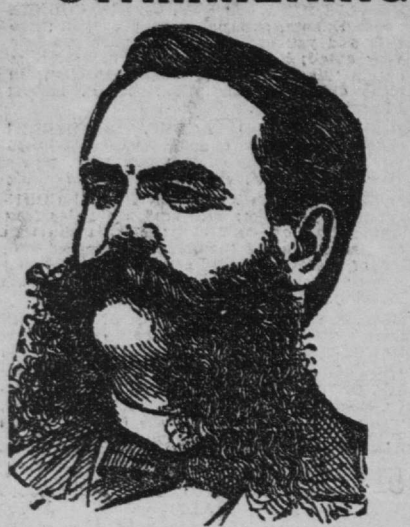


STUTTERING STAMMERING



DR. E. L. RIVENBURGH,
of CHICAGO, is at the NICOLLET HOTEL, this city, where he will remain a few weeks to cure Stuttering, Stammering, Hesitancy, Lipping and all forms of Speech Impediments. My method removes the cause of stammering, therefore the cure is permanent. The only scientific and successful method known and practiced. I GUARANTEE A CURE IN A FEW DAYS. I have made a specialty of speech impediments for the past 30 years and have cured over 2,500 cases. Read the following

Testimonials:
Owatonna, April 1st, 1900.—To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that Dr. E. L. Rivenburgh has treated Judge Luce, of the municipal court of this city, and Clarke G. King, a boy of 16 years of age, for stammering, and the result in each case has been simply marvelous. I have no hesitation in recommending him to the consideration of all persons thus afflicted. John L. Gibbs, ex-Lieutenant Governor.
Owatonna, April 1st, 1900.—To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that I have been an inveterate stammerer for more than sixty years and have tried many forms of cure recommended to me with no beneficial results. I placed myself under the care and treatment of Dr. E. L. Rivenburgh for a few hours only, and now I am able to speak and read easily. I have no hesitation in recommending him to the consideration of all persons thus afflicted. Respectfully, H. F. Luce, Municipal Judge, City of Owatonna.

MINNESOTA

NORTHFIELD—The funeral of James H. Bourn was held from the residence of his father-in-law, F. A. Noble.

DODGE CENTER—The funeral of Mrs. A. Stebbins was largely attended yesterday afternoon. She was 72 years of age.

SAUK RAPIDS—Ed Brennan, a well-to-do farmer of Minden, died of a gripe, aged 50 years. He leaves a wife and five children.

ST. PETER—Mrs. Margaret Forsyth, the eldest resident of this city, died yesterday. Had she lived until November she would have been a centenarian.

WILLMAR—John Anderson, Erick Borg, James Holmstrom, Ole Lyden, O. E. Ferguson and Peter Norlander were arrested on the charge of selling liquor without a license.

RED WING—Philip Talve, 37 years old, shot himself in the back of the head. It is expected he will die. Talve had been despondent for some time, because of consumption.

MOTLEY—Miss Ruth Greenup, a school teacher of this place, went to Brainerd March and has failed to return home. She is known to have boarded the westbound train out of Brainerd, but no further trace of her can be found.

ALBERT LEA—The hearing on the petition of Brundin brothers for discharge from bankruptcy is on before Referee Platteau of Brainerd, and it is expected it will require a day or two longer to complete the sacking of testimony.

DULUTH—Dr. Thomas J. Pierce has been indicted by the grand jury for illegal practice. He was sent to the penitentiary from St. Paul in 1893 for the same offense for five years, and came to Duluth immediately after his release.

WINONA—Postmaster F. E. Gartside has received notice to be on the lookout for a swindling scheme. The swindle is worked by men who represent themselves as inspectors, who look over rural delivery boxes, and demand \$3 or \$4 for this service.

LAKE PARK—About two weeks ago Alfred Selvin was taken sick. Dr. Smith was called and pronounced it measles. Later the disease was found to be smallpox. The boy died Saturday night and was buried immediately. School was suspended by order of the board of health and all public gatherings are prohibited.

SOUTH DAKOTA

VIENNA—The smallpox quarantine has been raised by the president of the board.

ABERDEEN—Word has been received here that Lieutenant John McArthur, who was breveted captain for gallant service in Cuba and the Philippines, has been promoted to a captaincy.

PIERRE—Dr. Dodge, the smallpox expert, reports the cases in this city to be genuine smallpox, but of a very mild type. Seven cases are under strict quarantine.

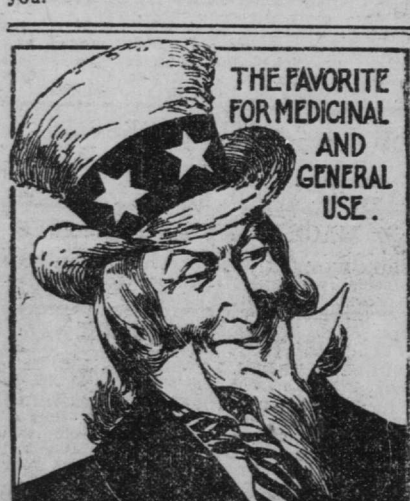
COLMAN—The Argus is the name of a new paper here, and Sect H. Berry is the editor.

GAYVILLE—On March 29 citizens will vote upon the question of incorporating as a city. It is thought the vote will be unanimous for incorporating.

Bought 21,600,000 Eggs.

E. M. Clayton of Chicago claims to have made the largest egg deal ever made. He bought at one time last year 150 carloads of eggs, 21,600,000 in all. Most of these came from Iowa, the largest egg-producing state in the union. The amount of nourishment contained in one egg is probably greater than that contained in a similar amount of space in any other product, but "Golden Grain Belt" beer contains the same nourishment in a much more palatable form. You will find this beer especially grateful at the end of your day's work, for it is refreshing and appetizing. Your wife will like it, too, so have a case at home; telephone "The Brewery," 436 Main.

Harsh, purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Liver Pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you.



UNCLE SAM'S MONOGRAM WHISKEY

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
ST. PAUL—BENZ MINNEAPOLIS

HARRISON IS NO MORE

Ex-President Passes Away at His Home in Indianapolis---His Life and His Death.



EX-PRESIDENT BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 14.—General Harrison died at 4:40 yesterday afternoon without regaining consciousness. His death was quiet and painless. The gradual failing of strength became more noticeable in the afternoon, and a few moments before the end there was an apparent breakdown.

Not one of General Harrison's children was at the deathbed. Neither Colonel Russell Harrison nor Mrs. McKee had reached the city. Elizabeth, the little daughter, was taken from the sickroom by the nurse.

The group at the bedside included Mrs. Harrison, W. H. Miller, Samuel Miller, his son; the Rev. M. L. Haines, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, which General Harrison had attended for so many years; Secretary Tibbets, Mrs. Jameson and Dorsey, Colonel Dan Randall, sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate, and a close personal friend of the ex-president; Clifford Arrick, the two nurses and General Harrison's two sisters and his aunt.

Of the most pathetic incidents of his illness occurred Tuesday, before he became unconscious. His little daughter, Elizabeth, was brought into the sickroom for a few moments, and offered her father a little pie which she had made. General Harrison smiled his recognition of the child and her gift, but the effort to speak was too much and he could do nothing more to express his appreciation.

In his semi-conscious condition, he began to speak of the Boers and their hopeless struggle for national life. The listeners bending over him could hear words of pity for the dying farmer-republican.

BENJAMIN HARRISON

Sketch of the Twenty-third President of the United States.

Benjamin Harrison, twenty-third president of the United States, was born Aug. 13, 1833, at North Bend, Ohio. His father was John Scott Harrison, son of William Henry Harrison, ninth president of the United States, who was the son of Benjamin Harrison, one of the signers of the declaration of independence from Virginia.

Benjamin Harrison's early education was received under private instruction at home. His first school was College Hill, near Cincinnati, and he was graduated from Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, in 1852. He studied law with Storor & Gwynne in Cincinnati. He was admitted to the bar in 1854, and began practice in Indianapolis, which was thereafter his home. Soon after he was appointed clerk of the federal court at \$2.50 a day, which was his first money earned.

Jonathan W. Gordon, one of the leaders of the Indianapolis bar, called young Harrison to help in the prosecution of a burglary case. Harrison was to make the plea for the state. The case was closed at night, and the courtroom was lighted only by candles, so that Harrison was unable to read the elaborate notes he had prepared. He laid them aside and talked entirely from memory, making an eloquent plea, which produced a marked impression and won the case. After that he always talked without notes.

Mr. Harrison's entry into politics was in 1860, when he was elected reporter of the state supreme court. While he was away at war, the democrats considered the position vacant and elected a successor, but in 1864, when he returned from the war, Harrison was again chosen for the place.

War Record.

General Harrison's war record was notable. He was in command of the Seventeenth Indiana when it marched toward Bowling Green during the break score in southern Ohio and Indiana. His regiment was in the campaign under General Sherman against General Joseph E. Johnston. At Resaca, Ga., General Harrison was elected a member of the staff, and was one of the first, if not the first, to cross the parapet in storming the southern redoubt. When the Peach Tree Creek fight was over, General Hooker wrote as follows to Washington:

"My attention was first attracted to the young officer by the superior excellence of his brigade, in discipline and instruction, the result of his skill and devotion. With more foresight than I have ever witnessed in an officer of his experience, he seemed to act upon the principle that success depended upon thorough preparation in discipline and esprit of his command for conflict, more than on any influence that could be exerted on the field itself, and when collision came his command vindicated his wisdom as much as his valor. In all the achievements of the twentieth corps in that campaign, Colonel Harrison bore a conspicuous part.

At the close of the war Harrison was brevetted brigadier general for ability and manifest energy and gallantry in command of the brigade.

General Harrison refused a nomination for supreme court reporter in 1867, and resumed general law practice. He took an active part in the presidential campaigns of 1868 and 1872, stumping in Indiana. In 1876 he was the republican nominee for governor, and although he ran ahead of his ticket, he was defeated. He refused President Garfield's tender of a place in the cabinet, preferring to represent Indiana in the United States senate. He was senator from 1881 to 1887.

The republicans nominated General Harrison for the presidency in the Chicago convention in 1888. On the eighth ballot he received 54 votes to 109 for General Alger, 59

of Mrs. Harrison her duties became even more arduous. After General Harrison laid down the burdens of office and returned to this city he felt the need of companionship, and the marriage to Mrs. Dimmick followed. His only child, Elizabeth, was born to the ex-president and his second wife. She is now 5 years old.

HIS METHOD OF SPEAKING

Some of the Characteristics of the Ex-President.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 14.—Speaking of General Harrison's methods, a prominent lawyer says: "In a case at law he brought a moral force to bear upon any crooked work or concealment that was as powerful as any skill in handling it. His scorn and sarcasm had an 'ugly honesty' in its expression that would skin or scalp the victim, according to the degree of his culpability. In speaking he had a high, shrill voice, unpleasant to the ear for the first few moments, but a great clearness of enunciation soon absorbed the sense in the subject. His manner was very earnest, and at any proper point swept on like a cavalry charge. He had an aggressive streak in his nature, as his square, firm jaw and the 'clench' with which he shut his mouth indicated. He had abundant pluck in the use of it, and with an aroused conscience was no respecter of persons."

A typical example of the powerful oratory of young Harrison occurred in 1860, when he was the republican candidate for reporter of the state supreme court. He did his share in stumping the state for his party. Colonel Luce and Thomas Hendricks were the opposing candidates for governor and it happened that Harrison and Hendricks were booked to speak at Rockville at the same hour. The democrats cried for a joint debate. Young Harrison hesitated.

"Mr. Hendricks is at the head of the democratic ticket," said he, "while I am at the tail of the republican ticket. He is an experienced public debater, while I am on my first trip."

He finally consented. The courthouse was jammed. John S. Davis, Mr. Vorhees, the "Tall Sycamore" of the "Wabash," occupied high seats dividing honors with Mr. Hendricks. Young Harrison went in unnoticed. Democrats feared him not; republicans knew him not.

For two long hours Mr. Hendricks extolled the democracy. When he had finished Harrison turned toward him. Directly he stated a proposition and charged that at some previous time the democrats had conceded it to be true. There was a stir in the house, and Mr. Vorhees reared his tall form and denied the truth of the statement. An electric flash is not quicker than the retort:

"Fellow citizens, the denial induces me to amend my assertion. I now say that every democrat approved the proposition except Mr. Vorhees. He was then a wig."

A spontaneous yell broke out and the Rockville republicans knew they had an orator before them.

Harrison's campaign for the presidency in 1888 was marked by powerful and telling speeches, always appropriate and inspiring the plaudits of his hearers. During the next four years Mr. Harrison's reputation as an orator was vastly enhanced.

He talked well both in public and private. During the presidential campaign he took through the south to the Pacific coast and to Rochester he made many apt and well-rounded speeches, each particularly pleasing to the people to whom it was addressed.

STARTED LIFE AFRESH

Harrison Turned Over His Property to His Children.

New York Sun Special Service.
Louisville, Ky., March 14.—"Public sentiment condemned General Harrison when he married the second time," said a Louisville judge, who was associated with General Harrison in legal cases. "But this would not have been so had all the circumstances of that marriage been understood."

"His second marriage was opposed by his two children, Colonel Russell B. Harrison and Mrs. Mary Harrison McKee. Feeling that their opposition was in a manner unjustified, General Harrison turned over to them his whole fortune with the exception of his house in Indianapolis, and said with characteristic firmness:

"I shall now start out again in life, and whatever I may make shall belong to my wife and any children God may bless me with."

"He turned over to his son and daughter about \$100,000 accumulated in the practice of law and saved from his salary as president. Since his second marriage, General Harrison has adopted a more frugal life, and he has told his wife will cut off his children by his first wife with a mere mention, and leave his second fortune to his second wife and his child by her."

"Since the second marriage his son Russell and Mrs. McKee have not visited their father's home in Indianapolis."

IOWA
GRINNELL—Dormer Evans, a teamster of Steamboat Rock, while feeding horses, fell under their feet and was trampled to death.

DUBUQUE—Miss Kate Lees, a young woman residing at Key West, ran a needle and thread business in Dubuque, and blood poisoning set in and yesterday she was removed to an asylum, hopelessly ill.

SIoux CITY—The Porto Ricans have begun to eat good food but the butchers were sent to the island by a local cannery company for the purpose of creating a market for its products. The Porto Ricans are under the auspices of the United States government.

ONAWA—A train in running into the station, struck Eugene Rutledge, carrying him seventy-five feet on the pilot of the engine. The train was stopped and although he was partly under it, he managed to retain his hold until the train was brought to a standstill. He was not injured in the least.

NORTH DAKOTA

FORMAN—A. C. Dewey received word of the death of his brother, John P. Dewey, in Florida, about 72 years of age. He was a cousin of Admiral Dewey.

DICKINSON—The Stark county board of commissioners has issued \$5,000 in county warrants under the provisions of the Sharps grain law for the purchase of 5,000 bushels of wheat for farmers.

GRAND FORKS—Petitions have been filed for aldermen in all the wards for the election on the 1st day of April. All the present aldermen have been induced to serve another term except in the first ward, where Judge R. M. Carothers will run in place of J. B. Wineman, who declined.

CASSETON—One of the finest opera halls in this state outside of Grand Forks and Fargo is that recently opened in this city. A new brick school building is under construction. The farm of C. A. Mante, consisting of a section, one mile west of the city, sold to Phil Austin for \$22,000, or nearly \$40 per acre.

SPARTA—Mrs. James Richardson is dead, also Mrs. Frank A. Bacon. The latter had been an invalid for three years.

WEST SUPERIOR—Mrs. Christina Tindholm took poison shortly after. She was 56 years old and had been in the insane asylum, and it is claimed she had an attack of her old mania. Several physicians have been offered the library board for the new library.

MADISON—A party of thirty students of the school of pharmacy at the university, accompanied by Professors Richmann and Fischer, started today on an annual trip of inspection of drug manufacturers and chemical plants, the ultimate destination being Detroit.

NEW RICHMOND—The claim for the relief of this city corner which was lost by the state at the time of the cyclone of June, 1895, amounting to \$25,000, will come up before the committee at their annual week. A local delegation will be on hand to urge New Richmond's contention.

HARBURGER, HOMAN & CO.,
Manufacturers.

THE FIVE CENT CIGAR WORLD REVOLVES AROUND THAT GREATEST OF ALL FIVE CENT CIGARS

THE GEO. W. NEWELL

ITS GENEROUSLY GOOD QUALITY MAKES IT THE AXIS OF THE TRADE.

GEO. R. NEWELL & CO., Distributors.

SPORTS

MIL. MAY COME IN

Wilmot Would Break Into the Western With a Brewing Team.

THE CIRCUIT IS STILL IN DOUBT

Speculation as to the Final Makeup of the Circuit—Denver and Pueblo May Go Out.

Walter Wilmot is of the opinion that Milwaukee would fit much better into the Western league than Des Moines or St. Joseph, especially if the Denver and Pueblo franchises go to Indianapolis and Louisville and he is doing what he can to bring about this change.

Wilmot never had a moment's use for Jan Johnson and his crowd and would like nothing better than a chance to "buck" them on their own ground. If placed in charge of the Western league team in Milwaukee, with sufficient backing to secure what players he required, he would have the American league team playing to empty benches if conflicting dates were arranged.

STILL IN DOUBT.

Denver and Pueblo are still members of the Western league while Louisville and Indianapolis are looking for an opening. The Western league meeting to adopt a circuit and schedule of games may be held next Saturday in St. Paul, but even this is doubtful as all depends on the results of President Hickey's hustling down in Indiana. Speaking of the situation yesterday he said:

"I cannot say positively that Louisville and Indianapolis will be taken in, because we have not had our meeting yet. It will take place in St. Paul on Saturday, I think, and then if the necessary arrangements are made between the holders of the Denver and Pueblo franchises, they will be transferred to Louisville and Indianapolis, respectively."

W. H. Watkins would hold the Indianapolis franchise, which would be turned over to him by Hickey, and I think Patrick of Denver will be willing to bring his club to Louisville. As Watkins has his club already signed, Louisville could also have the cream of the Pueblo team, thus making a splendid organization.

If a team is placed here, no Louisville capital will be represented. We have all of the capital we need. The town is what we are after. We have the capital and we have all the players we want, and they are better players than the National League will cast off.

WESTERN TRACK MEET

It May Be Postponed One Week and Begin June 8.

Chicago, March 14.—The managing committee of the intercollegiate track meet of the western conference schools is considering the advisability of holding the annual championship games a week later than usual this year in order not to conflict with the championship meet to be held in connection with the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. A number of western

Tied for the Championship.

Special to The Journal.
Fargo, N. D., March 14.—The championship of the local basketball league remains a tie between the Agricultural college and the Fargo college teams for this year, and as a result of the illness of some of the players, it may not be definitely decided. The Y. M.

Winnipeg Golfers to Build.

Special to The Journal.
Winnipeg, March 14.—The Meadow Brook Golf club is anticipating the early opening of the golfing season and has made arrangements for improvements in the club buildings that will call for an expenditure of close to \$500. A new kitchen will be built and a porch dining-room constructed. The ladies' and gentlemen's locker rooms will be remodeled.

YOU WILL LIKE THEM

If you try them—Dr. Reed's Cushton Shoes. Retail parlor, 4 N 4th st, Kasota Block.

If you are suffering from indigestion or any other stomach trouble, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure can't help but do you good. It digests what you eat.

Said the Jester to the King—

Uneeda Biscuit

"Gadzooks!"

quoth the king—

"It's no jest to make a man hungry."

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY