in the young mother's heart new emotions; she has a living responsibility, and requires strength to enable her to perform a loving duty. At such a time too much care cannot be taken, and the greatest assistant that nature can have is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The birth of the first child is an especially trying experience and nature needs all the help it can get. A happy, healthy young mother is a delight to herself and all who know her, and Mrs. Pinkham's medicine will build her up as nothing else can.

Read Mrs. Johnson's Letter for Proof.



DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-For some time I have thought of writing to you to let you know of the great benefit I have received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Soon after the birth of my first child I commenced to have trouble. Every month I grew worse, and at last became so bad that I found I was gradually losing my mind. The doctors treated me for female troubles, but I got no better. One doctor told me that I would be insane. I was advised by a friend to give your medicine a trial, and before I had taken all of the first bottle my neighbors noticed the change in me. I have now taken five bottles and cannot find words sufficient to praise I advise any woman who is suffering from any female weakness to give it a fair trial. I thank you for your good medicine."—MRS. GERTRUDE M. JOHNSON, 503 E. Walnut St., Hillsboro, Tex.

deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., \$5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—Lydla E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

CFAA REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical

v York Sun Special Service New York, Feb. 19.—The first number of the Chinese Weekly Herald, the first Chinese newspaper printed from movable types east of the Pacific slope, has appeared. Chu Hung is the editor. The pages open from the left side instead of the right. The news columns, which run horizontally, contain translations of cable dispatches from Pakitar, Paris St. Peters.

CHINESE NEWSPAPER

Unique Journal Appears in New

horizontally, contain translations of cable dispatches from Peking, Paris, St. Petersburg and London; accounts of Mrs. Carrie Nation's rampages and of the passing of bad money on Chinese laundrymen; scientific articles on pearl fishing and the manufacture of firearms and a gosipy letter from Hongkong.

A great deal of space is given to explaining the postal regulations and the arrival and departure of the mails. The Chinese are said to regard such things as Chinese are said to regard such things as among the mysteries of nature.

The Methodist Episcopal English preparatory school, at Mott street and a Brooklyn physician with an office in Mott street are among the advertisers.

DISTINGUISH HUMAN BLOOD erman Professors Said to Have Dis covered a Method.

New York Sun Special Service Berlin, Feb. 19.—The Clinical Weekly publishes a description of a discovery by Professors Wasserman and Schuetze of the physiological institute and Chief Director Koch, of a method of distinguishing hu-man blood, whether old or fresh, from that of all animals, save the monkey

CAN'T ROB HIS WIFE It Is Purely a Family Matter, Says the Police Captain.

New York Sun Special Service Philadelphia, Feb. 19.—When David Smith of Carpenter street was taken be-fore Captain of Detectives Peter Miller, charged with the larceny of jewelry from his wife, Captain Miller discharged him on the ground that it is not a crime for a husband to rob his wife or for a wife to

with our Sample Shoes at a saving from one-third to one-half from regular prices They are all new, up-to-date styles: Men's North Star Sample Shoes, worth to \$4..... \$2.59 Men's Sample Shoes, worth to \$3,7 styles ... \$1.90 Women's North Star Sample \$1.98 Shoes, worth to \$3.50

Sample Shoes.

We are still able to fit almost anybody



HER MAIL STOPPED Alleged Decoy for a Grand Rapids Drink Cure Company. New York Sun Special Service

Washington, Feb. 19 .- A "fraud order" has been issued by the postoffice department against Mrs. Hawkins of postoffice box 91, Grand Rapids, Mich., who is charged with advertising as a philanthropist ready to help her unfortunately sisters to cure their husbands, brothers, sons or fathers of the drink habit, free of

cost.

The department charges that a Grand Rapids drink cure company simply uses Mrs. Hawkins' name for \$50 per annum, to help sell its "cure" and in fact there was never a "Mrs. Mary Hawkins," for she has married again. She denfed having any interest in the company beyond her pay of \$50 a year.

The investigation resulted from the complaint of a correspondent at Akron. Ohlo, who charged that her husband had gone crazy from taking the cure.

From New Hampshire's Hills of Granite Gushes

londonderry

Sparkling. Delicious.
The Emblem of Purity and Health.

Lyman-Eliel Drug Co..