## BEFORE DURING WIN MARIANT. General Debility TRY

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year elapsing before that happens, although it is well known that Russia strongly desires Von Waldersee's retirement and that of the German troops.

The coming week begins the season of court festivities, the emperor and em-

oress having moved to the Berlin schloss

The last season was greatly subdued be-cause of the death of the empress' mother, hence this winter will be doubly

festive. The festivities commence Thursday and Friday next with the bi-centenary of the declaration of the Prus-

sian kingdom, which the emperor intends to make a great event. The preparations therefor are nearly completed.

PRUSSIAN BI-CENTENARY.

They are most comprehensive. The army will have a holiday. After special divina services at the Protestant, Catholic and Jewish churches, each garrison will fire a salute of 101 guns and the of-

ficers and men will banquet. The public schools will have the same. The main

hall of the Berlin schloss, to which dele gates from everywhere in the kingdom will go to congratulate the emperor, who has invited a number of members of no-

ble families of East Prussia, who were

there settled when Frederick I. became its king in 1701. Austria sends its crown prince, Italy the Duke of Aosta and Great Britain the Duke of York.

Winter maneuvers for the guard corps have been planned for the end of the month in the vicinity of Berlin, Potsdam

and Spandau, including bivouacs in the open air. The crown prince and the emperor will both participate.

An official of the foreign office informed

a representative of the Associated Press that those who are thoroughly acquainted with the Chinese hold that while they are

most crafty, still when, the note is signed, they will consider themselves bound. The foreign office also hopefully considers

the dowager empress' case, remembering that she showed Prince Henry of Prussia unusual courtesies. It believes that

while the dowager empress is still more or less under anti-foreign influences she will eventually change her attitude and return to Pekin with the whole court

probably at the end of March or the be-

CLARENCE H. SHEDD,

WEATHER FOR TODAY.

For Minnesota—Fair Sunday; warmer; winds becoming southeasterly, fresh on lakes; Monday rain or snow.
For Wisconsin—Fair Sunday; winds becoming southeasterly; fresh on lake; Monday occasional rains or snows.
For lowa—Fair Sunday; warmer in northern and western portions; winds generally southeasterly; Monday occasional rains or snows in northern, fair in southern portion.
For North Dakota—Fair and warmer Sunday; southerly winds; Monday local snows.

snows.

For South Dakota—Fair Sunday; warm-

er in eastern portions; southeasterly winds; Monday local snows. For Montana—Local rains or snows Sunday; southerly winds; Monday local rains or snow.

ST. PAUL.

Yesterday's observations, taken by the United States weather bureau, St. Paul, P. F. Lyons, observer, for the twenty-four hours ended at 7 o'clock last night. Barometer corrected for temperature

and elevation.
YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.

Highest temperature ...... 22 Lowest temperature
Average temperature
Daily range
Barometer
Humidity
Precipitation

m. temperature. 21
m. weather, partly cloudy; wind

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.

OCEAN LINERS.

NEW YORK-Arrived; Cevic, Liverpool; California, Naples; Koln, Bremerha-ven; Sardinian, Glasgow; La Cham-

pagne, Havre.

LIVERPOOL—Sailed: Campania, New
York.

BREMEN—Sailed: Weimar, New
HAVRE—Sailed: L'Aquitaine, New

TILLAMOOK WRECKED.

Alaskan Steamer Runs Aground on

Wood Island. TOWNSEND, Wash., Jan. 12.—The steamer Senator, which arrived today from Alaska brought news of the loss of

all to Juneau, arriving there on the 4th inst. The Senator brought down the officers and crew of the Tillamook.

IMPRESSION PRODUCED BY VON BUELOW'S SPEECH IN PRUS-SIAN DIET

TALKED CANAL AND TAXES

German Opinion Is That Von Waldersee Will Remain in China With His Troops for a Year Yet.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.-The opening speech of the imperial chancellor, Count von Buelow, in the Prussian diet Tuesday, which was largely programmatic, is here considered the leading political event of the week. The entire press is still busy commenting on and interpreting his re-Only the extreme Leftists are wholly dissatisfied therewith, claiming the chancellor has gone over, bag and bag-gage, to the Agrarians, while the Moder-ate Leftists, Center and Nationalists point out that the chancellor carefully avoided definite terms in his speech and that later he probably intends to shape his Prussian policy, especially during the forthcoming diet session, according to how and where he finds the majority favoring the canal bill, about whose ultimate passage, Emperor William is still as anxious as ever. The Conservative and Agrarian press handle Von Buelow's speech with extreme caution. They avoid pledging support of the canal bill m exchange for any possible bargain. The Agrarians continue to distrust Von

The Kreuz Zeitung, while pleasantly complimenting the chancellor, warns the latter not to repeat Prince Hohenlohe's punitive methods towards members of the dlet who are also government employes for voting against the canal measurement.

THE CANAL BILL.

The enlarged canal bill introduced in the lower house of the diet today, pro-vides for the Midland canal 260,000,000 marks: for the Berlin-Stettin canal 41,000. 000 marks; for the improvement of the Warthe and a connection with the Vis-tula, 23,000,000 marks; for the Oder tide water canal, 41,000,000 marks, and for the Havel and Spree canal, 19,000,000 marks, a total of 384,000,000 marks. The finance minister is empowered to sell bonds to raise the necessary funds,

significant little incident is this: Von Buelow's speech, as actually de-livered in the diet, spoke of increased cereal duties, protection of German agri-culture, while the corrected manuscript several hours later, as it left Von Buelow's hands, mentioned only "gesicherter zolschuts," meaning "assured duty procaped attention and there are all sorts

of surmises connected therewith. In the best informed parliamentary circles the opinion is now held that Von Buelow himself hardly knows where he stands and that he will skillfully endeayor to push the canal bill through the dlet with what not too exacting allies he can find. It would be very unlike Von Bue-low to conclude a fixed bargain thus early with any party or set of parties.

THE CHINESE QUESTION. The China bill will not be disposed of by the reichstag for some time, as the bundesrath has only just received the government bill fixing the China soldiers' pension. Political circles opine that the Chinese problem is still a long way off from definite solution as the question damages will occupy much time in Pe-kin. Nobody believes that Field Marshal Count von Waldersee or the German troops will be withdrawn by March. The

### CHANGE OF CLIMATE

Not Necessary in Order to Cure Catarrh.

The popular idea that the only cure for onic catarrh is a change of climate, is a mistake because catarrh is found in all climates in all sections of the country; and even if a change of climate should benefit for a time the catarrh will certainly return.

tainly return.

Catarrh may be readily cured in any climate, but the only way to do it is to destroy or remove from the system the catarrhal germs which cause all the

The treatment by inhalers, sprays, pow ders and washes has been proven almost useless in making a permanent cure, as they do not reach the seat of disease, which is in the blood and can be reached and the province of the seat only by an internal remedy which acts through the stomach upon the blood

and system generally.

A new discovery which is meeting with remarkable success in curing catarrh of the head, throat and bronchial tubes and also catarrh of the stomach, is sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

These tablets which are pleasant and harmless to take owe their efficiency to the active medicinal principles of Blood Root, Red Gum and a new specific called Guaiacol, which together with valuable antiseptics are combined in convenient, palatable tablet form, and as valuable for children as for adults.

Mr. A. R. Fernbank of Columbus, Ohlo, says: I suffered so many winters from Catarrh that I took it as a matter of course, and that nothing would cure it except a change of climate, which my business affairs would not permit me to take.

My nostrils were almost always clogged up, I had to breathe through the mouth causing an imflamed, irritated throat. The thought of eating breakfast often nauseated me and the catarrh gradually getting into my stomach took away my appetite and digestion.

appetite and digestion.

My druggist advised me to try a fifty cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, because he said he had so many customers who had been cured of Catarrh by the use of these tablets, that he felt he could honestly recommend them. I took his advice and used several boxes with results that surprised and delighted I always keep a box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in the house and the whole fam-

from Alaska brought news of the loss of the steamer Tillamook. On Thanksgiv-ing day, about 5 o'clock in the after-noon, with the sea perfectly calm, and the captain and both pilots on the bridge, the Tillamook was run high and dry on the north end of Wood Island, south of Kaddak Island. Her fifteen passengers and crew were all safely landed, together with their baggage and the steamer's ily use them freely on the first appearwith our children we think there is nothing so safe and reliable as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets to ward off croup and colds and with older people I have known of cases where the bearing had been seriously impaired by chronic catarrh cured entirely by this new remedy. and crew were all safely landed, together with their baggage and the steamer's freight. The steamer Aloha picked up the passengers, crew and freight of the Tillamook at Kadiak and brought them all to Juneau, arriving there on the 4th entirely by this new remedy.

### AFTER RIBUTE TO

Continued From First Page. til he became chairman of the committee on foreign relations and our controversy with Spain became acute that
his great forum was found, and his
great abilities were given the field of
statesmanship and diplomacy for which
he was so well fitted and equipped. In
that place and in the field he was easily the first and our recognized leader
and guide. No one was better versed
than he in the diplomatic history of the
country, and no one had studied more
deeply and was more familiar than he
with all the complicated and varied relations of our country with foreign pations. he became chairman of the com

with all the complicated and varied relations of our country with foreign nations.

His speeches and his reports in our relations with England, with Spain, in our war with Spain, and on the treaty of Paris, were epics of wisdom and eloquence scarcely ever excelled. He exhausted and rendered clear and lucid the most profound and most intricate problems of diplomacy and statecraft. When he had spoken there was little, if anything, more to be said on the subject. While he seemed listless to the mere routine work of the senate, yet when great questions were at stake and great problems were to be solved, he was always vigilant and always on the alert. He studied and passed upon public affairs, both at home and abroad, and with the instinct and purpose of a statesman and never in the spirit of a mere time-served or politician. His entire heart and whole soul were wrapped up he his great work, and he was so absorbed by it that he seemed at times oblivious to all else. He was an orator of the highest and best type, clothing the most profound thoughts in the most choice and most chaste of rhetoric. His speeches, wallike most oratorys, were even more impressive, more captivating and more convincing in the reading of them than in the delivery. In his case the hearing served to whet the appetite for the reading of his speeches, and the reader always discovered beauties of thought and diction that had escaped him in the delivery, His oratory was classic, but of a modern tyue, fraught with facts and arguments of the most convincing and exhaustive character.

STUDENT OF LITERATURE,

STUDENT OF LITERATURE.

While his work at the bar and in the public service absorbed most of his time and attention, yet he always devoted a share of his time to the pursuit and study of literature and history. He was a profound Shakespearian scholar, thoroughly familiar with the life and all the works of that great genius. His book, entitled "The Law in Shakespeare," shows how thoroughly he entered into the spirit and how fully he mastered and understood—the broad and profound range of human knowledge and human wisdom possessed by that great high priest of tragedy, comedy and song. He not only discovered the "law" in Shakespeare, but he also fathomed that profound analysis of the motives and mainsprings of human action so pre-eminent in the great poet. STUDENT OF LITERATURE.

springs of human action so pre-eminent in the great poet.

He himself of an heroic turn of mind, he naturally and irresistibly became attracted to that most wonderful and most startling of modern heroes, Napoleon. He was one of the most thorough and most profound student of the life, the mission and the work of this great man; familiar with every phase of it so far as known to human vision. There was scarcely a look upon Napoleon, in English or in French, that he did not have in his library and had not read and mastered. The study of the life of the great hero, in all its varied phases, charmed him, chastened him and buoyed his spirit in the somber and perplexing moments of his life.

MOURNED BY ALL.

MOURNED BY ALL.

To me he was on all occasions most kind and helpful. I feel his loss most deeply. His death has left a void in my heart which none can fill. We all miss him in the senate, miss him for his goodnees and great worth, miss him for his wisdom, his eloquence and noble example. His death was a great bereavement not only to his friends and to his associates, but to the entire country. There are some gaps in the line of battle that can be easily filled, but that gap in the line of battle he held when he passed away no one can fill as completely and as truly as he did. No public man had a warmer place in the hearts of the people than he had. I have never seen a larger funeral than his. It was attended in large numbers by young and old, in all walks of life, from all parts of the state. They came in no perfunctory mood, but in a spirit of heaviness, grief and sorrow, as though each had been bereaved of his dearest and most beloved of friends. There were many beautiful flowers placed as tokens of grief and affection over his remains, but the most impressive and most inspiring tokens were the silent tears that trickled on the cheeks of so many sad faces on that day. His mortal remains have been laid away in their final resting place, but the spirit of his life, his mission, and the great work he wrought, will remain with us as a token, as an example and as an inspiration for all time to come.

"When can his glory fade?"

Oh, the brave charge he made."

DID A MAN'S DUTY.

DID A MAN'S DUTY.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, commenting upon the fact that so many senators die in office, said that in the eulogies pronounced in the chamber the portraitures have been true and faithful. In a young republic, he said, the greatest place for a live man was that of a soldier to the comment of war and a streamar, in time

young republic, he said, the greatest place for a live man was that of a soldier in time of war and a statesman in time of peace. Mr. Davis was both. He did a man's full duty in both. Mr. Hoar commented upon the literary attainments of Mr. Davis, and said:

"There may have been soldiers whose courage saved the day in great, decisive batales, when the fate of the nation hung in the scale, yet whose most enduring monument was the column of smoke which rose when their death shot was fired. There have been statesmen whose silent influence have decided the issue when the country was at the parting of the ways, of whose service history takes no heed. The great Ohio territory, not six imperial states, was twice saved to freedom by the almost unnoticed action of a single man. With all respect for the man of letters, we are not yet quite ready to admit that the trumpeter is better than the soldier or the painter greater than the lion. There is no need of many words to sum up the life and character of Mr. Davis. His life was in the daylight. Minnesota knew him. His country knew and loved him. He was a good soldier in his youth and a great senator in his maturer manhood. What can be said more and what can be said better, to sum up the life of an American citizen. He offered his life for his country when life was all before him and his state and his country rewarded him with their highest honor. The great orator and philosopher of Rome declared in his youth and repeated in his age that death could not come prematurely to a man who had been consul. This man must surely be accounted ready to die. He had discharged honorably life's highest duty and his cup or honor and of glory was full."

LEGAL ATTAINMENTS.

Mr. Daniel (Va.) paid a high tribute to the legal attainments of Senator Davis, saying that whether in the lower courts in international tribunal, he would have been the peer of any antagonist against whom he might have been pitted. Erudite and indefatigable, his opinions were always the best results of a thoroughly trained mind. The addresses of Senator Davis upon international law, delivered in his own state, were denominated the best epitome of that subject

n existence Turning to the eloquence of his late colleague, Mr. Daniel read many passages from the Gettysburg address of three years ago, and characterized it as noble as the men in whose memory it was delivered.

Closing, Mr. Daniel said a flower he Closing, Mr. Daniel said a nower ne would lay upon the tomb of his friend, was that in his heart was always love of country and of his fellows.

Mr. Spencer (Wis.) said of Mr. Davis, of country and of Mr. Davis, Mr. Spencer (Wis.) said of Mr. Davis, that while many men had great knowledge of "case law," few men had reached such a thorough understanding of the science of the law. In any bar or tribunal he would have been prominent. Touching on the literary side of his nature, Mr. Spencer said the facility of expression, the perfection of use of

expression, the perfection of use of words, seemed a natural attribute and that in no public utterance, perhaps, were there not at least one sentence which might be taken as a model. Many of the best speeches the senator had made had been in the executive sessions of the senate, Mr. Spooner said, and many of them would have added to the many of them would have added to the prestige

of the senate.

Telling of a visit paid by himself to Mr. Davis when on his death bed, Mr. Spooner said that the last words of the late senator uttered to him were, when

discussing the senate, "It's a great body, a great body. Good bye,"

Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.) spoke proudly of Senator Davis as one of the men produced by the great Northwest, and paid the highest tribute to his mentality and personal characteristics. He spoke especially touching of the long friendship that existed between himself and the dead senator.

senator. Mr. McCumber (N. D.) paid the highest Mr. McCumber (N. D.) paid the highest tribute to Mr. Davis' character and attainments. He spoke of the attachment of Mr. Davis to his own state and nation, as well, and closed with an eulogy upon him as a man and an American.

Mr. Foster (Wash.) who had been a close friend of the late Mr. Davis, paid a tribute to his memory, bearing testimony to the thoroughness of his preparation for his career and the wide range of his acquirements. his acquirements.

BY HIS SUCCESSOR.

Mr. Towne, who by appointment, fills Mr. Towne, who by appointment, fills the seat in the senate occupied by Mr. Davis, was assigned to the duty of closing the services. His address was the first made by Mr. Towne in the senate and it had been prepared with care.

Mr. Towne was unstinted in his praise of his predecessor, of whom he said that while his virtues were known and appreciated in Minnesota, he had hardly reached the full recognition due him when he died. Mr. Towne said:

"Death found Cushman K. Davis at the

reached the full recognition due him when he died. Mr. Towne said:
"Death found Cushman K. Davis at the zenith of his powers and at the summit of his opportunities. He stood at the head of the committee, which at the present critical juncture in our history is the most prominent committee of the highest governmental body in the world. If the policy on which his party has entered is to be pursued, the unexpired portion of his current term comprising the next four years, must be all important in the shaping and adjustment of that policy as related to numcrous and complicated international interests. This was a situation calculated to appeal to his highest ambition, to stimulate his greatest potencies, to spread before his mental vision the most satisfying product of worthy and enduring fame. Yet, as he was on the threshold of the consummation of his career, at the very entrance of that fair field from whose delights and glories all his past seemed to have been a designed preparation, inscrutable fate had ordained that he should pause. No one realized the traglo pathos of the past more fully than he did, yet he bore the sorrow of it with a heroism equal to the physical courage which he opposed to assaults of pain. He might wince, but he did not cry out. He could express regret, but he did not complain."

DAVIS' RELIGION.

DAVIS' RELIGION.

Mr. Towne also referred to Senator Davis' religious convictions, saying:

"And when his feet touched the waters of the river, beyond which lies that undiscovered country, the glance that sought inquiringly the farther shore was a glance that felt no shade of fear. As a young man, he had for a time yielded to the influence of that irreligious skepticism which was often the too hasty refuge of minds impressed by the wonderful developments of physical sciences shortly after the middle of the nineteenth century. But as he grew older and as his reading broadened and his habits of introspection strengthened, the thought that all the preparation of the centuries is purposeless and that the end of innumerable universes is mere nothingness, gave no comfort to his soul and found no justification in his reason. Familiar with the ancient philosophies and with the general principles of recent science, he found in both of them that which, while it yielded to exclusive basis for a particular creed, yet gave ample support to the sweet assurance of the Chritisan religion respecting the future life."

lifa."

He quoted Senator Davis as saying, not long before his heath:

"I know human history and I know that in the first century something happened that destroyed the old world and gave birth to the new. The resurrection of Jesus would account for that change and I do not know of any other adequate solution that has ever been proposed."

posed."
"Thus it seems to me, the conclusions of philosophy, the rational of science and the teachings of revealed religion," said Mr. Towne, "point unerringly to immortality."

In this supreme convicton, he said, he he knew that Mr. Davis was firmly grounded At the conclusion of Mr. Towne's remarks, he moved the adoption of the resolution proposed bf his colleague, Senator Nelson, which, being carried, the senate at 6:45 p. m. adjourned.

### MAY TELEPHONE TO EUROPE.

Valuable Invention of Dr. Pupin

Bought by an American Company NEW YORK, Jan. 12,-The Electrical Review, published today, announces the purchase by the American Telephone purchase by the American Telephone and Telegraph company (the parent Bell company) of the patents of Dr. M. I. Pupin, of Columbia college, which, it states, covers the art of ocean telephony and which enables telephone messages be sent over any length of land ines. It further states that the sum of \$200,000 has been paid to Dr. Pupin for the invention, with an annual salary to him during the life of the patents

The invention referred to and for which two patents were issued in June, 1900, is described at length, and it is character ized as one of the most brilliant ex-ceptional inventions of Dr. Pupin. It was thought necessary in order to talk was thought necessary in order to talk a given distance, say 500 miles, in underground cables, to employ large copper wires covered with insulating material. The expense of such wires and material has been sufficient to prevent the construction of large underground circuits. Dr. Pupin's invention is declared to furnish a method whereby conductors of relatively small diameter covered with insulating material of moderate thickness may be used in place of the large and expensive conductors formerly thought to be necessary.

The Electrical Review, in conclusion, states:

The Electrical Review, in conclusion, states:

"Experimenting with artificial conductors, Dr. Pupin discovered that it was possible to telephone over vastly greater lengths of cable than had ever been possible before, and he is able to make any desired length of telephone circuit easily possible. He has shown a design for induction coils to be introduced at appropriate intervals in a trans-Atlantic cable which would allow telephonic conversation to be held across the Atlantic ogen. It is believed by those who have investigated the subject fully that the improvement which his inventions contemplate will enable telephony over land lines of any length that are in use today and solves the difficult and attractive problem of ocean telephony."

MILLS ON THE STAND. Tells Congressmen of His Efforts to

Stamp Out Hazing.

WEST POINT, Jan. 12.—Col. W. L. Mills, superintendent of the West Point Military academy, occupied the witness stand during the entire afternoon session of the investigating committee, with the exception of a few minutes in which Horace Booz testified that the evidence given by him before the military court on Dec. 26 was correctly reported on the records. Col. Milis occupied the attention of the court at the night session. He made an exhaustive and detailed statement of his administration as superintendent of the academy since 1898 and went into details on every point on which the com-mittee wished to be enlightened. Several times during the day the several concomprising the committee expressed themselves as being pleased with the efforts he was making to stamp out hazing at the academy. Once he showed some feeling when Mr. Driggs asked him if it were true that the officers of the West Point academy were so much imbued with the fighting traditions of the academy that they did not care to stop it. The colonel put himself on record as being opposed to fighting, and so dit was not a traditional institution at the academy. He said every officer at the academy was against it, and it was no part of the training of the cades. part of the training of the cadets.

The committee will resume its investigation on Monday morning and will hold three sessions daily during the greater

part of next week.

### Minneapolis News.

TERRIBLE MURDER DONE BY A CRAZY WOMAN IN MINNE-APOLIS YESTERDAY

BEATEN WITH HEAVY BOTTLE

Her Slumbers by the Murderous Assault and Died in a Short Time.

Alice Helstrom, aged 16, was killed yes-terday at her home, 914 East Nineteenth street, Minneapolis, by her mother, while the latter was in a state of acute mania, the deed being committed with a heavy bottle, which terribly mangled the girl's face and head. Louis Helstrom, the husband and fath-

er, is janitor of the Lincoin Court apart-ment house at that number. The mother and her daughter had been

sleeping together. The father was in the furnace room. The mother awoke to find her daughter still sleeping. Securing the bottle, she dealt the sleeping child the bottle, she dealt the sleeping child a frightful blow. It was not a fatal blow, however, but only served to awaken the child, who began a struggle for life. She succeeded in wresting the bottle from her mother, but the mother quickly recovered it and continued to rain blow after blow upon the girl's head in a most borrible manner.

blow after blow upon the girl's head in a most horrible manner.

Thinking she had accomplished her purpose when the girl sank down on the floor unable longer to resist, the insane mother went into the kitchen, where she met Mr. Helstrom. The latter saw that something was wrong, and rushed to the bed chamber.

rushed to the bed chamber.
There he saw his daughter, apparently lifeless upon the floor, but the girl was roused enough to tell, before she died, the story of her struggle.
The mother is evidently insane, for, according to the dying statement of the girl, she had attempted to kill her daughter two or threat times before said re-

girl, she had attempted to kill her daughter two or three times before, and recently her actions generally have indicated that her mind was unbalanced.

After these unsuccessful attempts, she persuaded the girl to say nothing, promising not to repeat them. So the girl said nothing.

Alice was a student at the South Side. Alice was a student at the South Side

high school, where she was much liked by her companions as a bright and pre-possessing girl.

Mrs. Helstrom is a sister of ex-Sheriff Mrs. Helstrom is a sister of ex-Sheriff Holmberg, of Hennepin county. A telegram has been sent to Mr. Holmberg at Denver notifying him of the tragedy. The coroner was called upon the death of the girl and her mother was locked up in the county jail.

Mrs. Helstrom, to a reporter later, said her reason for killing her daughter was that she wanted to help her to heaven, that she was too good a girl for this world.

world.

The woman talks freely about her act. All her thoughts are on the girl and for herself she has no concern whatever and it has not entered her mind that the law it has not entered her mind that the law will seek to hold her accountable. She regrets having committed the deed, but apparently not for fear of punishment nor because any realization of a crime has come to her, but rather her regrets seem to be based on personal sorrow in being deprived of the girl's companionship. She partially consoles herself.

in being deprived of the girl's companionship. She partially consoles herself, however, by saying that God would soon have taken Alice away.

She recognized Matron Woodburn, although the two had not met for several years, and an old friend who called at the jail was received most cordially. The first question Mrs. Heistrom asked her friend was if she had seen Alice's funeral.

The woman's face is bruised. Mrs. Helstrom says that the bottle which she used flew back and hit her in the head. This seems improbable, and it is believed that she tried to beat out her own brains when she saw what awful deed she had committed.

IT PAID THE LOSS.

Insurance Company Made Good the Claim.

B. Shove, president of the Millers Manufacturers' Insurance company, C. B. Shove, president of the Miliers and Manufacturers' Insurance company, said yesterday that the dispatch from Madison, Wis., to the effect that his company had been prohibited from doing business in that state was grossly exaggerated.

The facts are that Jameson & Frelinghuysen, insurance brokers in New York, huysen, insurance brokers in New York,

ated.

The facts are that Jameson & Frelinghuysen, insurance brokers in New York, had written two policies for the company on Wisconsin property, using New York standard policies instead of Wisconsin standard, and without having them countersigned by one of the company's Wisconsin agents. Both policies were on the same risk and before the error could be cleared up a fire loss occurred, which the company paid.

For failure to have the policies countersigned by a resident agent, the insurance commissioner suspended the company's right to transact business in the state for a perifed of ninety days, and for failure to use Wisconsin standard policies a fine of \$50 was imposed. The company has accepted the penalty and proposes to sue the New York brokers for damages.

The statement in the dispatch referred to that the company had issued a policy to the Fayette-Shaw Lumber company and refused to settle a loss occurring thereunder was absolutely false. The company issued no such policy, Mr. Shove says.

SHE HAD AN AX.

Mrs. Probst Held Off a Deputy Sheriff.

Mrs. John B. Probst held several officers at bay Friday night and would not permit them to enter her home, 512 Cirard avenue north. An attempt was made to serve a writ of replevin on her, but selzing an ax she dared Deputy Sheriff A. J. Wright to enter, and maintained a beillgerent attitude during the night Yesterday morning she capitulated.

Nickel Machines Are Stopped. Saloon proprietors who have been op-erating nickel-in-the-slot machines have been notified by Mayor Ames that the practice will not be tolerated. This af-fects only the machines which pay

MINNEAPOLIS BREVITIES.

Mrs. J. B. Burtick surprised a burglar at her home, 2691 Lake of the Isles, Monday night. She heard some one prowling around in the house, and taking a revolver, started on a hunt for him. She found him, whereupon the man took a hasty departure.

Sam Owens, of Bloomington Prair's, better known as "Old Sam" to South siders, fell from his wagon, while driving into town yesterday morning. He was taken to the city hospital by the South side wagon, but died on the way.

E. E. Wheelock, secretary to Supering.

E. E. Wheelock, secretary to Superintendent of Police Ames, left last evening for Chicago, and will be gone two weeks. Mr. Wheelock will devete his entire time to a study of criminal matters in the Windy City, and will give particular attention to the Bertillon system of identification of criminals.

GOES TO CHARLESTON.

South Atlantic Naval Station to Be Transferred.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. - Secretary WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. — Secretary Long concurs in the recommendation of the naval board, submitted yesterday, for the transfer of the South Atlantic naval station from Port Royal to Charleston, S. C., and arrangements will now proceed for the purchase of the site at Charleston and the carrying out of the transfer.

Already there is available \$22,000 for the general purpose of the station and

Rome—The Osservatore Romano publishes a Latin poem written by the pope and dedicated to Christ, on the occasion of the beginning of the new century.

of the transfer.

Already there is available \$227,000 for the general purpose of the station, and of this not to exceed \$100,000 can be used in the purchase of the site.

them now than in December? Price them and see, and then come to

us and we will show you the difference. We inventory Feb. 1, and until

that date you can save from 25 to 50 per cent. Watch our

specials. They will wake the town up.

We have brought down to our first floor all our samples and lots of two and three of a kind, and will sell them at a straight discount of

## CARPETS

25 %

Discoulit. 140to Delow:	
O new Spring Patterns in all-wool ingrains, per yard	450
o new Spring Patterns in half-wool ingrains, per yard.	280
Grass Rugs, 30x60	890
noquette Rugs	1 75
ur Rugs	250
apestry Carpets (quantity limited)	390
4½ feet long	95c
BIOPIT OF DEPART	

### MISFIT CARPETS.

We have a large assortment of misfit carpets that we are making very clal prices on. Call and see them. special prices on.

40-Pound Full Weight, Full Size

# Best sateen ticking or old-fashioned blue and white striped ticking. The Mattresses can be had either square or diamond tufted. Close stitched on edge

so it will not lose is shape in use. Regular \$16 value.

Samples of mattress and hair shown on first floor. This mattress can be had in any size for either wood or iron beds. Quality guaranteed.

## Steel Ranges.

A No. 8 6-hole Steel Range, high warming closet and water front, as bestoslined flues, size of oven  $17x12x21\frac{1}{2}$ .

\$19.95

Did you ever hear of such a price?

# 15 % Discount on all Coral of Steel Ranges, Heaters

		P COM	43
China Closets at	25 per	cent	off
Couches at	25 per	cent	off
Sideboards at	15 per	cont	OFF
Office Desks at	25 per	cont	off
Parlor Goods and Davenports at	331/2 per	Cent	255
Sofa Beds at	3314 per	cent	OIT
Fancy Rockers at	.3373 per	cent	OII
Leather Goods at	20 per	cent	OTT
Folding Beds at	25 per	cent	off
Odd Drossers and Commades at	20 per	Cert	off
Odd Dressers and Commodes at	15 per	cent	off
Child's Beds and Cribs at	····I5 per	cent	off
Center Tables and Extension Tables at	25 per	cent	OTT
Center Tables and Extension Tables at All goods marked in plain figures. Figure your o	wn discount.	cent	OTT

### 100 DRESSERS

Hardwood, three large, roomy drawers, well finished, has a French beveled mirror, each-

\$5.45.

Good copper bottom Wash boiler ..... 59c 100-piece semi-porcelain Dinner Set. nicely decorated...... \$5.95 8-drawer Cabinet Spice Box.............. 390 10-piece Decorated Toilet Set ..... \$1.75 American Family Scale, with scoop ...... 950 Eight-day Clock, oak case, 2 feet high.... \$1.75 14-oz Copper Wash Boiler..... \$1.95 Copper Teakettle, nickel plated ...... 750 Superior Clothes Wringer..... 980 Diningroom Chairs, nicely carved..... 540

# WALLBLOM

FURNITURE AND CARPET CO. 400-408 Jackson St., ST. PAUL.