Warren Sheaf

J. P. MATTSON, Editor and Proprietor.

Legal advertisements at legal rates.

PRICE, $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Oldest, newsiest and most widely circulated paper in Marshall County. Publishes all official proceedings of the County.

Thursday, December 14, 1899.

Grain and Chaff.

Lindberg & Lundgren.

The firm of Lindberg & Lundgren have surely contributed their share toward the upbuilding of Warren. For several years the two members, John Lindberg and Aug. Lundgren, were together in the brick manufacturing business, which was started by Aug. Lundgren in 1883. In 1887 they entered the farm machinery business, in which they have been very successful. They handle such standard machines as the McCormick Binders and Mowers, Advance Threshers, Flying Dutchman Plows, Stoughton Wagons, etc. During the past summer they have erected the handsome and substantial farm machinery depot shown in the illustration on another page.

BLOOMER.

John Kittelson has been appointed chairman of the town board, in place of J. L. Gooler, who resigned and moved into Argyle.

George Douglass had four more horses condemned and one colt killed with the Glanders, and if they are killed it will take every horse he has got, eight in all; he had three killed last spring. George is unlucky, and has the sympathy of his fellow townsmen.

Miss Ettie Brady gave a school entertainment in Dist. No. 10, which was a grand success. It was a good program and was well rendered, and enjoyed by a full house.

John Kittelson has bought eighty acres of land of Peter Lonner.

The Middle River had gone too dry to please the settlers along the river. They made a dam across the mouth of it and our town board was called upon to have the same removed, but found, upon investigation, that it was just across the line in the town of Parker.

Warren Flouring Mills.

A New Enterprise.

A new enterprise is the Warren Flouring Mills that just commenced doing business. The mill was erect- the past summer and fall, and Hilleboe & Johnson are the proprietors. It is a modern mill in every respect, is run on the plan sifter system, and has four double stand roller mills, with a capacity of 80 bbls. daily. Having the latest improved machinery, it is capable of turning out the very best quality of flour that can be put on the market. Its brands are Grand Union, Warren Flouring Mill's Best and Baker's Choice.

L. M. Johnson, one member of the firm, has long experience in the business, and is the head miller, while the business end is looked after by J. S. Hilleboe, the other member of the firm. The other employes are: Gust Johnson, who tends the exchange business; P. O. Erickson, who runs the feed mill; P. A. Peterson, oiler and machine tender, and John Stromberg, who is the engineer. The mill will help to attract trade to Warren, and will doubtless prove a profitable investment to the enterprising proprietors.

Towns 153—154, Range 46.

News from the townships in Polk Co., Minn., called "Norge."

On the 22nd day of November, some young people in this neighborhood got together and organized an Anti-tobacco union, which received the name "Fram." The whole union consisted of 15 members. Of course there were many people pressed while those 15 organized their union, who prophesied that it would not last a week. That they were mistaken is proved now, for on Dec. 2nd the union met again. They had a very interesting meeting, made some resolutions in regard to the future work of the union, put up a program for the next meeting and received nine new members. Thereupon the president of "Fram" made a speech in which he pointed out what a great and noble cause we were working for and proved his words by referring to the statistics in regard to the amount of money spent for tobacco. There were also made some short addresses by some other members of Fram, whereupon the meeting was dismissed and all went home happy and well satisfied with the way they had spent the evening. L. HOFF.

GERMANTOWN, MINN.

Dec. 11, 1899.

EDITOR SHEAF:—

Jack Frost has at last come, a welcome guest he was. People living out beyond Germantown, across the big floating bogs welcome Jack Frost with delight. It has been about impossible for us to come to town after anything on account of the bogs. Four horses have been killed in the bogs, and nearly all horses have fared more or less badly. Two years ago a corduroy was laid partly across the worst floating bog, but now that has sunk down so it is about useless.

Settlers are moving in every day and the land is going very fast.

D. M. Crozier has just opened up a grocery store at Germantown and John Olson, the blacksmith, has commenced hotel keeping.

A party from near Liner P. O. went to Thief River Falls last week. They partook freely of all strong drinks, and on the way back had a lively scramble with the Indians. Chief Moosedung had a couple fingers broke in the fight. Too bad that people have so little respect for themselves and others as to fill up on bad whiskey. It is rumored that the settlers will be arrested. CORR.

MARSH GROVE ITEMS.

We do not remember when we have had such a pleasant winter before. Farmers seem mostly employed in hauling grain to town, and in doing little odd jobs on their farms.

On Dec. 6, 1899, Mr. Morris Lein and Miss Allie Webjornson were united in marrage by Rev. Ostgulen, of Warren. They were married at the home of the bride. Many friends were invited, and a splendid dinner was served. All joined in wishing the new couple all the joys and blessings of a matrimonial life. The young folks amused themselves in the evening with music and social games. On the evening of Dec. 9, the newly married couple, Mr. and Mrs. Lein, were given a pleasant surprise, and presented with a new cook-stove, a bed, and a large glass mirror by a large number of young folks of West Valley and Marsh Grove. The party spent the evening again in playing social games and with music. Breaking up the entertainment early next morning all started for home a happy, cheerful group.

Mr. Axel Swanson has returned home from Argyle where he has been staying most of the summer.

John Notvick has gone to Argyle where he will be in the employ of Mr. Westlin this winter.

Mrs. E. Rockey has accompanied her brother, Rev. Nels Lund, to his home in Walverton, Minn. She expects to visit friends and relatives there for some time.

Mrs. John Olson has returned from her visit to Fosston, Minn.

School Report.

Report of school, District No. 37, Marshall Co., Minn., for the term ended Dec. 8, 1899:

Scholars enrolled	31
Total attendance in days by all	1001
Total days of school in term	50
Average daily attendance	20
Average number of days attended by all	32 -|-

Perfect in attendance: Gerda Sustad.

Visitors: School Board: Messrs. Peter Erickson, T. T. Loge and John Branson; Mr. and Mrs. Flodstrom, and Misses Christina Engen, Anna Peterson, Helen Peterson and Ellen Turnquist. BRUCE STALLBERG, Teacher.

THE OBELISK IN DANGER.

Ancient Egyptian Monolith in New York Is Falling to Decay.

One of the chief attractions of Central park, in the city of New York, is the Egyptian obelisk erected opposite the Metropolitan Museum of Art. This ancient monolith was erected in Central park in 1881, having been transported from Alexandria, under charge of Lieutenant Commander Gorringe. It was asserted that the severity of our climate would cause disintegration, and steps were taken to prevent this, or to reduce it to a minimum. A careful examination made recently proves that in spite of the care taken to prevent it the process of disintegration has been going on. The ravages of the weather are particularly noticeable on the west face of the obelisk, which has a scaly appearance in certain places. This is the side upon which the shaft rested when partly buried in the sands of Egypt, and the hieroglyphics on it are much fainter than on the other three surfaces. Then, the crack which extends from the base to the south side of the obelisk has been gradually spreading, although it was filled with a wooden plug covered with cement when the stone was erected on its present site. The authorities who have charge of the obelisk will make a thorough investigation, and if it can be shown that the monument is in danger of destruction by being exposed to the inclement elements, it will probably be removed and exhibited under cover.

DEADLY SEASONINGS.

They Are Sometimes Used in the Orient to Assassinate Objectionable Persons.

The ways of the east are devious, and an intelligent anticipation of coming events is a marked feature in Indian palace rule. The dreaded cholera is an ever present disease, but more men die "officially" of it than is actually the case. The cholera morbus kills its tens of thousands, no doubt; but powdered glass, finely cut up camel's hair and bamboo chips assist in the fell work, says the New York Journal.

Is a resident inconveniently active? Then in his curry he may discover pulverized glass, which, once swallowed, imitates the disease sufficiently closely to account for death. The papers the other day announced the attempted assassination of a well-known Indian resident by this method; but, happily, enough, the deadly plot failed. The camel's hair and minute portions of bamboo are equally efficacious, and are exceedingly difficult to discover when cunningly mixed by a suborned cook.

These facts sufficiently explain the elaborate precautions against poisoning taken by all oriental monarchs. The sultan of Turkey actually has each dish sealed so as to avoid any tampering with the food in transit from kitchen to the dining hall.

A taster partakes of each dish before the autocrat and lord of millions can safely eat from it, and even then the haunted dread of death waits ever upon him.

VENDETTAS OF THE PRESENT.

They Differ But Slightly from the Sanguinary Feuds of Other Days.

It is through lack of information that the vendetta is referred to to-day as an institution of the past. Vendettas—blood feuds—exist to-day not only in Sicily, Sardinia, and Corsica, but in Kentucky and other of the southern and western states, and also at times in England, Ireland and France, Italy and the east, says the New York World.

It has happened recently that an Albanian whose relative had been killed by a Turkish vizier shot the vizier's son—which is at least a partial exemplification of the vendetta. In Arabia the system is to-day in full operation, a fact which is so well understood that offenses sufficient to start a train of killings are rarely committed, and a considerable degree of order is thereby preserved.

As it is generally understood the vendetta originated in the following practice: An assassin was never allowed to escape. The responsibility of punishment was assumed by the nearest blood relations of his victim. There must be blood for blood, a death for a death.

DEFECTIVE PAGE