

The Thirteen Towns.

FOSSPON, (Polk Co.) MINNESOTA.

Sudden friendships seldom have smooth sailing.

Young men should go for hard work and forego idle pleasure.

Marriage is the one thing required to complete a girl's education.

If the husband foots his wife's bills he should at least foot his hosiery.

The man who tends a dumb elevator is apt to pass many good things up.

The grandson may be too young to have hair and the grandfather too old.

Pronounced differences are understood to have begun at the tower of Babel.

No man ever attains such a high position but some one will call him down.

He who runs may read—but it is safer to occupy a seat during the perusal.

June 27 is selected as the date for the prohibition convention. Bad time of year to be thirsty.

The Boston Globe says, "Once more the vote's the thing." Not to catch consciences within, however.

Fathers have observed that the rising son and the sinking fund part company very soon after being introduced.

The coquette finds more to interest her in the attentions denied her than she does in those lavished upon her.

Parisians now proudly assert that their coming exposition will be the greatest in history. It ought to be. They have had the world's fair to study and to pattern after.

Absent-mindedness has seldom been a fame or money making venture to its possessor. Nevertheless, the poem "The Absent-Minded Beggar," which Mr. Kipling contributed to a London newspaper for sale, has already brought in a fund of \$50,000 for the needy families of the soldiers sent to South Africa. The poem is recited nightly at ten music halls, and sung to Sir Arthur Sullivan's music at half a dozen more.

Ignatius Donnelly, the man who discovered that Bacon wrote Shakespeare, has come forward again with another book upon the Baconian cipher. Any fair-minded critic who reads Mr. Donnelly's book will be convinced that a clear interpretation of the mystic dramas can be obtained by reading them with the book held upside down, multiplying the total number of letters by the cubic root of the commas, and then sleeping over night with Mr. Donnelly's explanation under the pillow.

It is reported that an English firm has erected a large plant at Fargo, N. D., in which to reduce flax straw before it is sent east for manufacture into Manila paper. Farmers of that state are said to have harvested an immense crop of flax this year, and, in view of their present success, it is thought that the acreage devoted to flax culture will be greatly augmented next season, all of which means less wheat, but, then, North Dakota is making strenuous efforts to get ahead in the production of flax fiber, linseed oil and starch. With this end in view circulars have been sent to eastern capitalists calling attention to the bounty law which goes into operation next April, and which provides for the payment of a bounty on all the starch made and flax fiber reduced in the state during and after that month.

One of the Japanese delegates now in this country for the purpose of having the tax rate of 10 cents a pound on tea imported to this country modified, gives it as his opinion that the trade between the two countries is greatly hampered, if not threatened, by the present tax rate, resulting as it does, says the delegate, in the greatest hardships to tea merchants in Japan. Last year the average price of tea in the Japanese markets was \$12.50 per 133 pounds, while the tax on tea is now \$13.30 for the same amount, so that the tax amounts to more than the original price of the tea. While the United States is imposing this tax on tea, he said, Japan is admitting American cotton free. Last year the Japanese took about \$7,500,000 of our cotton, and during the first six months of this year the imports of cotton from the United States amounted to about \$5,000,000, all of which came in free of duty. While the Japanese government has levied a heavy tax on tobacco, that was done as a measure of financial exigency, and tobacco does not form an item of special importance in the Japan-American trade.

"Vicarious sacrifice" seems to be the order of the day in the South African war. The Scotch and Irish regiments have suffered most of all the British troops, while the German and Scandinavian contingents have been the heaviest losers on the Boer side.

Philip D. Armour, it is said, has come to the aid of the Squire company of Boston, and the very announcement of his support has already somewhat eased the financial situation which threatened to upset the good old Massachusetts town.

PITH OF THE NEWS

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports - The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

Accidental Happenings.

Fire destroyed more than half of the business portion of Massena, Iowa, causing a loss of \$25,000.

James Oakley of Petoskey, Mich., aged sixty-four, was fatally burned by an explosion of gasoline.

William Ellis, wife and two children were burned to death in their home, near Barboursville, W. Va.

Mather Bros' Lumber company's buildings and stock at Richmond, Ind., were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$7,500.

In a landslide on the water front of Mare Island, California, 150 feet of the sea wall slid into the bay. The damage is \$75,000.

David Wright, engineer of the Chicago & Northwestern road, was thrown from his locomotive near Bertram, Ia., and killed.

Adolph Kiote, New York, was found dead in bed, asphyxiated by gas, and Paul Guthlin, his roommate, was unconscious.

A broken water main in the heart of the business district of Omaha did damage amounting to \$15,000 or \$20,000 before the water could be turned off.

Miss Emma Dye, principal of Lucas school, Des Moines, Ia., and one of the oldest teachers in the city, tried to fill the reservoir of a gasoline stove while the stove was lighted. She is expected to die.

Criminal Record.

James Poorman has been arrested at Lima, Ohio, for teaching children to steal.

John E. Robson of Sioux City, Ia., was assassinated. There is no clue to the assailant.

Florence Weaver of Xenia, Ill., jilted by her lover, cut a hole in the ice and drowned herself.

Books and records of the retiring auditor and treasurer of Shelby county, Indiana, are missing.

Ill-health is said to have prompted U. B. Rogers, auditor of the Pere Marquette railway, to commit suicide.

The treasurer of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, is missing simultaneously with over \$65,000 of the county's money.

William Martin was hanged in the court house yard at Cairo, Ill., for the murder of Joseph Landrum last October. On the scaffold Martin talked briefly, expressing his willingness to die.

Dionisio Gil, a Cuban brigadier, was shot and killed by a police officer while resisting arrest. He was one of the leaders of a gang at the depot to meet Generals Maso and Rabi, who had come to attend Gen. Wood's council of representative Cubans.

Senors Araluce and Larrzabel, of the large hardware firm of Araluce, Larrzabel & Co. of Havana, have been arrested on the charge of being implicated with the custom house inspectors and brokers in recent frauds. Both furnished \$2,000 bail.

Personal.

The late Evangelist Moody left an insignificant estate and no will.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey will be guests of Savannah, Ga., March 20.

Michael Dunphy, a pioneer of Ottawa, Ill., is dead, aged seventy-four.

Jean de Reszke announces that he will not sing in America this season.

H. H. Mason of Warren, O., one of the oldest Elks in the country, is dead.

Senator Vest announces his retirement at the expiration of his present term.

Jacob R. Decker, a pioneer, is dead at Charleston, Ill. He leaves a large fortune.

The pope has been directed by his physician to take absolute rest for several days.

Senator Clark of Montana expresses confidence that he will win in the coming investigation.

Rev. George Buckley, father of George E. Buckley, editor of the London Times, is dead.

Mrs. Frances Worth, wife of Brig. Gen. Worth, U. S. A., retired, died at Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

William J. Mahoney, well known to sporting men as a promoter of boxing, died at Boston, aged forty.

Word has been received that Gen. Andrade, late president of Venezuela, is quietly living in Porto Rico.

Edward Todd, a well known manufacturer of gold pens and pencil cases, is dead at his home in New York.

John Albert, widely known as a maker of violins, is dead at his home in Philadelphia, aged ninety-one years.

Bishop Jackson, head of the Episcopal church in Alabama, against whom there are charges of drunkenness, resigned.

Admiral Dewey has subscribed \$50 to the fund being raised to erect a monument to his flag lieutenant, Thomas M. Brumby.

Peter S. Wilkes, an attorney, once a member of the Confederate congress, is dead at his home at Stockton, Cal., aged seventy-four years.

Miss Florence Den, the actress, died in London. She toured the United States in 1864 and sat to the late Sir Frederick Leighton as a model for some of his pictures.

Rev. Sylvester Malone, pastor of the Roman Catholic church of Saints Peter and Paul, Brooklyn, and a member of the board of regents of the University of New York, is dead.

Sir James Page, one of the leading surgeons in England, is dead. Since 1877 he has been sergeant-surgeon to her majesty, and has been surgeon to the Prince of Wales since 1863.

From Washington.

The urgency deficiency bill will carry an appropriation of \$5,000,000.

The past year, proves to have been a prosperous one for the national treasury.

Emigration from Finland is increasing, and America is getting the most of it.

The Spanish cabinet has approved the commercial treaty with the United States.

Secretary Wilson approves the pardoning of violators of the oleomargarine law.

Senator Foraker has introduced a bill providing a form of government for Porto Rico.

Rear Admiral Hichborn will report that the cruisers Albany and New Orleans are serviceable ships.

The Republicans of the senate are determined to energetically push the financial bill to a final vote.

The United States denies England's right to seize the American goods captured at Lourenzo Marques.

President McKinley will recommend rewards for naval officers who took part in the battle of Santiago.

Congressman Cooney wants a constitutional amendment forbidding the admission of territory not contiguous as states.

Governor General Davis of Porto Rico will give Washington officials information relative to the needs of that island. A territorial government is assured.

The cigar leaf tobacco board of trade of the United States will soon ask congress to amend the law governing duties on imported tobacco so that the duty will not be payable until the time of its withdrawal from the bonded warehouse.

The secretary of war has sent to congress a report from Maj. Knok, inspector general of the army, on the condition of the national soldiers' homes. It shows the homes in excellent condition, clean, modern and well policed. Some of them are crowded. It is recommended that a law be framed to admit veterans of the Spanish and Philippine wars to the homes.

Foreign.

The Chilean government proposes to devote the surplus revenue, \$6,000,000 pesos, to public works.

An earthquake destroyed ten villages in the Aichalkalak district of the government of Tiflis, Russia.

The prince of Wales has accepted the chief colony of the Imperial Yeomanry and has contributed £105 for the use of the organization.

Gondolas are being rapidly replaced at Venice by steam and electric launches, and it looks as though the day of the gondolier was ended.

Dr. Blich, the Russian writer, announces that the proposed Russian war exhibit at the Paris exposition will be omitted upon the czar's orders.

According to rumors current at Berne, the Swiss arbitration court will award 500,000,000 francs to the British claimants in the Delagoa railroad case.

The German second-class cruiser Schwabbe has left Dar-Es-Salaam, a seaport in Africa, twenty-five miles south of Zanzibar, for Lourenzo Marques.

The latest reports from Achalkalak, in the government of Tiflis, Russia, show that 600 lives were lost during the earthquake which visited that district Monday.

Clergymen are continuing the use of incense and candles in the Church of England against the ruling of archbishops, but the holy war is making itself felt again.

The message from the throne at the opening of the Portuguese cortes does not mention Great Britain, the Transvaal or the rumored sale of Portuguese South African possessions to England. The want of nurses is being felt at London more and more every day. The bad, unseasonable, changeable weather is carrying off a great many old persons with influenza, and most of the efficient nurses have gone to the war.

General.

Water has been turned into Chicago's drainage canal.

A big increase in Hawaii's sugar crop is expected.

The prices of fleece-lined underwear are to advance.

Chicago laundries have formed a \$2,000,000 combination.

Gold production in the nitid States shows a good increase.

Filipinos threaten trouble if the friars are permitted to return.

The Massachusetts supreme court has declared the Torrens law constitutional.

Nina Miller, aged twenty-one, of Milan, Ill., has been missing since New Year's day.

Receivers have been appointed for the American section of the Grand Trunk railway.

A combination of furniture manufacturers has been organized at Toronto, with a capital of \$3,000,000.

The Omaha, Kansas City & Eastern, Omaha & St. Louis and Kansas City & Northern railroads will be combined.

Gov. Roosevelt, in his message, asks the New York legislature to make laws controlling trusts. Publicity is his remedy.

The committee of the National Hardwood Lumber association has decided to hold their national convention in Cincinnati May 3.

The Democrats of the Mississippi legislature have unanimously nominated Gov. McLaurin for the long term in the United States senate.

The total catch of seals by Canadian sealing vessels during the past season was 35,344, as compared with a total for the preceding year of 28,552.

Rafael Montoro, who was secretary of the treasury in the Cuban autonomous cabinet, will decline the chair of history in the University of Havana.

The last subscription of the \$400,000 needed to insure the building of the woman's hotel at New York has been subscribed, and the plans will be at once drawn and work commenced. It will cost about \$800,000.

ROBERTS IS THERE

"BOBS" AND KITCHENER ARRIVE AT THE SEAT OF WAR.

Britons Hope That Their Clear Vision, Supported by Fresh Men Soon to Arrive Will Alter the Situation - Nothing Expected From Them, However, for Several Days - The Standard Summarizes the Situation and Scores the Ministers - Prospect of a Quarrel Between Free States and Transvaalers.

London, Jan. 12.—During the interlude of apparent military inactivity and official secrecy Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener have arrived at the seat of war. It is assumed that their clear vision, supported by 30,000 fresh men who are due to arrive in South Africa within thirty days will alter the situation and the fourth month of the campaign will witness the beginning of victories for the British arms. They are not, however, expected to produce definite results for some days, but their mere presence will restore the shaken confidence of the men at the front in their generals. Lord Roberts will find 120,000 men on the defensive or watching for an opening. Lord Methuen's health, according to the Daily Mail, has broken down, and the field marshal may relieve him. Possibly some others will be relieved of important commands. There is an uneasy suspicion that when the Ladysmith casualties are announced they will be disheartening and will partially destroy the glow caused by Gen. White's "victory." The Standard summarizes the general situation thus: "Well, the campaign has lasted three months. We have something like 120,000 troops in South Africa. With this huge army distributed over the country we are still powerless to relieve three garrisons from investment. We have still to see large portions of both colonies in the hands of the enemy. We have driven the invaders back at no single point. We are actually further from the hostile frontiers than we were on the day that the ultimatum was delivered. The work which ministers believed could be effectually performed with 25,000 men has not been done, not even begun, by four or five times that amount. To admit this is a grave miscalculation of facts and forces."

The war office has authorized a special yeomanry corps. Every trooper joining will pay for his own kit and mount, for transport and for all other expenses until his arrival in South Africa, and will then give his services to his country and pay for the privilege into the fund for widows and orphans the amount he would receive as a trooper.

The Times in an editorial criticizing at great length the government's conduct of the war alludes to the "stupid and pervers mistakes" that have been made and demand "that the policy of non-revelation of facts be abandoned." It insists strongly upon knowing the "truth and the whole truth about the situation," and finds fault with Mr. Balfour's dense piece-meal.

Kreger Plays a Trick on Free States.
London, Jan. 12.—The Standard has received the following, dated Jan. 8, from its special correspondent at Frere Camp: "I hear on good authority that President Kruger sent word to the Boer headquarters asking why Ladysmith had not been attacked, and that the reply was: 'We should lose too many men.' His answer to this extent was the suggestion that the Free States might be put in the foreground. This hint was taken and the attack delivered. President Kruger's advice was so far good that the Free States behaved better than the Transvaalers have done. At all events they managed to seize a hill. Later in the day the Transvaalers retired before Gen. White's counter attack amid jeers from the Free States, who actually stuck to their position until they were bayoneted in the ditch. After this affair it is almost certain that the allies will quarrel. A heavy gun mounted on Umbulwan hill has been firing since daybreak. Evidently the siege of Ladysmith is still maintained."

Firing Renewed at Ladysmith.
London, Jan. 12.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, dated Jan. 8 at noon, from Frere Camp, says: Firing from the Boer positions around Ladysmith began early to-day. It still continues, but the cannonading is light and irregular.

Result of Boer Successes.
London, Jan. 12.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Monday, says: The Boer successes have been followed by a tremendous outburst of enthusiasm and Boer sympathy in the western part of the colony. Reports from all parts of the whole district are made hideous at night by bands of young men parading in the villages and singing the Transvaal volkslied, while the children are everywhere practicing the national songs of the Boers. The following are samples of statements believed by the Western Dutch: "Buller and Rhodes are prisoners," and "Two thousand Boers secretly sailed and captured Cape Town."

Spaniards Would Fight for England.
London, Jan. 12.—The Gibraltar correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: Three thousand time-expired Spanish soldiers from the Cuban war have offered their services to Great Britain in South Africa. The governor here has informed their agent that he is not authorized to enlist foreigners.

Alarm Concerning Afghanistan.
London, Jan. 12.—The Calcutta correspondent of the Daily Mail says: While the official statement that no alarm is felt concerning Afghanistan is quite true, I have good reason to believe that the Indian government has received disquieting information regarding Russian movements in the direction of Persia. Russia is taking advantage of Persia's trouble to strengthen her armaments and to push forward her outposts along the Persian frontier with a view of ultimate annexation, a design in which Germany would probably acquiesce in, in consideration of receiving railway concessions.

REBELS ON THE MOVE.

A Large Force Retires Into the Mountains.

Marila, Jan. 12.—Reports from American commanders south of Manila show that Gen. Bates and Gen. Wheaton are at Perez das Marinas and Gen. Schwan at Silang, all awaiting the arrival of provision wagons. Reconnoissances have shown that 2,000 armed insurgents have retired into the mountains from the district between Indague and Indig and that others have retreated along the coast from Noveltate toward Barangas.

Tuesday night Nolan's squadron of the Eleventh cavalry drove a body of insurgents from Magru. One American was killed and two wounded. Thirteen dead Filipinos were found. The movement largely resembles Gen. Schwan's experience in the same country, except that the towns are now being garrisoned and that insurgents refuse to fight, retreating southward and dividing into small bands with the apparent intention of reassembling later.

The plan of catching a large number between two brigades has failed. About 100 insurgents have been killed, but comparatively few arms have been taken. The country is full of amigos, who doubtless have been bearing arms, which they have hidden. The women and children remain in their homes and the insurgents, as they fall back, release all prisoners they have captured.

It is asserted on high authority that Archbishop Nozalda contends in his interviews with Mgr. Chappelle, the papal delegate on behalf of the Roman church and brotherhoods, that titles to all property held by the church and the brotherhoods in the Philippines should be recognized; that Roman Catholicism should be taught in the primary schools; that the existing religious orders should continue to administer the parishes; that other parishes should be established under the same control and that the parochial control of cemeteries should continue. He also lays stress in his contentions upon the importance of allowing the church to administer its own affairs without state interference. Finally, he makes a plea for the continuation of the present missionary work of the church.

The inhabitants of the islands of Leyts and Samar are suffering from lack of food, resulting from the blockades, the arbitrary confiscation of property and the levying of tribute by the so-called government of the Filipinos. The governors of both islands are Tagalos, who are appointed by Aguinaldo, and they hold the territories completely in their power, administering local affairs according to their own whims and accountable to no one. They have armed forces which terrorize the peaceful inhabitants. The rebel forces, on the other hand, have never lacked food or money. The inhabitants, driven to desperation by the necessity of having to pay four times the normal price for foodstuffs organized against the insurgent depredations, but having no arms they were unable to resist their oppressors.

FLOUR IS RELEASED.
Action of British Government as to Delagoa Bay Seizures.

London, Jan. 12.—The American flour seized off Delagoa Bay has been released. United States Ambassador Choate had an interview with the marquis of Salisbury and received a verbal reply to the representations of the Washington government. The British note on this subject was sent later to the United States embassy. The gist of it was cabled to Washington. In brief, foodstuffs are not considered contraband of war unless intended for the enemy.

TREASONABLE ACT.
British Flag Trampled Under Foot in a Canadian Saloon.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 12.—In the legislature yesterday it was brought to the attention of Attorney General Hendrickson that a British flag and portrait of the queen had been trampled under foot in a city saloon. The attorney general said he had no evidence as to this being a fact, but that if possible to do so, he would prosecute any parties guilty of treason.

SHELDON'S BOOK DRAMATIZED.
"In His Steps" to Be Placed on the Stage in London.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 12.—Rev. Dr. Charles M. Sheldon, author of "In His Steps," and other religious novels, has received notice from London that his work, "In His Steps," has been dramatized and will shortly be put upon the stage in London. Mr. Sheldon will witness the first presentation of the play in London within a few months.

TRAFFIC IN GIRLS.
A Seattle Jew Arrested in Austria and Charged With This Offense.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 12.—Barnet Grunberg, formerly a well known Jewish business man of this city, has been arrested in Tarnopol, Galicia, Austria, on a charge of buying girls for export from Austria to the United States. Grunberg was a business here for eight or nine years. He is a naturalized citizen of the United States.

Were Hanged by a Mob.
Brownsville, Tenn., Jan. 12.—Additional details of the double lynching near Riply show that Rube and Frank Givency, brothers of the men charged with the murder of Officers Will Turner and Albert Durham, were hanged by a mob late Tuesday night. They were charged with being implicated in the murder. Henry and Roger Givency, charged as the main participants in the double crime, are now being pursued by a mob of 600 people, and another double lynching is expected.

Tanner Wants Cullom's Seat.
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 12.—The State Register says Gov. Tanner has confirmed the report that he was a candidate for the United States senate against Senator Cullom to numerous local political callers who visited the governor's office and the executive mansion.

Killed in a Mine.
Ashland, Ky., Jan. 12.—John Bryant, Green Bryant and William Beatty were instantly killed by falling rock in mine No. 8 of the Ashland Coal and Iron Railway company.

MINNESOTA ITEMS

The building improvements for the year in Mankato amount to \$338,000.

Gen. Lambert has issued preliminary orders for reorganization of the First regiment.

Mrs. Hosmer, Minneapolis' fasting woman, is dead after persisting in self-starvation two months.

Gov. Lind referred to the Hennepin county grand jury the charges against Register of Deeds Metcalf.

The production of iron ore in Northern Minnesota for 1899 shows a great increase over previous years.

Gus Beaulieu says the Indians are likely to make trouble unless there is a change in the timber matter.

The insurance patrol estimates the year's loss by fire at St. Paul at nearly a quarter of a million more than in 1898.

Levi Ardner was awarded the contract for the construction of a new wagon bridge across the Snake river at Pine City at \$2,715.

Murray & Avery of North Branch have secured the franchise for a local telephone exchange at Pine City, with thirty phones to start with.

Gebhard Otto, the murderer of Mathias Klein of New Troy, sentenced to the state's prison on the reformatory plan, has been released on parole.

Charles Mitchell of Negaunee, Mich., was found dead in his bed at the St. Louis hotel, Duluth. He was forty-eight years old, and was there on land business.

Minneapolis received 87,961,630 bushels of wheat in 1899. This is 8,300,000 bushels more than ever received here in the calendar year, but 4,500,000 less than was received in the last crop year ending Aug. 31.

At a special term of the district court at Waseca, Judge Buckham presiding, C. W. H. Heidemann, who pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the second degree, was fined \$250.

The People's Bank of Wabasha was closed recently by the public examiner. The bank had been losing money for some time. It is believed that the depositors will be paid in full.

Ernest Ehrig, twenty-one years old, whose home was at Oshkosh, Wis., was instantly killed recently at Stillwater, being thrown from a horse and suffering a fracture of the skull.

The annual show of the Winona Interstate Poultry association was held at Winona recently with nearly eight hundred birds on exhibition. Mr. Heinrich of Jacksonville, Ill., is the judge.

J. J. Hill has leased a large tract of the Wright & Davis lands, acquired about a year ago in connection with the purchase of the Duluth, Mississippi River & Northern road, to Corrigan & McKirrey of Cleveland.

Andrew Myhre, an unmarried man, living in the edge of Chippewa county, south of Benson, was killed by a west-bound passenger train about a mile and a half east of Degraft. He was intoxicated and walking in the middle of the track.

Specimens of iron ore from the well of August Miller, three miles west of Harmony, have been pronounced by expert assayers to be the genuine article. It is down to a depth of nearly 800 feet and it would require heavy capital to work the mine.

The total grain receipts for the year at Duluth were 78,202,347 bushels, as compared with 85,842,913 bushels in 1898. The 1899 receipts were as follows: Wheat, 54,981,942; corn, 6,989,210; fax, 8,679,913; barley, 3,373,381; oats, 3,039,208; rye 1181,606 bushels.

The Winona County Medical society has gone on record as opposed to the bill now before congress to prohibit vivisection in the District of Columbia and encouraging similar legislation in all the states.

The cereal mill owned by Long & Beardsley of Waterville, was, excepting the engine house, destroyed by fire. A large quantity of wheat and flour burned. The insurance will fully cover the loss. The owners will probably rebuild.

Attorney General W. B. Douglas has rendered a decision to the Winona county commissioners that there is no law that would require the county commissioners to pay the bills for the care of a non-resident pauper who has been injured in the county.

Mrs. Beck, wife of Judge Daniel Beck, died recently at Mankato of cancer. She was a sister of Deles Wood of Lake Crystal, and mother of A. A. Beck of Mapleton and Mrs. Abbott of St. Paul. Mrs. Beck had resided in Mankato for forty years.

The John Hanstein Brewing company of New Ulm has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000. The barn and contents of H. N. Jewell burned at Antigo. Two horses perished. The cause is unknown. The loss is \$500, with no insurance.

Frederick Heidebrink, an old soldier, sixty-three years of age, was found dead in bed at Little Falls recently. He had been ill several days from asthma, but was not considered dangerously ill. His son was sleeping with him, and did not know that his father was dead until other members of his family went to his room to awaken him.

A. N. James and E. H. Pugh, deputy grain inspectors at Duluth, have been retired. James has been succeeded by Joseph Thompson of Devils Lake, N. D. The reason given for seeking a man outside of the state is that the administration is seeking the best talent, and also wishes to recognize North Dakota on account of its heavy shipments of grain to this state.

The Duluth & Northern Eastern has purchased fifty new logging cars for use on their road, and