

STOVAINE PROVEN A BIG SUCCESS

DR. JONNESCO DEMONSTRATES
HIS NEW ANAESTHETIC
AT ROCHESTER.

SURGEONS SEE DEMONSTRATION

Three Patients Conscious as the Knife
Is Painlessly Used.—Dr. Mayo
and Other Medics Pronounce
the Work Successful.

Rochester, Minn., Dec. 27.—Dr. Tommaso Jonnesco, of Bucharest, Roumania, arrived in this city from New York, and had the opportunity of exploiting the use of his new discovery, stovaine, upon three of the greatest test cases offered him on his tour of this country. The clinic was held at St. Mary's hospital and was watched by 40 visiting surgeons.

The first case was a woman 82 years old, troubled with hernia. Her case was such that an operation with the usual anaesthetic was impossible because of the weakness of the heart and yet an operation was imperative. The patient submitted to the ordeal with great fortitude considering her age.

Anaesthetic was administered between the twelfth dorsal and the first lumbar. Dr. E. Starr Judd, of this city, was the operator. When the new anaesthetic was first administered, the pulse of the patient dropped to 40, but within a few minutes it was up to 53. Six centigrams of stovaine was given. Dr. Jonnesco, through his interpreter, explained that ten centigrams was the usual amount of stovaine, but the patient was a child and a smaller amount was necessary.

At first a slight sigh was heard and that was all. In two and a half minutes Dr. Judd commenced the operation. At times the patient would endeavor to raise her head and see what they were doing, but this was made impossible by a large cloth stretched before her head. It was evident to the surgeons present that the woman was immune from all pain or from any nervous sensation from the use of the knives or needles.

Success, Says Dr. Mayo.
At the completion of the operation, Dr. W. J. Mayo was heard to say, "It was a success, all right," and congratulated the Roumanian savant. Dr. Mayo then spoke to the members of the medical profession and stated that Dr. Jonnesco had used stovaine in 750 cases since July, 1908, and none had shown any ill effects.

The second patient was a man of 52 years, troubled with inguinal hernia. He, too, groaned slightly at the first. While Jonnesco, who performed this operation, was cutting around the intestines, the patient conversed with the attendants. In this case, as in the preceding one, stovaine was put to a great test, other anaesthetics being impossible because of the heart action.

Jonnesco's method of procedure was found to be somewhat different than that employed by the American surgeon, and the second operation required more time, as Dr. Judd was unable to sometimes grasp the meaning of the signs of the Roumanian. At its completion Dr. Mayo again said: "It is a good operation, all right; it was very good."

Arm Amputated.
The third operation was performed upon a colored man who had a bad tubercular arm and amputation was deemed necessary. The stovaine in this case was given between the first and second dorsal vertebrae. The negro occasionally groaned as Dr. Judd sawed the arm, but a pin was pricked into his face and it was evident that he was not aware that he had been touched. He was asked if he felt anything, when the operation was about half finished, and he replied that he felt numb. There was not the slightest indication of pain. Dr. Jonnesco explained that the lower part of the negro's anatomy was not affected by the stovaine and that it would have been possible for him to arise and walk.

At the conclusion of the third operation the first patients were called upon, and it was found that they recovered from the effects of the stovaine with no ill results and there was no evidence of sickness or vomiting.

The Olmstead County Medical Society acted as sponsor for the reception of Dr. Jonnesco, and at the conclusion of the clinic the society tendered him a vote of thanks for his work in this city. Every doctor present at the clinic voiced the same opinion, that it was one of the greatest things they have ever witnessed. In the opinion of Dr. Charles Mayo it was a most successful clinic and fully demonstrated the power of the use of stovaine as an anaesthetic.

After Effects Unknown.
Dr. C. T. Granger, of this city, said: "It was a great thing. I do not believe that stovaine will be adopted as an anaesthetic for all surgical cases until more is known of the after results. In a case where ether is impossible as was demonstrated at today's clinic, stovaine has solved a great problem in surgery and many otherwise impossible operations are made practical by its use."

A visiting surgeon said: "Yes, it was wonderful and I fully believe there is a great possibility in the use of the stovaine, with strychnine, as an anaesthetic. There is but one question in my mind as to its practical use, however, and that can only be answered in time. There is a possibility that stovaine will have an after result and may in a few years time cause paralysis of the spine. As I said before this can only be answered in time, but I am well pleased with what I saw today."

Dr. F. R. Mosse, of this city, in answer to the question what he thought about it, said: "It was one of the

greatest things I ever saw. I fully believe it will prove a success. Its advantage over the use of ether is that it can be administered in any case where no other anaesthetic is possible and that it produces analgesia with no after effects or with no dissolution of the mind."

Drs. F. R. Kilbourne and O. C. Heyerdal, of the Rochester State hospital, were both loud in their praises of the work of Dr. Jonnesco. The cases at yesterday's clinic were especially adapted to such a demonstration. In all three cases operations were imperative and the use of ether was impossible. By the use of stovaine the three patients at the clinic of yesterday were given a new lease of life. Dr. Jonnesco was entertained at the home of Dr. W. J. Mayo at the conclusion of the work at the hospital and left on an evening train for New York, where he will take the first boat for his home, having been called there by the serious illness of his father. The hasty preparations made necessary prevented the attendance of a large number of Twin City physicians who were expected here for Monday's clinic.

Before taking his leave Dr. Jonnesco, through his interpreter, said: "I am highly pleased with the reception tendered me in this country and I hope that what I have been able to accomplish while here will prove advantageous to American surgeons in their great work."

CHICAGO RAILWAY COMBINE.

Stocks and Bonds of Several Companies Bought.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Purchase of the stocks and bonds of several Chicago street railway companies, including the interests controlled by J. P. Morgan, of New York, by Chicago capitalists, was announced as the first step in the plan of unification of all local transportation lines, surface and elevated.

The stocks and bonds purchased were of the Chicago City Railway company, the Calumet and South Chicago Railway company, and the Southern Street Railway company.

The amount of money figuring in the present consolidation is reported to be \$70,000,000.

\$18,000 FIRE AT DULUTH.

Supposed to Have Originated From a Cigar Stub.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 27.—Fire of unknown origin did damage to the amount of \$18,000 in the Waterworth and Fire block on West First street. The fire is supposed to have originated from a carelessly thrown cigar stub in the wings of the State in the Flannery Conservatory of Music on the second floor.

Jens Flaaten suffered a loss of about \$5,000 on musical instruments and furniture. The Northern Electrical company's loss was \$8,000. The Gibson Barber Supply company's loss was \$5,000 and other tenants suffered losses of a few hundreds. The losses were quite generally covered by insurance.

STREET CAR WRECK IS FATAL.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 27.—Striking a curve at full speed, it is said, a Detroit bound Detroit United Railway interurban car turned turtle, instantly killing one and wounding five of its 35 passengers. One of the wounded, it is reported will die. Passengers say the car was in charge of a new motor-man. The wreck occurred near Wayne, 20 miles from Detroit.

MAY PASS SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

Washington, Dec. 27.—A ship subsidy bill that can pass congress and meet the approval of the president seems to be in sight. Congressman Humphreys, of Washington, with the members of the merchant marine committee of the house, yesterday visited President Taft and laid before him the bill introduced at the last session, with amendments which have since been added.

FREDERICK REMINGTON IS DEAD.

Heart Failure and Shock From Operation Removes Artist.

Ridgefield, Conn., Dec. 27.—Frederick Remington, the artist, died at his home here from heart failure and shock superinduced by an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Remington had been in good health until last Sunday, but it was not until Wednesday that he suffered pain and physicians were called. A New York specialist was called and the next day an operation was performed.

New Ore Cars for Iron Range.

Duluth, Dec. 27.—The Duluth, Missabe and Northern road and the Duluth and Iron Range roads have each placed orders for 1,000 new steel ore cars of 50 tons capacity each. The cars are to be delivered May 1, 1910, so that they will be available for delivering ore from the ranges to the docks of Duluth and Two Harbors the coming season. Upon the arrival of the new cars the missabe road will have a total of 5,450 ore cars and the Iron Range road will have 5,300.

TO PROBE S. D. LAND RULINGS.

Commissioner Dokken to Make Investigation Into State Reserves.

Pierre, Dec. 27.—State Land Commissioner O. C. Dokken has gone to Washington to look into the matter of state lands in the Black Hills forest reserve. Under department rulings the state lands in that part of the state are of practically no value to the state and a large area of that class of lands is being taken up under mineral and other claims.

The congressional delegation at Washington has taken the matter up and Commissioner Dokken has gone to the national capital and while he is there an effort will be made to get some definite action either on the part of congress or through department rulings to either definitely fix the status and title of state lands in that section or, in lieu thereof, to allow the state to surrender all its lands in that part of the state and take indemnity lands in some other section to make good for the lands surrendered in the reserve.

ONE MORE COOK FRIEND DESERTS

ARCTIC EXPLORER WAKE RE-
CALLS WITH SUSPICION
DOCTOR'S ACTIONS.

LOSES ALL FAITH IN EXPLORER

Tells of Latter's Mysterious Disappearance and His European Plans—Intended to Go to Copenhagen With Records.

New York, Dec. 27.—Charles Wake of this city, Arctic explorer, member of the Explorers' club and heretofore one of the staunchest supporters of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, has deserted the Cook standard.

Although loyal for several days after the adverse decision of the University of Copenhagen, on Cook's records, Wake now says that he was deceived by the explorer. He adds that he does not know where Dr. Cook is except that he is in Europe, although he is aware of Mrs. Cook's whereabouts, which he declines to reveal.

Mr. Wake says that he does not wish his statement to be taken as an attack on Dr. Cook, but he feels impelled to let the facts speak for themselves. He recites his experiences with the explorer, among them the following interesting account of the doctor's disappearance:

"It was finally arranged that Mr. Lonsdale, Dr. Cook's secretary, should sail for Copenhagen with a typewritten copy of the records on the United States, of the Scandinavian-American line, sailing on Nov. 25, and that the doctor and his wife, carrying the originals, should sail for Genoa under assumed names on the Celtic, leaving on Nov. 7.

"Lonsdale and his companion were then to take the originals to Copenhagen and Dr. Cook was to remain within easy distance of a call from the university. Dr. Cook took a train for Philadelphia, the way to Jersey City he had his mustache shaved off and exchanged his derby for a soft felt hat. His parting words to Lonsdale were: 'Now I shall be able to get some sleep. Tell Mr. Wake I will write him using the name of Harper, but tell him I trust him to keep this secret along with the rest.'

"I was greatly surprised and at first highly incensed and for the first time began to feel some misgivings. I concluded, however, that perhaps his mind might have been affected and that therefore he should not be held too rigidly responsible.

"Lonsdale sailed with the copy of the records on the United States on Thursday, Nov. 25, and on the following day Mrs. Cook, who knew nothing more about her husband's whereabouts than I did, moved to New York.

"On the next day, the 27th, we received his first word from Dr. Cook. It came in the form of a letter postmarked Toronto, Ont., to Mrs. Cook. In it he told her to meet him in Europe at once. 'If the hours are still pursuing you,' he said, 'put my original records in a safe deposit box and leave them key with Mr. Wake; if they are not following you, bring the records with you. My life is of more importance than the polar matter which can wait if necessary.'

"I did not like the tone of the letter and said so, but Mrs. Cook begged me not to be hasty and I promised to stand by her. I returned to her the original records which had been given to me for safe keeping with the suggestion that they be immediately sent to Lonsdale. Mrs. Cook then sailed for Europe. I supposed that she had previously mailed the records but I discovered that she had changed her mind and had taken them with her.

"After she had sailed I received an inquiry from Dr. Cook, who was then in Europe, for his wife's whereabouts, which I communicated to him. The nature of this inquiry led me to believe that he was anxious to meet her to get his originals and hurry them to Copenhagen and this strengthened my waning confidence and prompted me to give public expression to it. I have not heard from him since then, directly or indirectly, and I have no idea where he is now.

"I confidently expected that he would meet Mrs. Cook when she landed in Europe and rush the records to Copenhagen, which he had ample time to do, before the verdict was announced.

"Through his failure to do this and his further failure to come out from his seclusion and defend himself since the announcement of the verdict which he undoubtedly has read in the newspapers wherever he is, I have become convinced that my confidence in him was sadly misplaced."

Cook May Show Fight.

New York, Dec. 27.—It was stated in Brooklyn that a letter was received from Dr. Cook stating that he is not prepared to accept the verdict of the University of Copenhagen as the final decision in the north pole controversy and that he is already preparing to proceed to Etah and bring back the records and instruments that he alleged are still there and which he asserts will prove to the world that the characterization of him as the most colossal faker of modern times is unwarranted. It is declared in the letter that the rush to condemn him is only what was to be expected and the explorer bitterly bewails the fact that he yielded to popular clamor and presented his incomplete documents to the Danes when he should have waited until he had all of his data and instruments available.

His brother, William L. Cook, was seen in Brooklyn, and while he admitted he recently received a letter from the discredited explorer, he refused to let it be seen. He declared the action of the Danes in discrediting his brother was simply part of the general plot on the part of the explorers who are friendly with Peary to secure for the latter the honors of the pole discovery.

Other friends of Cook's in Brooklyn expressed the belief today that by this time he is well on his way to the north. They insist he is going to bring his belongings back and his instruments and that then he will be able to demonstrate that he did what he claimed and that the pole was first discovered in 1908.

The big surprise in this city is the complete desertion of Cook by all of his former friends. Among these is Anthony Flala, himself an explorer of note, who has defended Cook through thick and thin and who even after the Danes had rejected his contentions, declared he still believed that Cook believed he had reached the pole and made his claim in good faith. Flala now admits his defense of Cook was wrong. As a member of the committee he examined the records upon which Dr. Cook was expelled from the explorers' club, and he states they show conclusively that Cook has lied in many of his most important claims.

"It was proved to our satisfaction," he said, "that Cook deliberately deceived his friends, and when a man will do that he is not worthy of belief no matter what seeming proofs he may bring later on."

MONSTER PHONE MERGER

ANOTHER COMBINATION OF
WIRE INTERESTS.

Washington State Concern Will Have
Through Connection to
Twin Cities.

Spookane, Dec. 27.—The Washington Southern Telephone Company has been organized in Spokane with a capitalization of \$100,000 to merge the interests of the Montana Independent, the Home and the Interstate companies, with through connection into Minneapolis and traffic arrangements with all independent telegraph and telephone lines out of Salt Lake City. Towns in British Columbia and Oregon will be connected under the new system.

The officers are: President, Charles R. Cushman, of Spokane; vice president, secretary, Charles M. Cooley, of Aberdeen, S. D.; treasurer, D. W. Cushman; directors, Lewis V. Gray and Clarence M. Thomas. The company has terminals at Portland and other cities on the Pacific coast.

The company work directly west and south, connecting with Pasco, thence with cities along the Columbia river into North Yakima, through Ellensburg and directly west, connecting with the Everett independent lines operating eastward out of Everett, Wash. British Columbia and Oregon towns will be connected by this plan.

That the new company, in conjunction with the independent lines of Montana, Idaho and Washington, now combined as the Montana Interstate Telephone and Telegraph Company, is to be a factor in the merging of all independent lines in the country, is evident in the arrangements with lines running east of Montana. A thorough connection for twenty miles in Montana has been made with Minneapolis. All independent lines operating westward out of Salt Lake City have consolidated with the Washington Southern Company.

A contract has also been made with the Postal Telegraph Company for an exchange of service. The telegraph company will use the telephone exchanges for telegraph offices and a reciprocal arrangement is to be made with the Postal Company for telegraph service.

The object of the Washington Southern Company is to build up western Washington and northern Oregon. The Montana Independent, the Home and the Interstate Telephone Companies effected a consolidation two months ago.

STRIKE ABOUT TO END.

Final Conference to be Held at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Dec. 27.—There is every indication that the switchmen's strike will be ended tonight. At 10 o'clock this morning Governor Eberhart called the representatives of the contending interests into what he believes to be the final conference.

Peace is expected to be declared, with a submission of the matters in dispute to the Chicago conference as the result. The switchmen will probably win their contention that their members be promised re-employment on some sort of a compromise basis which will make it possible for the railroads to fulfill their contract relations with the men employed to take the places of the striking switchmen.

Industry which has been crippled will proceed again in its usual course if the conference is a success. The switchmen have been out of employment since Nov. 30 will once more appear in the yards and the industrial war will be at an end.

President Frank T. Hawley will have it in his power to call the strike off at once, as soon as a settlement has been reached, and it is unlikely there will be any delay, as soon as the agreement is reached.

Swindler Refused Bail.

New York, Dec. 27.—Chas. Adams, alias "Red," and other names, charged with being the leader of a clique of swindlers, who have cleaned up \$250,000 in the last few years, posed as a penniless character when arraigned before a United States commissioner, but offered \$125,000 cash bail yesterday to escape spending Christmas in the Tombs. The federal authorities refused this amount, with the statement that Adams had forfeited \$30,000 bail after his arrest for a gold brick deal in Texas in 1900.

Not the Same.

"Here we have a lot of unreadable junk from that Washington man we took on your recommendation that he was an excellent correspondent."

"I never said anything about his ability."

"Indeed you didn't."

"Indeed, I didn't. All I told you was that the Washington man was a capital correspondent."

SEVERE STORM IN THE EAST

WEST WING OF RAILROAD SER-
VICE ALMOST WHOLLY CUT
OFF FROM N. Y.

SUBURBS OF BOSTON FLOODED

Great Damage Inflicted in New England—Several Deaths Reported.—
Two Peculiar Tidal Waves
Cause Big Loss.

New York, Dec. 27.—New York and its environs were practically storm-bound Sunday for the first time this winter. The west wing of railroad service was almost wholly cut off, wire communication in every direction was crippled, metropolitan streets were blocked with snow and shipping, even within protection of the harbor, suffered damage.

The snowfall, which began shortly before noon Saturday, continued part of Sunday.

This was followed by a cold wave which froze the damp snow to wires, switches and roadway.

Nearly ten inches of snow fell and the poor, who ate their fill of free Christmas dinners Saturday, had an opportunity to work up another appetite Sunday by shoveling.

More than 10,000 shovellers and 6,000 trucks were called out to clean the streets.

Fast Train Delayed.

The two 18-hour Chicago trains were delayed to almost record-breaking limit, the Pennsylvania, due here at 9:54 a. m., having failed to arrive up to 8 o'clock at night, and the New York Central's flyer, due here at 10:20 a. m., being over seven hours late. The Pennsylvania railroad reported that no trains from points west of Philadelphia had arrived since Saturday evening.

At 3 a. m. a small tidal wave swept into the harbor and with occasional fury dashed over the battery sea wall and flooded many cellars. Two small vessels were driven ashore during the night on Staten Island, but they were pulled off later.

The coastwise freight steamer Thurman ran ashore off Toms river, N. J., and remained fast aground. Her officers and crew, 22 men in all, were taken off by life savers with the breeches buoy.

Three deaths in the city were charged to the severity of the storm. The victims were men who had spent the night vainly seeking shelter and food, finally succumbing to exposure. One of them, Joseph Hart, 65 years old, died in a pew at a Catholic church. More than 50 persons were injured by falls.

Two additional deaths due to the storm were reported. Frederick E. McDonald, a traveling salesman, of White Plains, N. Y., was found frozen to death on Staten Island.

Rudolph Carlson was tossed from a barge as it pitched at anchor off Bay Ridge. He drowned despite the efforts of his wife to throw him a line.

Great Damage in New England.

Boston, Dec. 27.—Grim winter swept into New England on such terrific energy as to cause great damage, much inconvenience, not a little suffering and a few deaths.

The gale drove a great tide into Massachusetts Bay, the wet snow prostrated wires, and railroad trains were stalled.

Three persons lost their lives in Everett and Chelsea by the sudden rise of the water.

Coming on a full moon, the gale rolled a wave along the coast, which in some places reached a height of over 14 feet above low water mark and has only been exceeded, according to local records, by that which swept the coast at the time that Minot's light was destroyed in April, 1851.

In this city the tide went across Atlanta avenue on the water front and filling hundreds of cellars, caused an estimated damage of over \$1,000,000. In Everett, Cornelius Harkin and his wife were caught in their beds and overwhelmed by the flood, while an infant child lost its life in Chelsea under similar conditions.

SALOON MEN PARALYZED.

Montreal Council Takes Steps Looking Toward Closing at 10.

Montreal, Dec. 27.—The city council has adopted the second reading of the by-laws introduced by Alderman Carter, which proposes to close saloons at 10 o'clock at night on every day of the week on which they may legally be open, with the exception of Saturday, when they are to be closed at 7 o'clock. The result of the vote left the saloon men paralyzed.

A Few Snaps in Farm Lands.

160 acres 5 miles from Cresco with fair improvements, price \$51 per acre. 160 acres 9 miles from Cresco, has a small set of buildings, the price is \$46 per acre. 30 acres 8 miles northeast of Cresco, good house, other improvements fair. Price \$41 per acre. Will carry load of \$1600 at 5 per cent.

160 acres of good land in North Dakota to exchange for Cresco property. If interested see W. F. Milz, office over Clemmer's Drug Store.

Church Notes.

IMMANUELS LUTHERAN,
Cresco—Services New Years Day at 10:30 in the morning with annual business meeting following.

Davis Corners—Regular services at 10:30 in the morning with Sunday School following, Sunday January 2d. J. PLESS, Pastor.

Instruction in Music.

I am prepared to receive all of my old pupils and any new ones desiring instruction in music.

MISS LAURINE MEAD.

Will Try to Get Some Coal.

F. B. Lomas left Sunday evening for Milwaukee to make an effort to secure the shipment of eleven car loads of coal ordered by the firm of Lomas & Farnsworth, and which the coal dealers claim is impossible to get handled by the Milwaukee road. Messrs. Lomas & Farnsworth feel that the responsibility rests somewhat upon them to secure some relief for the local coal famine, and intend to see if some influence cannot be brought to bear upon the Railway officials that will get the coal in transit. At present there is not a pound of soft coal in Cresco and but little hard coal. Mr. Freehauf has but enough to last a few days for his heat and light plant. The Railway officials claim insufficient equipment—lack of cars and engines—to haul, but this is no excuse for they should properly prepare to handle shipments in rush times when they refuse to give reduced freight rates on coal during the dull summer season. Should storms cause any suffering in the northwest from lack of fuel, no one would be responsible save the officials in charge of the traffic management of the railroads, as there is plenty of coal to ship and many consumers willing to pay for the coal on delivery.

Masonic Officers for 1910

A. F. & A. M.

W. M.—F. G. DeLange.
S. W.—W. A. Gleason.
J. W.—LeRoy Salisbury.
Treas.—Robt. Thomson.
Secy.—Geo. R. Story.
S. D.—E. H. Allen.
J. D.—Geo. Gill.
S. S.—E. L. Davenport.
J. S.—Chan Robinson.
Tyler—John Streinz.

R. A. M.

H. P.—N. S. Durgin.
K.—F. G. DeLange.
Scribe—J. J. Sobolik.
Secy.—A. L. Peterson.
Treas.—J. J. Lowry.
C. H.—John Streinz.
P. S.—C. L. Terry.
R. A. C.—C. W. Reed.
M. 3rd Veil—T. H. Jones.
M. 2nd Veil—J. H. Jones.
M. 1st Veil—W. L. Barker.
Sentinel—R. W. Blackburn.

G. A. R. and W. R. C. Officers, 1910

W. R. C. OFFICERS.

Pres.—Mrs. R. A. Register.
S. V.—Mrs. Robt. Rose.
J. V.—Mrs. Geo. Watts.
Secy.—Mrs. C. Garlick.
Treas.—Mrs. A. R. Cornish.
Chaplain—Mrs. Chas. Yates.
Cond.—Miss Sadie Watts.
Ass't Cond.—Mrs. Cora White.
Guard—Mrs. Little.
Delegate—Mrs. Yates.
Alt. Delegate—Mrs. Cornish.
Organist—Mrs. Emory White.

G. A. R. OFFICERS.

Com.—Ira Wheeler.
S. V.—John Holverson.
J. V.—S. L. Nelson.
Surgeon—D. P. Andrus.
Q. M.—N. S. Durgin.
Chaplain—Alex. McIntosh.
O. D.—S. W. Harris.
O. G.—S. D. Towne.

Modern Woodmen Take Notice.

My December report must be made out, my books audited, and the report of same with my monthly report sent in to the head office and their approval returned to me before the local officers can be installed for the ensuing year. Therefore all neighbors both beneficial and social must have their assessments and dues paid on or before Friday night, Dec. 31st. You who are forgetful of this duty please come now for this is your second and only notice. Are you one of the number that are going in delinquent for December?

J. A. CUTTING, Clerk.

A Pleasing Reader.

Despite the falling snow on Sunday evening, the auditorium of the Congregational church was comfortably filled with an audience attracted by the readings given by Allie May McCook, and those present were well repaid for braving the storm. She has improved wonderfully under her training at Evanston, and possesses a fine voice, gives good enunciation and has just the right amount of confidence in herself to make her delivery and stage presence pleasing and almost dramatic at times, but with none of the affectation so often found in young readers.

At Cresco Opera House

New Year's Day—the favorite attraction of the season entitled "Hearts Astray," featuring Mr. Halton Powell. Lots of Vaudeville between acts, viz: Seymour's 6 trained dogs, Wesselman & Wood in their screeching sketch, Mr. and Mrs. Bigger. Ollie Evans in latest songs. D. Layton in classical readings, winner of State of Iowa Honors in 1906 and 1908.

Don't miss this Big Double Show. Two grand performances New Year's Day. Matinee at 2:30, and show at night. Popular prices.

Marriage Licenses.

Clerk Blandin issued marriage licenses during the past week as follows:

Justus J. Johnson, 21, Oneida, S. D. / Lulu B. Grinde, 22, Cresco, Ia.
Roy Wilhelm, 21, Bonair, Iowa. / Marie Kaatz, 18, Cresco, Iowa.
Edward Perry, 25, Chicago, Ill. / Winifred M. Foulkes, Lime Springs.
Ransom J. Thomson, 23, Austin, Minn. / Maude E. Goss, 25, Le Roy, Minn.
Frederick Rusch, 26, Cedarburg, Wis. / Melvina Halweg, 23, Lime Springs, Ia.

Insurance.

Before placing your insurance see me for terms. Can save you money and write it correctly. Nothing but first class companies. E. M. Stockman. Office over City Rest Room. N. I. phone, office No. 4, residence No. 412.

AUCTION SALE

Having rented my farm 4 1/2 miles north of Cresco on the Granger road, I will sell all my stock, machinery, etc., without reserve, commencing at 10 a. m.,

THURSDAY, JAN. 6, 1910.

HORSES

Bay horse 5 years old, weight 1400. / Bay horse 5 years old, weight 1400. / Chestnut mare 7 years old, weight 1300.

Brown mare 14 years old, weight 1200. / Brown horse 3 years old, weight 1650

CATTLE

9 cows coming in soon. / 6 calves. / 2 yearling steers / 1 grade Red Polled bull.

HOGS

14 shoats.

MACHINERY