

# CONGRESS

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S PROCEEDINGS.

## The Senate.

Washington, Feb. 15. — Throughout its session yesterday the senate had the financial bill under discussion. After 2 o'clock the debate proceeded under the ten-minute rule and the times became spirited and interesting. Late in the afternoon a test vote, indicating approximately the majority on the proposed bill, was taken. Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire offered an amendment to authorize the president to appoint commissioners to any international bimetallic conference that might be called, and it was defeated by a vote of 45 to 25. The Chandler proposition out of the way the discussion proceeded on the amendment brought in by the finance committee providing that the provisions of the bill are not intended to place any obstacles in the way of international bimetallicism. The Democratic senators arraigned the Republicans for reporting the amendment, declaring they were insincere, and the proposition was intended to hoodwink the people and catch votes. No vote on the amendment was reached. The final votes on the amendments and the bill will be taken some time to-day.

## The House.

It was the intention of the Republican leaders of the house to call up the Porto Rico tariff bill to-day but there was such a demand for time to discuss various questions during the general debate on the legislative and judicial appropriation bill, which was called up yesterday, that Mr. Payne gave notice that he would allow the Porto Rican bill to go over until Monday. The debate upon the legislative bill yesterday strayed far from the bill, touching the question of government deposits in national banks, reckless expenditures for pensions, and, finally, drifting into the question of election methods in Missouri. Mr. Bartholdt of Missouri raised the latter question by attacking the Nesbitt law, and provoked a long reply from Mr. Benton of Missouri, who in turn aroused Mr. Pearson of Missouri. Some very caustic things were said on both sides.

## The Senate.

Washington, Feb. 16. — The senate substitute for the house currency bill was passed by the senate yesterday by the decisive majority of 20. Prior to the final passage of the bill amendments were considered under the ten-minute rule. Only two of these amendments were adopted, one offered by the finance committee keeping the door open to international bimetallicism, and one by Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, providing for national banks with \$25,000 capital in towns of not more than 4,000 inhabitants. The vote taken on the various amendments offered were practically along party lines. Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire voted for the bimetallic amendment but against the bill. Mr. Caffery of Louisiana and Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky voted against the committee amendment but for the bill. Mr. Kyle of South Dakota was the only senator who did not vote and was not paired. The free silver substitute offered by Mr. Jones, the leader of the Democratic side was defeated by a majority of 19, the vote being 47 to 28.

The bill as passed consists of ten sections. It provides that the dollar of 258.10 grains of gold, nine-tenths fine, shall be the standard unit of value and that all forms of United States money shall be maintained at a parity with it; and that treasury notes and greenbacks shall be redeemable in gold. The secretary of the treasury is to set apart a fund of \$150,000,000 in gold for the redemption of these notes and to maintain this fund at a figure not below \$100,000,000; he is empowered to sell bonds of the United States bearing interest at not exceeding 3 per cent. It shall also be the duty of the secretary of the treasury as fast as standard silver dollars are coined to retire an equal amount of the treasury notes and to issue silver certificates against the silver coined. Under certain provisions gold certificates shall be issued against the gold held in the treasury. No United States notes or treasury notes shall be issued in denominations of less than \$10 and no silver certificates in denominations of more than \$10. The secretary of the treasury is also authorized to refund the bonded debt of the United States in thirty-year bonds bearing 2 per cent interest, the principal and interest of these bonds to be paid in gold. The 2 per cent bonds shall be issued at not less than par. Any national bank, by depositing with the United States bonds of this country shall be permitted to issue circulating notes to the face value of the bonds deposited, no bank being allowed to issue circulating notes in excess of the amount of the paid-in capital stock of the bank.

After the passage of the financial bill the senate made the Hawaiian government bill the unfinished business.

## The House.

The house completed twenty-six of the 124 pages of the legislative and judicial appropriation bill without amendment. During the general debate which closed at 4 o'clock a variety of topics were touched upon. Mr. Boutelle of Illinois, Mr. Miers of Indiana and Mr. Shawalter of Pennsylvania discussed the Philippine question; Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio and Mr. Gillett of Massachusetts, civil service reform; Mr. Driggs of New York, pensions, and Mr. Underwood of Alabama, his resolution to repeal the fifth amendment to the constitution. The legislative bill probably will be passed to-day.

## The Senate.

Washington, Feb. 17. — The house yesterday indulged in its annual jocular striking from the legislative appropriation bill all provision for the civil service commission. This action is taken each year in committee of the whole, where the members do not go on record, and the provision is then invariably restored when the bill gets back in the house where members have to respond to their names upon a roll call. The votes to strike out was 75 to 67. To-day the house will reverse this action as usual on an ye and no vote. Most of the time of the house yesterday beyond that occupied on the discussion of the civil service law was

devoted to attacks on the speech made by Mr. Sims of Tennessee on Wednesday, in which he furnished some figures of the pension office showing the number of applications for pensions filed by soldiers of the volunteer regiments engaged in the Spanish war to show that the Northern soldiers were much more clamorous in that regard than the Southern ones, and attributing this to the debauching of public sentiment in the North on the pension question. Mr. Pearre of Maryland raised the storm by a reference to those figures and the statement that hundreds of Massachusetts soldiers who never smelled powder had applied for pensions. This brought out an indignant reply from Mr. Fitzgerald of Massachusetts, who detailed the record of the Massachusetts volunteers in the late war. He was followed by others who defended the records of the soldiers from their several states. Mr. Hepburn of Iowa vigorously assailed Mr. Sims. Considerable temper was shown.

When the session opened announcement of the receipt of the currency bill from the senate was made, and on motion of Mr. Overstreet of Indiana, by unanimous consent, the senate amendments were disagreed to. The speaker appointed Messrs. Overstreet of Indiana, Brossius of Pennsylvania and Cox of Tennessee conferees. The house then went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill.

## The Senate.

Consideration of the financial measure having been concluded, discussion of the Philippine question was resumed in the senate yesterday. Mr. McNery of Louisiana strongly opposed the permanent acquisition of the islands and believed the United States ought to relinquish them as soon as the authority of this country had been asserted. Mr. Stewart took a prominent position in favor of the admission of the products of any of the island possessions of the United States free of duty.

The bill providing a form of government for the Territory of Hawaii was read, but beyond that formality nothing was done with it.

## The Senate.

Washington, Feb. 19. — Late Saturday afternoon the house passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, after having it under consideration four days. A colloquy between Mr. Sulzer of New York and Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio was the feature of the session. Fresh from the anti-trust conference in Chicago, Mr. Sulzer directed the attention of the house to the "monster monopolies," which, he said, were being fostered by Republican administration. He addressed the passing politics. Those utterances drew the fire of Gen. Grosvenor, who referred to the "political garbage" which Mr. Sulzer had brought back to Washington after his "hippodrome tour" through the West "as a vice-presidential candidate." The civil service appropriation, which was stricken out of the appropriation bill by the committee of the whole, was restored in the house by a vote of 77 to 123.

## The House.

Washington, Feb. 20. — The debate upon the Porto Rican tariff bill, which is to continue throughout the week, and possibly longer, opened in the house yesterday. It is generally agreed that this bill is the most important measure which will come before this congress. Interest in the bill is intense among the members on both sides, and there is urgent demand for time. The Democrats are solidly arrayed against the measure and they will have powerful support from the Republican side in McCall of Massachusetts and Littlefield of Maine, both able and forcible debaters. How far the Republican disaffection will extend or whether it will endanger the bill cannot be forecasted at this time. Mr. Payne, floor leader of the majority, objected to the taking of a vote on a substitute to be offered by the minority. This substitute, which has not yet been framed, will be in substance the bill originally introduced by Mr. Payne, providing for free trade with Porto Rico by the extension of the customs and revenue laws of the United States over the island. The debate yesterday opened exciting features. It was in the nature of a long range bombardment before the clash of the contending forces in battle. Mr. Payne opened with a general argument in support of the bill going largely into the material side of the situation, which the bill is designed to relieve. Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, joined issues on the power of congress to enact the proposed legislation, and Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania backed up Mr. Payne with a constitutional and legal argument. All these were listened to with close attention.

## The Senate.

A simple resolution of inquiry introduced in the senate yesterday by Mr. Hale of Maine precipitated an hours' constitutional debate by some of the ablest constitutional lawyers in the body on the authority of congress at its present session to extend or withhold the constitution to territory acquired by the United States. The bill providing a government for the territory of Hawaii was under consideration most of the afternoon, Mr. Culom, in charge of the measure, explaining in detail its provisions. On convening the senate passed a bill for the relief of claimants having cases pending against the United States in the circuit and district courts affected by an act of 1898.

## The House.

Washington, Feb. 21. — Again yesterday there were but three speeches in the house upon the Porto Rican tariff bill. Five hours were consumed in their delivery. Mr. Hopkins of Illinois spoke in support of the bill and Mr. Newlands of Nevada and Mr. Swanson of Virginia in opposition to it. The speakers devoted themselves almost exclusively to the constitutional question involved, and were listened to with attention. The Republican leaders are becoming nervous over the fate of the bill. They have only a majority of 14 over the opposition, which is solidly opposed to the measure. Eight votes from the Republican side would defeat it, and there are from 12 to 15 Republican votes in doubt. A movement for a Republican caucus is being agitated, and, although no call has been issued, the general understanding is that one will be held to-night. The

Republicans reported to be opposed to the bill are Messrs. McCall of Massachusetts, Littlefield of Maine, Powers of Vermont, Tompkins of New York, Bromwell of Ohio, Lorimer of New York, Heatwole of Minnesota, Tongue of Oregon, Lou of California, Jones and Cushman of Washington and Crum-packer of Indiana.

## The Senate.

The Philippine question was resumed in the senate yesterday. Mr. Kenney speaking against the retention of the islands and urging that the Filipinos be granted the privilege of governing themselves. After the passage of fifty-two pension bills and a number of bills on the general calendar, consideration was resumed of the Hawaiian government bill. Some amendments were introduced, but the consideration was not concluded.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

### Her Movements on the Afghan Border Arouse Suspicion.

New York, Feb. 22. — The Herald says:

In spite of the pacific devotion of the present czar persistent rumors credit the Russian government with the desire to turn to advantage in Asia the difficulties in which Great Britain finds herself entangled in Africa. Certain recent moves of Russia's diplomatic agents and military forces seem to bear out the impression that the opportunity is not to be neglected for carrying out the traditional policy of Russia in her Asiatic advance at the expense of her chief rival on that continent, Great Britain.

Count Muraviev, the Russian foreign minister, is said to have committed an "indiscretion" last autumn during his visit to Paris in sounding the French foreign minister as to combined action in putting pressure on the common enemy—Great Britain. Such an intention has been disavowed by Russian diplomatists in England, where the importance of maintaining friendly relations so as to secure the inflow of capital into Russia in furtherance of the policy of M. de Witte, the finance minister, is fully understood. But the indication of Count Muraviev's first hostility has unfortunately been followed by the announcement that Russia is again pushing her agents into Afghanistan, seeking the establishment of an agency at Kabul; that she is strengthening her hold upon Persia in order to secure an outlet on the Persian gulf, and that she has moved troops close to the Afghan border, within a march or two of Herat, is active in Kashgar, at the other end of the Afghan border.

The manner in which Russia brushed aside the clause of the treaty of Paris which closed the Black sea to the navy at a moment when France was engaged in her struggle with Germany and Britain, the French ally, in the Crimean war could make no effective protest, lays her open to suspicion and distrust when she declares her intention of preserving an attitude of benevolent neutrality. Russia's explanation in the present case has apparently been accepted by the British government—namely, that the movement of her soldiers is merely an experiment without any hostile significance. The Indian government has assured itself that the ameer is in good health, and that there is no prospect of any change in his attitude toward his British allies.

## STUDENTS' PRANKS.

### Ends in a Tragedy at an Ohio College.

Hamilton, Ohio, Feb. 22. — A students' prank at Oxford early yesterday ended in a sad tragedy. A crowd of Miami University boys who have a feud with Night Watchman Patrick Flanagan, who guards the young women of Oxford while they sleep, attempted to raid Flanagan's house at midnight. Flanagan fired at the students, and, hearing the shots, Mrs. George Hites, who lives near, ran to her window to see what was going on. Just then the watchman fired again and one of the students cried out, "Thinking he was dead," Mrs. Hites shrieked out, "Oh, God," and fell dead before her husband could reach her. The coroner found she died from paralysis of the heart. Flanagan was told he had shot and killed an innocent woman and fainted. He is in bed from the shock.

## AS BANDITS.

### How Members of the Filipino Guerrilla May Be Treated.

Manila, Feb. 22. — A military commission meets at Calamba to-day to try a Filipino member of the guerrilla band which attacked a squad of Americans Feb. 8, killing a corporal. The charges are murder and assault with intent to kill. The case is important as foreshadowing the policy of treating guerrillas as bandits. It is supposed the one reason which has hitherto deterred the American authorities from adopting this policy is that the insurgents have more than fifty American prisoners and may retaliate.

## Banished From the State.

Clinton, Mass., Feb. 22. — Arthur Payne, a fifteen-year-old lad, was sentenced to be banished from the state for two years in the district court here yesterday, after having pleaded guilty to having forged a check. The lad's father will take him to California to remain with friends until the period of his banishment expires. At the end of two years, if he comes back to Massachusetts, he will be placed in charge of a probation officer.

## Mother and Son Drowned.

Cape May, N. J., Feb. 22. — The wife and two sons of Thomas Stevenson were drowned in a pond near their home at Eldorado, near here. The two boys, ten and thirteen years of age, were playing on the ice, when they broke through. Their screams attracted the attention of the mother, who ran to save them, and all perished.

## Town Under Quarantine.

Alaska, W. Va., Feb. 22. — This town is quarantined on account of smallpox by the officials of the Chesapeake & Ohio railway. Yesterday Oscar Blacklan attempted to break through the quarantine guard and was shot dead.

## Defeated by Root.

Chicago, Feb. 22. — Jack Root, the clever middle-weight, decisively defeated Ed DePass of Philadelphia at Tattersall's last night in the fourth round of what was to have been a six-round contest.

# News of the Northwest

## PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED.

### The Omaha Twilight Limited Collided With Freight Cars on a Sidings—Two Trainsmen From St. Paul Injured.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 20. — The Omaha "Twilight Limited" from St. Paul, due to arrive at Duluth at 10 o'clock last night, met with a serious accident at Gordon, Wis., at 9 o'clock. William Frazer, engineer, and William Bublik, fireman, both of St. Paul, were quite seriously injured. The latter is in a critical condition. No passengers were injured. The engine crew were brought to Superior and taken to St. Mary's hospital by special train. The train was running thirty-five miles an hour at Gordon, when it suddenly ran into a siding, colliding with a number of freight cars that were standing on the siding. Before the collision the passenger train had left the side track and it cannot be learned whether the switch was open or whether the train left the main track and straddled the siding. A special train was sent down from here to bring the passengers up. The engine was demolished.

## UNIQUE SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

### North Dakota Judge Has Under Advise a Case in Which the Parties Are Lawyers and Business Partners.

Fargo, N. D., Feb. 20. — North Dakota presents the unique spectacle of a man and wife, both lawyers and business partners, seeking divorce. It is the case of Taylor Crum vs. Ida M. Crum, which has been on trial here, and is now under advisement. Some years ago Mrs. Crum started divorce proceedings, which action was followed by an assault on Crum, who is a cripple, by Mrs. Crum's brother. The proceedings were finally dropped. Judge Lauder has intimated that he will grant the decree. Mrs. Crum has filed a cross bill for alimony.

## GRANT THE NEW PETITION.

### Marshall County, Iowa, Supervisors Declare Saloon Men Had More Than Enough Signatures.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Feb. 20. — The first ruling in the state in the matter of new petitions on consent for operating saloons under the strict law was made Saturday, the county board of supervisors declaring, after four days' canvass, that the petition recently filed by the saloon men contained seventy-two bona fide signatures more than the required majority. The opposition has contested the petition from the start on various technical points and served notice of appeal to the courts. All of the eighteen saloons are running.

## BIG BLAZE AT MINNEAPOLIS.

### Fire Does Damage to the Amount of \$135,000.

Minneapolis, Feb. 20. — The large building on Fifth avenue south and Third street, Minneapolis, occupied by the Pittsburgh Plate Glass company, was badly damaged by fire Saturday night. A total loss of probably \$135,000 was caused. Of this amount all but \$10,000 is on the extensive stock carried by the company. The fire was discovered a few minutes before 8 o'clock. The blaze spread with amazing rapidity and before the firemen had fairly got down to business the fire was through the roof and the entire second story was burned out. For a time it looked as if there would be nothing left of the large structure and its valuable contents, but when the fire was extinguished the walls stood, to the surprise of many, and the damage to the ground floor was found to be much less than anticipated.

## SHOT THE GIRLS' FATHER.

### Young Man Has an Altercation With and Kills His Sweetheart's Father.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Feb. 20. — Leslie Eastburn, a twenty-one-year-old boy, shot Jasper Sutton, an aged and respected citizen of Bloomfield, yesterday, three bullets penetrating the abdomen and causing almost instant death. Eastburn called at Sutton's home to take his eighteen-year-old daughter Alice to church. The father met him at the door and ordered him away. An altercation ensued, and Sutton followed Eastburn to the road. Finally Sutton was drawn by the other men but Eastburn fired first, both men falling before he could raise his weapon. Eastburn gave himself up, going into Sutton's home and consoling the daughter until the officer arrived.

## SUPPOSED DEAD MAN ALIVE.

### Frank Crane Returns From Travels to Stop Family Litigation.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 20. — Frank Crane of Wakefield, Neb., who disappeared ten years ago and was supposed to have been murdered, has turned up alive. He gives no cause for his disappearance. He has traveled in Central and South America. He returns to stop some family litigation.

## Venerable Badger Dead.

Milwaukee, Feb. 20. — Word was received from Muskegon last night of the death of Capt. A. J. Langworthy at the age of eighty-four. Capt. Langworthy was chief of the Milwaukee fire department in 1849, and was sheriff of Milwaukee county during 1859-60. He organized a company of the Second Wisconsin regiment that served in the battle of Bull Run and was president of the Wisconsin Association of Bull Run Survivors in 1898. He was also a prominent Odd Fellow.

## Industries for Fairmont.

Fairmont, Minn., Feb. 20. — Two new enterprises are soon to be added to Fairmont's resources—a brickyard and a canning factory. The land for the former has been purchased.

## Fire in a Winona School.

Winona, Minn., Feb. 17. — The first serious fire in any Winona school building occurred when the Jackson public school building was damaged to the extent of \$2,500. Fire started from an overheated furnace pipe.

## BOTH ARE CONFIDENT.

### Milwaukee and Kansas City Strong Rivals for the Democratic Convention.

Washington, Feb. 22. — Delegations from Milwaukee and Kansas City, and so far the rivalry seems to be confined to these two places, put in a busy day advancing the claims of their respective cities as the place for holding the next Democratic national convention. Both cities have ample headquarters at the Raleigh hotel, where the national committee is to meet. National Committeeman Wall expressed the opinion last night that a majority of the committeemen now in the city are favorable to the Wisconsin city, while ex-Congressman Dockery was equally positive that the Missouri city will secure the convention.

## CRUSHED IN THE ICE.

### Tug Boat Goes to the Bottom of Lake Michigan.

Chicago, Feb. 22. — The tug boat Tom Brown, carrying a crew of three men, was crushed in the ice yesterday afternoon off the mouth of the Chicago river and went to the bottom of Lake Michigan. All the men were saved. The tug Robert E. E. Burke had been caught in a mass of ice and the Brown hearing her whistles of distress went to her aid. A line was thrown to the Burke and she was pulled free. A mass of jammed ice came with the Burke, however, and, striking the Brown, crushed in the boat's sides. The crew managed to scramble on the boat they had rescued just as their own boat went down. The sunken tug was valued at \$5,000.

## DROWNED IN A CISTERN.

### Mrs. Frank Markel Commits Suicide While Deranged.

Clinton, Iowa, Feb. 22. — Mrs. Frank Markel, wife of a Chicago & Northwestern railroad man here, committed suicide by jumping into a cistern at the family home. Some three years ago a daughter committed suicide by jumping from the railroad bridge into the Mississippi river, and it is thought this worked upon the mother's mind until she became deranged. The body was found late last night.

## SIoux FALLS WINS.

### Gets the Next National Populist Convention.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 21. — Sioux Falls, S. D., was selected for the next Populist national convention.

## Large Lumber Deal Pending.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22. — Word has reached Duluth from a reliable source of the completion of a large lumber deal that has been pending for some time. The deal involves the sale by W. H. Gilbert of Ashland, Wis., of 55,000,000 feet of log-run stock to Cleveland parties for a consideration of between \$650,000 and \$700,000. About 30,000,000 feet of the stock will be sawed in Duluth and the balance in Ashland.

## Trespass on State Lands.

St. Paul, Feb. 22. — A timber trespass amounting to \$3,000 or more was reported to Auditor Dunn yesterday by R. F. McClellan, one of the state cruisers in Lake and Cook counties. The spruce and other timber had been cut from two sections of school land by loggers for Chicago contractors, whose names Mr. Dunn refused to give.

## Probable Suicide.

Dassel, Minn., Feb. 22. — Addison Blood, a farmer thirty-eight years old and unmarried, was found in his barn killed by a shotgun yesterday afternoon at his place at Lake Jennie, eight miles south of Dassel. It is probably suicide, but no motive is known. He was an Adventist with religious hobbies that may have unsettled his mind.

## Child Fatally Scalded.

Eilsworth, Wis., Feb. 22. — The three-year-old son of John Bremer, residing near here, fell in a pan of boiling water and was fatally scalded. The mother of the child had the pan on the floor in readiness to scrub, when the little one backed into it. The child died after many hours of suffering.

## Skimming Station Burned.

Armour, S. D., Feb. 22. — The Hillside skimming station, a branch of the Armour creamery, was totally destroyed by fire. Charles Hartwell was badly burned, but will recover. Chas. Giles, superintendent of the creamery, was also burned on the face and arms. There was no insurance.

## Library Building for Boone.

Boone, Iowa, Feb. 22. — Hon. C. K. Erickson yesterday offered in a letter to the mayor and common council, to erect for the city a library building to cost not less than \$10,000, the only condition being that the city furnish the site and forever maintain a public library.

## Insurance Man Falls.

Menominee, Mich., Feb. 22. — Ex-State Senator Joseph Flesheim, who conducts a fire insurance business in the upper peninsula, has failed. Liabilities are estimated at \$70,000, with assets nominal. The failure is due to heavy investments in industrial enterprises.

## No Cause for Alarm.

Northfield, Minn., Feb. 22. — All the cases of smallpox or varioloid are receding and there is no cause for alarm whatever. Schools are running as usual and there has been no cessation in public meetings. The disease is in the mildest form.

## Quarantine Raised.

Wahpeton, N. D., Feb. 21. — Prohibition against public meetings on account of smallpox has been raised. Public schools and the college are opened. The sick cases are carefully quarantined. A public funeral was allowed in the Catholic church yesterday. The quarantine set up by Breckenridge will be raised to-day.

Bird Island, Minn., Feb. 22. — M. Hodgson's confectionery store and restaurant burned. Loss, \$1,200; insurance, \$600.

# A MINNESOTA FARMER

WRITES OF WESTERN CANADA WHERE HE IS NOW LOCATED.

### The Farms in His Neighborhood Are Being Rapidly Taken Up by Former Residents of the United States.

The following extracts from a letter written to Mr. Benj. Davies, Canadian government agent at St. Paul, Minn., give an excellent idea of what is said of Western Canada by those who have gone there during the past two or three years.

"When we first arrived here and took up our homes on the prairie near Dalesboro, Assa., for a short time we had a fit of the 'blues,' but now all hands are settled to business, hale, hearty and contented, enjoying the finest winter we have ever seen. We have got very comfortably situated, with considerable preparations for a crop, and all hopeful. I think this is a very fine country, and if the past season's crop is not an exception, which they claim not, I believe this is going to be the wheat field of the West. It is filling up fast. In this township last spring there were 25 quarter-sections of land vacant and today there is not one. I can stand at my house and count ten houses where there was not one last spring, with six more to go up this spring. This is only a sample of what is going on all round. We intend to build a church next summer, right close to my place, so we will be strictly in line. It would have amused you to have been here last spring. There were crowds of land-seekers, and sometimes in the spring the prairie is not very inviting, and of course lots were discontended. There was one in the crowd who jumped on me for putting a letter in the paper, only for which he never would have come here, and he was very hostile, but eventually he got a place and today claims he would not take a thousand dollars and move out, so I am glad he is satisfied.

"Well, my dear sir, as Arthur Finney is about to move out in March, with his family, and also one of my sons, anything you can do for them to assist them along and to make things smooth as possible, will be greatly appreciated by me. I will close for this time, and will write from time to time to let you know we are living. Drop us a few lines to let us know how things are moving in St. Paul.

"Yours Respectfully,

"ALEX. CAMERON."

## Sadly Afflicted.

There is a case of malignant typhoid fever in a house on Diamond street, near Twenty-third, and a messenger from the health officer was sent up there the other day to paste the necessary labels on the doors. When he reached the house he discovered that he had only one typhoid fever label left, but he didn't let a little thing like that bother him. He affixed the typhoid label to the front door, and going around to the back gate, posted a diptheria label there. This circumstance has nearly caused a panic among the pucksters who work both the fronts and rears of the houses. "Gee!" commented a big huckster, "dat's de sickest family I ever seen. Its lucky dey ain't got a side door. Dey'd have small pox on dat, sure!" — Philadelphia Record.

## A Large Field.

One of the leaders of the Greenacre Chautauque in Maine is Dr. Lewis N. James. At the recent summer session there were lecturers numberless from all over the world. Meeting a friend, the doctor asked him how he was enjoying himself.

"Finely, up to yesterday, when I heard Prof. X—"

"Didn't he lecture well?"

"Not at all; he simply told us what we didn't know."

"Is he still talking?" queried the doctor, as he walked away.

Many a man's reputation for goodness founded upon his ability to conceal his badness.

# A Million Women

have been relieved of female troubles by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

The letters of a few are printed regularly in this paper.

If any one doubts the efficiency and secretly confidential character of Mrs. Pinkham's methods, write for a book she has recently published which contains letters from the mayor of Lynn, the postmaster, and others of her party who have made careful investigation, and who verify all of Mrs. Pinkham's statements and claims.

The Pinkham claims are sweeping. Investigate them.

THIRTY YEARS OF CURES