BEMIDJI STILL HAS A CHANCE

Congressman Steenerson Persuades the President to Interfere in the Land Office Contest.

Commissioner Richards Is Ordered to Make an Investigation and Report to the President.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, June 26.—Whether the new land office in northern Minnesota shall be located at Cass Lake or at Bemidji is still an open question; a very wide open question, in fact. President Roosevelt, this morning, after an interview with Rrepresentative Steenerson and L. H. Bailey, an attorney from Bemidji, dictated a letter to Commissioner Richards of the general land office, in the presence of Messrs. Steenerson and Bailey, in which he advised that the question of the location of the new office should be carefully inquired into by Richards, who, he said, should secure all available evidence, written and oral, and then recommend one town or the other as the evidence may warrant. This recommendation is to be forwarded to the president, who will review it and make a final decision.

This is a great victory for the Bemidji people, in view of Commissioner Richards' action in definitely locating the office at Cass Lake, and thus, as many supposed, finally disposing of the matter. Mr. Steenerson feels jubilant over the success of his visit to the president, and will return home to prepare for the hearing before Mr. Richards, which will come in a month or two, probably. Whether Bemidji will ultimately secure the land office or not he does not know, but he says the people of that town are perfectly willing to submit their case on its merits and abide by the president's decision, based on a full inquiry into all the facts as to the convenience of settlers, railroad lines, etc.

Orginally there were some matters of patronage connected with the case, and these may have had something to do with the early victory of Cass Lake. Mr. Steenerson, however, announces that he is entirely willing to permit the newly appointed officers of the new district to serve. He has no candidates to take their places, and will not bring the question of patronage into the controversy. All he wants is that the land office itself shall be at Bemidji.

Before starting for home it is probable that Messrs. Steenerson and Bailey will make a flying trip to Old Point Comfort by boat from Washington.

Judge Page Morris, after visiting in Virginia and attending the commencement exercises of his alma mater there, will start for Duluth to-night. He is all ready to begin his work as federal district judge next Wednesday.

A New Red Lake Treaty.

Representative Steenerson this afternoon called on Secretary Hitchcock to talk about the Red Lake treaty. It is the opinion of Senator Clapp that it would be a good plan for the interior department during the summer season to see what can be done towards securing a new treaty with the Indians so it can be made a basis for action in congress next winter. He is satisfied, apparently, that the present treaty will not be ratified. Mr. Steenerson took this matter up with Secretary Hitchcock late to-day at Senator Clapp's suggestion.

Architectural Competition.

Some time ago Assistant Secretary Taylor decided he would take advantage of the so-called Tarsney act which provides for the competition of private architects in drawing plans for public buildings. Among the new buildings to be erected and which Mr. Taylor decided to give to private architects for competition, was the federal building at Superior, Wis., and several Minnesota architects were invited to compete. Thus far these two have signified their willingness to enter the competition, namely Radcliffe & Scoville of Duluth and Messrs. Ferry & Clas of Milwaukee.e

The Snelling Groggeries.

The war department officials received copies to-day of last Saturday's and Monday's Journal, containing articles regarding the saloons at the St. Paul end of the Snelling bridge. The articles will be forwarded to Colonel Pond at Fort Snelling, with the request that he make an immediate report on the conditions as set forth in The Journal.

—W. W. Jermane.

CONCILIATION BOARD

It Perfects an Organization and Adopts Rules.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 26.—The conciliation board organized yesterday by the selection of W. L. Connell as president and T. D. Nicholls as secretary.

In order that matters for settlement may be properly brought before the board, rules were adopted instructing employes who may have grievances to submit them to their foreman for adjustment. Should this prove unsatisfactory, an attempt is to be made to secure an adjustment from the nine managers, in which the board will act to effect a union of interest between the two sides. Complaints must first be referred to that member of the board representing the district affected, and no complaints will be entertained unless the men urging it shall remain at work pending the action of the board.

BREAKS THE RECORD

Chicago Plant Turns Out 1,884 Tons of Rails in One Day.

Chicago, June 26.—The South Chicago plant of the Illinois Steel company yesterday turned out 1,884 tons of steel rails, breaking the world's record, which has been 1,772 for a day's work.

In celebration of the successful day the company presented every man in the rail department with a box of cigars.

WENT VISITING

What She Learned at the Old Home.

After being away from the old home for years folks sometimes go back and find some surprising changes. An Ohio lady says: "I learned something valuable about coffee when I went home. I had been sick all the time with heart trouble and headaches, and used a great deal of medicine without getting better. One time I went to my old home on a visit, and there found my father and mother using Postum Food Coffee and both feeling so fine and well.

"They both begged me to try Postum, and I finally did so to please them, and to my great surprise I began to improve immediately. After using Postum in place of coffee for a short time the heart trouble stopped entirely and did not return except when I tried some coffee while on a visit to a friend's house. Now we use Postum exclusively in our family, and husband and the children enjoy the fine drink as much as I do and we are well.

"There is a lady living near us who had been sick for years, doctoring all the time and not getting any better. We sold her a package of our Postum and now they use it all the time, and she is better than for years before and says Postum did it all. Her name is ——.

"I enclose the names of my father and mother, who are fine, healthy examples of the advantages of using Postum in the place of coffee." All the above names given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

FLOUR EXPORTS TO THE ORIENT

Have Doubled in Value Since 1892 and More Than Double in Amount.

Shipments to Hongkong, a Distributing Point for China, Are Especially Large.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, June 26.—The popularity of American flour in China is attracting attention on both sides of the globe. The British consul general at Canton, in a report sent from China to London and published in that city, states that the demand for flour among emigrants returned from the United States is so great that the quantity of flour imported in 1902 exceeded that of 1901 by 95,831,328 pounds, and was also some 78,400,000 pounds in excess of the average for the past five years.

These figures of increase in Chinese consumption of flour are justified by the figures of the treasury bureau of statistics showing exportations of flour to China and adjacent ports. Indeed, it is only when the shipments to the ports adjacent to China are considered that the rapidity of increase in exports of flour to that part of the world is realized. To China alone, the exports of American flour have grown from 13,718 barrels in 1892 to 99,624 barrels in 1902. This increase of 85,906 barrels is small, however, compared with the increase in the shipments to Hongkong, from which point most of the flour there received is distributed to the various ports of China.

The exports of American flour to Hongkong in 1892 were 457,690 barrels, and in 1902, 1,398,893 barrels, an increase of 941,203 barrels. To Russian China, the exports of American flour, which began in 1900, were 16,587 barrels, and in 1902, 50,140 barrels. To British China the flour exports were 375 barrels.

Grouping the three statements of exports of flour from the United States to China, to Hongkong and to Russian and British China, the total for 1902 stands at 471,408 barrels, and for 1902, 1,549,032 barrels. This shows an increase of over 200 per cent in the exportation of Americain flour to China and to ports contributing to the consumption of China, while the total exportation of flour in the same years was, in 1892, 15,196,769 barrels, and in 1902, 17,759,203 barrels, an increase of about 15 per cent.

Value Was $4,606,739.

From the standpoint of dollars, it may be added that the value of American flour shipped to China grew from $67,441 in 1892 to $291,252 in 1902; to Hongkong, from $2,140,071 in 1892 to $4,164,693 in 1902, while the shipments to Russian China in 1902 were $149,669 and to British China $1,125, making the total value of flour shipped from the United States to China and contiguous ports $2,207,512 in 1892 and $4,606,739 in 1902; while the total value of all flour exported from the United States in the same period fell from $75,362,283 in 1892 to $65,661,974 in 1902.

The above figures cover simply the years 1892 and 1902, since the fiscal year 1903 is not yet sufficiently completed to enable a comparison of its figures with those of completed years of an earlier date. The bureau of statistic's figures for ten months, however, show a slight reduction in the quantity of flour shipped to China and Hongkong, but a marked increase in the quantity shipped to Russian China; while the total value for the year 1903 will considerably exceed that of 1902.

The exports of American flour to China, Hongkong and Russian China in the ten months ending with April, 1902, amounted to 1,486,047 barrels, valued at $4,423,692, and in ten months of 1903 to 1,437,472 barrels, valued at $4,676,491. This slight reduction in the total quantity shipped is apparently due to the fact that the shipments of 1902 were somewhat above the normal, by reason of the very light importations of flour in 1901 during the war period in China.

The following table shows the total quantity and value of flour exported from the United States to China and Hongkong in each year from 1892 to 1902, including the shipments to Russian and British ports, which are respectively termed by the bureau of statistics Russian China and British China:

Year.	Barrels.	Dollars.
1892	471,408	2,207,512
1893	566,181	2,126,270
1894	607,325	1,886,661
1895	823,662	2,199,046
1896	839,491	2,388,234
1897	940,582	3,304,341
1898	958,662	3,925,032
1899	1,249,840	4,135,540
1900	1,529,557	4,550,071
1901	1,436,209	4,202,842
1902	1,549,032	4,606,739

PALLIUMS CONFERRED

Ceremony Took Place To-day in a Private Chapel.

Rome, June 26.—The ceremony of conferring palliums on the new archbishops and bishops took place to-day in the private chapel at the residence of Cardinal Luigi Macchi, dean of the cardinal deacons and secretary of apostolic briefs. Monsignor Farrelly, secretary of the American college and privy chamberlain to the pope, the postulant for Archbishop Farley of New York, took, in the archbishop's name, the prescribed oath and then Cardinal Micchi placed a pallium on Monsignor Farrelly's shoulders. The same ceremony took place in the case of Monsignor Jacquemin, who was postulant for Archbishop Quigley of Chicago and Father Descuffi of the propaganda, the postulant for Archbishop Orth of Vancouver.

SHORTAGE IN FLOUR

Philadelphia Houses Find Themselves Short of This Commodity.

Special to The Journal.

Philadelphia, June 26.—A further advance yesterday of from 10 to 20 cents a barrel in the wholesale price of flour, following a similar gain Tuesday, excited considerable interest and comment on the part of flour and grain operators on the floor of the Commercial Exchange. Attending, as it did, however, a persistent advance in wheat, the more experienced brokers were not taken unawares, altho a majority of the jobbers and bakers found themselves uncomfortably short of the necessary commodity. Local warehouses are practically out of merchantable grades of flour, it being estimated that not more than 25 per cent of the normal stock is now aavilable.

TO CONSIDER TREATY

Columbian Congress Will Take It Up in Secrrt Session.

Bogota, Colombia, June 26.—The Colombian congress, which convened Saturday last, has organized. In the senate, J. A. Velez, said to be a vigorous opponent of the canal treaty, was elected president. J. M. Calderon was chosen president of the house. The new officers are declared, however, to be stanch supporters of President Marroquin and his government.

It is thought to be unlikely that the treaty will be submitted to the congress until after the arrival of the remainder of the Panama deputies who started June 12. They are due in Bogota about June 30. The first few sessions on the treaty will be secret.

BIG STONE CITY, S. D.—The state G. A. R. encampment closed last night with a campfire addressed by local speakers. The excursion on the lake yesterday returned at 2 p. m., and many left on the afternoon train. The Chautauqua begins to-night with the Sanford Dodge company in "The Gladiator."

KING'S BIRTHDAY IS CELEBRATED

Members of Royalty and Foreign Diplomats Attend Ceremony of Trooping the Colors.

The King Appears on Horseback—The Khedive of Egypt an Interested Spectator.

London, June 26.—King Edward's birthday was officially celebrated to-day in London and at all the home naval and military stations. All the government buildings were decorated with flags, salutes were fired, the warships at all the ports dressed ship and the troops were reviewed. The main function was the trooping of the colors on the Horse Guards parade ground here, which the king attended on horseback. This was the first time he had ridden since his last illness.

The parade ground presented a highly picturesque scene. Queen Alexandra, the Princess of Wales, the Duchess of Albany, the Duke and Duchess of Fife, the Duchess of Connaught, Princess Henry of Battenburg and their children, and the Khedive of Egypt occupied seats in the central window of the Horse Guards building, while all the other vantage points were occupied by smartly dressed women, cabinet ministers, members of the house of lords and house of commons and others. Many Americans were present, including the staff of the United States embassy and the American rifle team, who were under the guidance of Major General Lord Cheylesmore.

The king, who wore the uniform of colonel of the Grenadier Guards, rod over the grounds surrounded by a brilliant staff and an unusually large gathering of foreign military attaches. As the king halted at the saluting base, the massed bands played the national anthem. After an inspection of the troops the ceremony of trooping the colors was carried out.

Their majesties returned to Buckingham palace, heartily cheered by the crowds along the route.

SHOT HIS WIFE AND BABE

Jealous Orion Price of Stites, Idaho, Shot Three and Is Threatened With Lynching.

Special to The Journal.

Stites, Idaho, June 26.—In a fit of jealous rage, Orion Price killed his own baby, shot his wife in the stomach and put a bullet in Edward Leech's shoulder last night before he was disarmed. Physicians are working over the woman and say her wound is not serious. The ball in Leech's shoulder has not been located.

Angry knots of men gathered in various parts of town last night and many threats of lynching were heard. Only the absence of a leader saved Price's life.

While it has been known for some time that Price was jealous of his wife, his murderous intent was never suspected when he met Mrs. Price yesterday. She has just returned from a trip to Utah and had her baby in her arms. As she stepped into a buggy to be driven to her home Price attempted to take the baby and fought with his wife. Then he fired and the bullet killed the baby before it lodged in its mother's body.

Turning on Edward Leech, Price fired again, the ball striking Leech in the shoulder. Price was then seized and disarmed. The tragedy has thrown the town into the wildest excitement.

QUEER ADVERTISING

Ads of a Gold Mining Concern Lead to Investigation.

New York, June 26.—An investigation has been ordered by the authorities at Washington of an alleged gold mining concern with offices in this city. For three months, it is said, the concern has been advertising freely in all foreign newspapers. An advertisement translated from a Greek paper follows:

"Have you five dollars? Do you wish to make them ten within a month, one hundred within a year and one thousand within a short time?"

The board of managers named in the advertisement is composed of men asserted to be filling high public positions, such as "senator of the state of Ohio," "controller of the United States treasury," "treasurer of the United States," etc. There also appears the name of a man asserted to have been "formerly secretary of the treasury." None of the names given, however, is known at all in public life in this country.

It is alleged that the company has dispose of considerable stock to foreigners and the affair will be thoroly investigated by agents of the treasury department.

SYNOD'S WORK DONE

Annual Convention of the United Church at Duluth Adjourns.

Special to The Journal.

Duluth, Minn., June 26.—The United Norwegian Lutheran church closed its fourteenth annual meeeting yesterday afternoon.

The chairman of the board of trustees of the United church, Rev. T. O. Erdahl, and Rev. A. L. Dahl, were instructed to take the necessary steps toward having Homme's home for aged people and the orphan's home transferred to the United church.

Professor Kildahl, Professor Bockman and Vice President Ellestad were elected to answer the pamphlet published against Professor F. A. Schmidt by the church council of the Norwegian synod.

The committee to draft rules for the work of the district visitors consists of Formand Dahl, Rev. P. G. Ostby and Rev. O. Guldbrandson.

The following were elected instructors at St. Olaf college at Northfield, the salary being added in each case: A. A. Reece, $500; Dr. G. O. Berg, $600; Miss Frieda Bu, $500; Miss Agnes Melby, $500. The college will also furnish room and board free of charge in the above cases.

Vice President Ellestad was re-elected to continue the work of raising funds for the proposed Homme memorial chapel at St. Olaf college.

FEN DUBS.
Philadelphia Press.

Mama—Don't be so selfish. Let your baby brother play with your marbles a little while.

Tommy—But he means to keep them always.

Mama—Oh, I guess not.

Tommy—I guess yes, 'cause he's swallered 'em.

THE PLACE FOR IT.
Philadelphia Press.

'What are you snoozing about?" asked the young walrus of the old one, who was perusing a scrap of newspaper.

"Here's a doctor who says it's unhealthy to go into the water after a meal. How would we get it if we didn't?"

GOT IT ALL.
Philadelphia Record.

Wigwag—Did you get much queer money showed off on you in Paris?

Newrich—Yes; I guess I got about everything going except one o' them there Latin quarters.

A SIMPLE THEORY.
Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"According to Dr. Edson you mustn't kiss anybody who has the grip unless you desire to spread it."

"But how aie you to know?"

"I can't say. Maybe if you have any doubts you kiss 'em first and then wait for developments."

FISHERMAN'S LUCK.
New York Times.

Tommy—W-we haven't caught anything.
The Farmer—Wal, you will, b'gosh!

BLUFF THAT FAILED.
Chicago News.

"Lady," ventured Dusty Dennis, "I am your long-lost son."

"My son was not long; he was short," retorted the housewife. "Get out of here before I reach for the kettle."

DINED THE AMERICANS

Emperor William Entertains Admiral Cotton and the American Commanders at Dinner.

Kiel, Prussia, June 26.—Emperor William gave a dinner last night on board the Hohenzollern in honor of the Americans. At its conclusion he himself proposed a toast to President Roosevelt. The text of his cablegram to the president follows:

To the President of the United States of America, Washington: On my arrival at Kiel I was saluted by a fine American squadron and had the pleasure of receiving Admiral Cotton and his captains. It was a very happy and kind inspiration on your part to send the squadron to Kiel for the week, and, thanks to this fact, I was able to inspect the magnificent Kearsarge to-day, when I was able to compliment the captain on the exceptionally good state of efficiency and neatness of the ship and the fine appearance of his gallant crew. With the expression of my warmest thanks, I assure you that the squadron is warmly welcomed here, and will, I trust, make an agreeable stay. Everybody will vie with each other to make them feel at home, in response to the kind and friendly reception of my brother by the citizens of the United States. —William, I. R.

The starters for the American cup, here to-day, represented by J. P. Morgan, were the emperor's American built schooner yacht, Meteor; the Empress' Iduna, and Tietgen's Hamburg.

The emperor, with Rear Admiral Cotton, Commander McRea of the Machias; Captain Walker of the San Francisco, and Captain Cornwell of the Chicago, on board as his guests, sailed the Meteor, steering her much of the time. The empress was visable most of the time, standing aft on the Iduna, with a lady in waiting. The start took place at 10:10 a. m., in an eight to ten knot breeze.

R. W. Goelot's American yacht Swan was the first over the line at the start for the race for the commodore's cup, offered by the emperor. The other starters for this prize were Gustav Stinnes' Gluckauf; Herr Mendellsohn's Johnny, and Robert E. Loosener and Von Stumm's Betty VI.

SOCIALISTS MAKE GAINS

Reballoting in Germany Gives Them 25 and Possibly 27 Additional Seats.

Berlin, June 26.—With four districts not yet heard from and with two more ballotings to-morrow, yesterday's voting resulted in the two conservative parties electing thirty-two members of the reichstag, the national liberals forty-four, the Richter radicals twenty, the Barth radicals nine, the South German radicals six, the center party twelve and the socialists twenty-five, giving them eighty-one seats in all. The vorwaerts, however, says the socialists elected twenty-seven members. The minor factions elected twenty-six members. Dr. Barth, a leading free trader, was defeated.

A remarkable political situation has developed in the kingdom of Saxony, twenty-two of its twenty-three mandates having been given to socialists. There is an especially interesting situation in Leipsig, where a socialist has beaten Professor Hasse, a Bismarckian nationalist.

Among the elected are Eugene Richter, the radical leader; Herr Mommsen, a liberal, who is a son of Professor Mommsen, and Prince Herbert Bismarck, a son of the late chancellor.

In the new reichstag the social democrats will hold the second place numerically. The center party will hold the first position with about a hundred members. The agrarians, as a party, have almost completely disappeared. They will perhaps have two members.

The result of the elections will certainly not affect the tariff, which will be modified only so far as is necessary for concluding commercial treaties.

The victory of the socialists simply means a protest against the emperor's personal policy, and they are not likely to have any success in the house.

TROUBLE AT OYSTER BAY

Rival Committees Warring Over the Honor of Greeting President Roosevelt.

Oyster Bay, L. I., June 26.—An unseemly clash has been feared between rival committees of citizens on the occasion of the reception of President Roosevelt on Saturday but it is now hoped that everything will be smoothed over and that the celebration attending the president's home-coming will not be marred by dissentions of rival parties.

The original intention was to have a joint celebration of the president's return and the 250th anniversary of the settlement of the village. This was abandoned because President Roosevelt found it would be impossible to be here on June 23, the date set. Not satisfied with the abandonment of the double celebration big posters have been put out by the committee calling on the citizens to attend the 250th anniversary Saturday morning. Both committees will have a brass band at the station to meet the president.

GASOLENE STOVE EXPLODED

Fire Losses Sustained by Two Business Men of Valley City.

VALLEY CITY, N. D.—A gasolene stove exploded yesterday in T. N. Ritchie's lunch counter, and before the fire was put out much damage was done to the restaurant and to W. J. Westergaard's machinery warehouse. Ritchie's loss will be several hundred dollars, while on the warehouse and contents the loss will be about $5,000. Both losses are covered by insurance.

Oscar Clendenning sold a section of land this week to an Iowa investor for $20,000 cash. He bought the land two years ago for $10,240, which at the time was considered an excellent price.

A census taken by the city assessor this spring gives Valley City a population of 3,829, which is an increase of 383 since the government census three years ago.

MILNOR, N. D.—Fire broke out at 3 o'clock this morning in the sash and door room of the Milnor Lumber company, totally destroying it with all the contents, and spreading to the huge piles of lumber in the yard. The fire department checked the flames, but not until one-half the lumber was burned, together with a Northern Pacific car and its contents. The loss is about $10,000, partly insured.

SALEM, S. D.—The teachers of the McCook county institute were entertained last night with a lecture by the state superintendent, George W. Nash. His subject was "Scenes Across the Ocean." The institute will close to-morrow.—Mrs. Theodore Johnson of Canistota died this week of pneumonia. A large company from the surrounding country gathered at the Presbyterian church in that place at the hour of the funeral and elaborate floral decorations covered the casket and altar.

WESSINGTON SPRINGS, S. D.—A move is on foot among the alumni of Wessington Springs seminary to build an alumni hall and library building. The structure will be 40x80 feet in size and two stories high. The enterprise will be carried thru by the former graduates as their special affair.—The old settlers of western Jerauld county will hold their annual picnic July 4, at Pierce's grove, near Templeton.

REDFIELD, S. D.—Preparations have been made for the German Methodist Episcopal camp meeting of the northwest conference. In addition to all the clergymen of the district, Professor Hirsch, president of the Charles City college, and Rev. W. H. Traeger, president of the German Deaconess hospital of Cincinnati, will speak.

SPEARFISH, S. D.—Ernest Millard, the young man charged with cattle stealing, who jumped his $500 cash bond several months ago and was afterward captured by Horace Reed and turned over to the sheriff, has been given a preliminary examination and sent to jail in default of $500 bail, to await the action of the circuit court.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Charles A. Crane, manager of the Western Union office in this city, has been promoted to the management of the office at Duluth.

NO REAL DAMAGE YET

Good Rains Will Repair Any Injury Done the Wheat Crop

Except in Dryest Spots, the Plant Can Stand Another Week's Siege.

Several Minneapolis elevator men were in from the country this morning after a look at the crops. The dry districts were covered and personal investigation made over a considerable extent of teritrtory. It is the general opinion that no damage has been done by dry weather that good rain will not repair, and that there is nothing in the situation as yet to warrant apprehension o fany curtailment of the yield as previously indicated.

The Van Dusen-Harrington company, Osborne-McMillan company, F. H. Peavey company and other companies operating lines of country elevators all report the prospect very favorable, but for the fact that the precipitation in June has been very light and much under normal. This makes the top soil very dry, and that the situation is such as to cause nervousness they do not deny. The assertion is made, however, that the wheat can go a long while yet without more rain and that actual damage need not be apprehended for anoter week except in the dryest places.

F. B. Wells of the Peavey company says the reports from country stations are favorable, and while there are places where it is too dry and rain is desirable, there is nothing to indicate serious damage.

Elevator lines thru South Dakota report dry weather and the need of rain in many places, but no serious damage.

Alex. Stewart of the Monarch Elevator company recently covered the territory from Sioux Falls to Minneapolis and from Grand Forks down. The wheat, Mr. Stewart says, shows no signs of damage that good rains within a week will not relieve.

Van Dusen-Harrington Report.

The monthly crop report of the Van Dusen-Harrington company reads as follows: We have reports from the managers of elevator lines covering nearly every primary market in Minnesota and the Dakotas. Making allowances for the varying local conditions, we give you below a condensed statement of the crop situation in the three statese, as seen by these interested and expert observers:

In South Dakota the wheat acreage is about the same as last year. The conditions for all small grain are excellent in most localities; a few points report rain needed. Barley is headed and wheat is shooting for a head at many points. Corn is small, but healthy. South Dakota shows an increase in barley acreage of about 15 per cent and a decrease in flax acreage of about 17 per cent.

Southern Minnesota shows a decrease in wheat acreage as compared with last year of about 12 per cent and an increase of about 15 per cent in barley acreage and a decrease of about 17 per cent in flax acreage. Aside from the low ground which was covered with water during the early spring and where crops were either drowned out or not sown, all grain is doing well.

Northern Minnesota and North Dakota show a wheat acreage probably 8 to 10 per cent greater than last year. Barley acreage increased 15 per cent and flax acreage decreased about 15 to 20 per cent. Reports show that all crops were put in under excellent conditions. The soil was in fine shape and the growth has been very satisfactory. Rain is needed and many are alarmed but the weather has been cool and no harm of consequence has been done up to this time.

MUCH TOO DRY

Further Reports From North Dakota That Crops Are Suffering.

Specials to The Journal.

Valley City, N. D., June 26.—Crops are suffering on account of rain. Late sown flax in many instances has not yet sprouted and even if rain should come soon it is not believed it could mature in time to escape fall frosts. Wheat that two weeks ago covered the ground has gone backward and farmers say they can now distinguish the rows the length of the field.

Kindred, N. D., June 26.—The crops in this vicinity are beginnig to show the effects of dry weather, but with rain within a few days, the damage will not be as serious here is in some sections.

Breckenridge, Minn., Jan. 26.—While no damage has as yet been done to crops in this section, the need of rain is becoming imperative. The hay crop is especially in need.

Pembina, N. D., June 26.—The weather continues dry and warm and crops are suffering from the prevailing drouth. Early in the season there was every indication that crops would equal those of 1895, but this is out of the question now. If rain comes at once this section may have an average crop, but there has been at least from 30 to 35 per cent damage to the wheat and flax crop owing to the drought.

Mapleton, Minn., June 26.—The crop outlook for this section is greatly improved. Small grain is in good shape. Corn is doing well, altho not as far along as it should be. There is a large berry crop.

Bonesteel, S. D., June 26.—About two inches of rain fell here late last evening in less than one hour, this being the heaviest downpour of the season. Small grain is heading out and unless something unforeseen happens Gregory county will produce th elargest crop of grain in its history.

FALSE TEETH GRATIS

The War Office Supplies Losses Resulting from Active Service.

Commercial Tribune.

The war office has already got to work upon its plan for supplying sets of false teeth gratis to soldiers who have lost their teeth "as a result of active service," and local dentists have been approached in various centers with the offer of the army work.

One of the official dentists says that nearly all the teeth lost or damaged in the South African war were damaged by the biscuits. The soldiers aver that the biscuits were almost as hard as granite, and that it was impossible to eat them unless they were soaked over night or boiled in fat. Instances are numerous of men whose teeth were broken to pieces, and who came home with a mouthful of jagged edges.

But, according to this official dentist, the war office plan starts at the wrong end, so far as soldiers enlisted since the war are concerned. The war office idea is that these men shall wait until they are incapacitated for want of sound teeth and then be sent to the dentist for a new set. The dentist's experience is that men with one or two decayed teeth are not sent to have their teeth repaired, and the repair of teeth is no part of the new plan. New sets of false teeth for old sets of natural ones is the war office idea. What ought to be done, in professional opinion, is to appoint dentists who shall regularly examine the teeth of every soldier in the army—twice a year—and keep the men's teeth in good repair. Recruits have to possess a sufficient number of good teeth on joining the army, and the obvious thing to do would be to prevent their teeth from decaying.

THE SECRET OF IT.
Chicago Post.

"It's an eight-hour day for about everybody now, isn't it?"

"Oh, no; not for the employers."

"And why not for them?"

"Because if they had been content with an eight-hour day they wouldn't have succeeded in becoming employers."

B&K TRADE MARK

WORK OR PLAY

For the store or office, for travel or for home, for golf, tennis, croquet or any purposes of work or play, our Outing or Norfolk Suits, made of cool homespuns, serges and flannels will make your summer days comfortable and pleasant.

Style, fit, cloth and tailoring equal to the best custom made.

Prices, $8 to $20.

STRAW HATS—Rough Braids, Sennits and Shell Braids. Regular $1 and $1.50 Hats for 50 cents.

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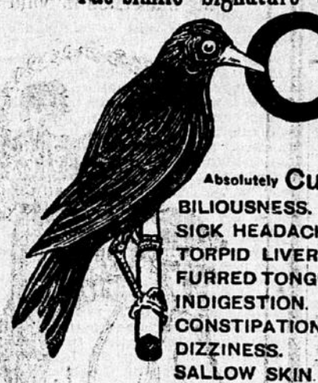
415 to 419 Nicollet Ave. C. J. GUTGESELL Manager.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

Genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS must bear Fac-simile Signature of Brent Good



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Absolutely Cure
BILIOUSNESS.
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INDIGESTION.
CONSTIPATION.
DIZZINESS.
SALLOW SKIN.

They TOUCH the LIVER

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Genuine Wrapper Printed on RED PAPER BLACK LETTERS. Look for the Signature Brent Good

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Blood Poison, Prostatis, Lost Vitality, Stricture, Painful Obstructions and all other Blood, Skin, Nervous and Painful Private Diseases of Men **Cured to Stay Cured at Small Cost,** with a positive guarantee. Write if you cannot call. All correspondence strictly confidential and all replies sent in a plain envelope. Enclose 2c stamp to insure reply.

LONE STAR HEALTH INSTITUTE.

660 Temple Court, Cor. Hennepin and Washington Aves., Minneapolis.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., and Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 noon.

DIPHTHERIA AMONG ADULTS

Several Cases at Stillwater—Jar Over Music for the Fourth.

Special to The Journal.

Stillwater, Minn., June 26.—Stillwater has four or five cases of diphtheria and all the patients are adults save one. Frank E. Joy, formerly chief of the fire department, is sick with the disease.

Lee Raske of Stillwater, who served several years in the regular army and campaigned in the Philippines, has finished his term of enlistment and has arrived here from Fort McPherson, Ga.

The Fort Snelling band has been advised that its services will not be required here on the Fourth. Objection was made by union labor men because the musicians are non-unionists, and as it is hoped to make labor a feature in the parade the objection carried weight. Some of the committeemen who engaged the band regard the objection as puerile and resigned. Music having the union stamp will now be secured from St. Paul.

John Thelan of Houlton, Wis., and Miss Winnifred Cassett of Cape Breton, N. B., who has been visiting here, were married yesterday by Rev. John Oliver.

The Clyde arrived this morning and will leave to-night with logs for Zimmerman & Ives of Guttenberg, Iowa.

Walter Kiesow, arrested for stealing a set of harness, was released to-day by Judge Doe of the municipal court. The real culprit has not yet been caught.

Civil service examinations were held at the postoffice yesterday to fill vacancies for rural carriers. Six applicants appeared.

The summer training school for teachers, which opened Monday, is largely attended and County Superintendent Larson is greatly plesed with the work accomplished.

LA CROSSE, WIS.—N. J. Gunderson, 32 years old, attempted to kill his aged father and mother by shooting them with a rifle. Neighbors prevented the tragedy. Gunderson was examined and declared insane.

FOND DU LAC, WIS.—The Wisconsin Telephone company has arranged for the purchase of the Little Wolf Telephone company property. This disposes of the only independent company.

BODY IN THE RIVER

Circumstances Indicate That Fred Keefe Was Murdered at Austin.

Special to The Journal.

Austin, Minn., Junue 26.—The body of Fred Keefe of Blooming Prairie was found in Cedar river in the heart of Austin this morning. There are marks of blows on his face and head and the suspicions are strong that he was slugged by persons unknown and thrown into the river. Physicians found little or no water in his lungs and believe he was dead before his body entered the river.

He was about 30 years of age and efforts are now being made to find his relatives and friends. No one seems to know when he came here. The coroner at 2 o'clock this afternoon commenced holding an inquest.

WEPT LIKE A CHILD

John Rooney, Condemned Murderer, Gives Up all Hope.

FARGO, N. D.—John Rooney, the murderer, made to-day what, in all probability, will be his last railway trip. He was taken to Bismarck to be confined in the state penitentiary until Oct. 9, when his execution will take place, unless his sentence is commuted.

Rooney was very hopeful of being set free by gone so far as to make plans for the future. the supreme court on a technicality, and had even His disappointment when told that the court had decided against him was intense, and for the first time since the crime he broke down completely. He wept like a child and abandoned himself to his grief to such a degree that his guards were affected.

Efforts to secure a commutation of Rooney's sentence meet with little indorsement. Rooney's crime was of such a premeditated nature that little sympathy is felt. His victim was a farmer boy of Minnesota, who was in the state to earn some money by laboring in the harvest fields. The records show that Rooney had made a business of holding up people for many years.

The drainage commissioners of this county are feeling elated over the decision of the supreme court in which the sale of certain bonds was declared illegal. The bonds were disposed of on a twenty-year plan to Chicago men and just about that time the legislature passed a law requiring that bonds of that nature must mature between three and four years, and efforts were made to stop the deal. The court held that the transfer had already been made and was legal.

SUMMER FOOTWEAR.

Our Bargain Tables are now filled with Summer Footwear as described below—We invite you to come and look them over.

Babies' Red Strap Slippers, sizes 2 to 5, values 60c, for this sale, per pair..... **39c**

Misses' and Child's Red One Strap Slippers, in sizes 5 to 8, 8½ to 11 and 11½ to 2, they are 79c, 89c and 98c grades, at pair..... **49c**

Children's Nice Canvas Oxford Ties, sizes 8 to 13, at per pair..... **69c**

Ladies' Gray Canvas Oxford Ties, all sizes..... **75c**

Ladies' Oxford Ties in broken lines—values to $2.00—cut to— pair..... **98c**

Boys' and Youths' nice kid and patent leather oxfords, values to $.200 at..... **$1.25**

Ladies' One, two and three strap slippers—value $1.25—special at..... **98c**

Boys' Canvas Shoes, with good leather soles, sizes 2½ to 5½, for Saturday, at..... **79c**

Youths' Same as above, sizes 13 to 2, per pair..... **69c**

Men's Canvas Shoes—many styles, at *$1.48, $1.12 and* **98c**

Men's $3.00 Tan Oxford Ties—Goodyear welt soles, all sizes in several good styles, at..... **$1.69**

Men's $3.50 Tan Shoes—several styles and shades—special, at pair..... **$1.98**

Odds and Ends of Ladies' Shoes and Slippers at..... **50c**

Boys' $1.48 kangaroo calf bicycle shoes—special at..... **98c**

$3 Shoes A new lot just received for men and women.

Tennis Shoes with rubber soles, at lowest prices in the city.

Home Trade Shoe Store 209-223 Nicollet

Defective Page