

News of the Northwest

WALKED OVER THE BLUFF.

Old Veteran Falls to His Death at Eldora, Iowa.
Eldora, Iowa, Nov. 1.—The body of Thomas Bailey was found at the foot of the bluff near the boathouse on the bank of the Iowa river, east of this city. Mr. Bailey had been making his home with his daughter, Mrs. Myrtle Meader, who resides near the mill. He was seen to start home about 9 o'clock last evening, and in the intense darkness had evidently mistaken the location and walked over the top of the bluff, the fall killing him instantly. Mr. Bailey was a soldier of the rebellion and had many friends in this vicinity.

NON-RESIDENT HUNTERS.

Wisconsin Has Issued Fewer Licenses Than Far.
Madison, Wis., Oct. 31.—Thus far 45 non-residents have been granted licenses to hunt deer in Wisconsin this fall. The season opens Nov. 11 and lasts for twenty days, and already the hunters are on their way north. Last year the total number of deer licenses issued was 60. This year the total general non-resident hunting licenses is 130, compared with 147 last year.

OF COURSE HE IS DEAD.

Giant Powder and Lighted Candle in One Hand—Explosion Follows.
Helena, Mont., Oct. 31.—Thomas Denning, an old time miner, carried four sticks of giant powder, fuse, caps and a lighted candle in one hand in a tunnel at the Lucky Joe mine. There was an explosion and Denning was blown to bits. Ben Blake, another miner who stood only twelve feet away, had his clothes blown off, but escaped serious injury.

Three Miners Asphyxiated.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 31.—William Whitmore, Robert Campbell and Charles Blackie, miners employed in the Smoke House mine, were asphyxiated by powder gas. They had fired twelve shots and went down too soon afterward. The shaft is 350 feet deep, and the men had been at work sinking. Just before coming up for dinner they fired their pots. At 1 o'clock they again went down. Nothing having been heard of them for several hours the foreman went down and found the bodies together in the shaft's bottom.

Tooth-Pulling Fatal.

Lead, S. D., Nov. 1.—With two dentists and a physician in constant attendance Mrs. George Heagel is slowly bleeding to death. A week ago fourteen of her upper teeth were extracted. Since that time hemorrhages from the gums have been nearly continuous. Plugs that have been placed in the cavities will not remain. The case has baffled the skill of dentists and doctors.

Steamers Damaged.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 1.—The steamers Iron King, Genoa and Oglebay were damaged about \$10,000 in a collision in the Mesaba ore dock. The accident was due to a mistaken signal by the Iron King, which crashed into the stern of the Genoa, showing her on the Oglebay. The dock was considerably damaged also. No casualties.

Corr. Palace for Iowa.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 1.—Iowa will likely build a corn palace at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. A meeting is to be held soon of the commission created by the Iowa legislature and appointed by the governor to look into the matter. The assembly did not appropriate any money for the project.

The Deadly Elevator.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 1.—Ben Knudson, elevator boy at the Chamber of Commerce building, was instantly killed. He was working on the top of the car when it suddenly flew upward, crushing his head between the car and the sill of the sixth floor. He was twenty years old.

Fire and Smoke.

Winnipeg, Minn., Nov. 1.—Fire was discovered in the rear of Eder's general merchandise store. The fire department saved the building by hard work, but the goods were badly damaged by fire and smoke. The loss is placed at \$16,000. The goods were insured for \$8,000.

Charged With Picking Pockets.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 1.—Mike Daley was bound over charged with picking pockets. He claims to hail from New York city. La Crosse has had quite a crop of pickpockets this fall.

A Millionaire Gone.

Kaukauna, Wis., Nov. 1.—Norman Grolkaw, a millionaire paper manufacturer, died after a lingering illness resulting from appendicitis. Mr. Grolkaw was one of the most prominent paper manufacturers in the country.

Pulled the Gun by the Muzzle.

Aberdeen, S. D., Nov. 1.—Tyler Smith, twelve years old, of Huffton, took a loaded gun with which he had been hunting by the muzzle to haul it out of the boat and lost his right arm near the shoulder.

Board Flew From Saw.

Elvins, Minn., Nov. 1.—C. N. Beardsley was seriously injured by being struck by a piece of timber that flew from the saw while operating his sawmill. The doctors removed the left side of his jawbone.

Former Wisconsin Official Dead.

Milwaukee, Oct. 31.—News reached here from Jersey City of the death of Peter Doyle, who was secretary of state during the Taylor administration. He had only recently removed from here to Jersey City.

GOODNOW IS ALL RIGHT.

But the Minneapolis Man at Shanghai Is Disliked by Britishers.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 2. James Seymour, a well known shipper of Shanghai, China, accompanied by his daughter, is registered at the West. They are en route to New Orleans. They will spend a few months in the United States and then return to China. Mr. Seymour is an American, but has resided in Shanghai about twenty years. He speaks enthusiastically of Consul General Goodnow's work during the exciting times incident to the Boxer troubles. "I am well acquainted with Consul General Goodnow," says Mr. Seymour. "I feel towards him as all Americans in Shanghai feel. He has performed his trying duties in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. In dealing with the Chinese officials and people he has displayed great tact and discretion. The only people who are not pleased with Mr. Goodnow's course are the British in Shanghai. Mr. Goodnow has simply reflected the desire of the American people and nation in his rather considerate treatment of the Chinese. This nation is in favor of treating China fairly. There is no disposition to gobble territory, and the Chinese appreciate the fact and think all the more of America and Americans for it. Mr. Goodnow was not harsh enough with the Chinese, and the British are angry in consequence."

DAUGHTER'S AWFUL STORY.

Eliza Wise Tells of the Plot to Murder Her Father and Mother.

Anoka, Minn., Nov. 2.—Eliza Wise has told her story of the alleged plot which culminated in the murder of her mother and young brother, placed another brother for weeks upon the verge of death and has made of her father a helpless invalid, whose life hangs by the merest thread. Yesterday morning for two hours she was subjected to a severe and searching cross-examination, and while at times she became confused, and was by clever questioning betrayed into inaccuracies, she stuck in the main to her story, and in its essentials her testimony directly accusing Miller and Hardy of the crime, and implicating herself and her sister Martha, remained unshaken. The effect of the testimony upon the spectators was shown when court adjourned. By the side of Miller and Hardy were their sisters. As the crowd filed out the girls broke down and wept bitterly. It was some time before they were able to control themselves. Miller was greatly moved, but Hardy remained as indifferent as ever.

CUT HIS WINDPIPE.

Man at Warren Tensed Another Till He Struck With a Knife.

Warren, Minn., Nov. 2.—Anton Warboel went into Koppang's saloon and began fooling with an old Dane named Cever Larson. The old man was cleaning a pipe with a knife. Becoming tired, he struck at Warboel with the knife, striking him over the windpipe, cutting through the skin and severing veins and an artery. Warboel was taken to Dr. Watam's office, where the wound was dressed. The injury is not dangerous. Larson is in jail.

More Land for State Park.

Hudson, Wis., Nov. 2.—William G. Wheeler of Janesville and Harry W. Parker and I. Seery of St. Croix Falls, commissioners for the Wisconsin branch of the Interstate Park at the Dells of the St. Croix river, met here to perfect plans for securing title to about 600 acres of land adjacent to the village of St. Croix Falls for state park purposes in conjunction with the people of Minnesota, who have a like tract upon the west side of the river. Wisconsin has appropriated \$5,000 for this purpose, and the commission has secured options upon a large portion of the land, while other portions will have to be secured by condemnation proceedings.

Manufacturers in Session.

Milwaukee, Nov. 2.—The National Association of Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers, one of the wealthiest associations in the country, convened here in its seventh annual convention. Yesterday afternoon was taken up with the annual address of President W. C. Nones and the reception and discussion of various committee representatives. He advocated a movement by congress to create a department of commerce and industry, also the movement to secure uniform classification of freight rates throughout the United States.

Stacker Patent Suits Likely.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 2.—The Fosston Wind Stacker company denies the charge made against them by the Indiana concern which has notified the customers of the Fosston people that the latter has infringed on the Indiana company's rights. The Fosston people assert that their patents are all a matter of record and straight and original. They will pay no attention to the Indiana people.

Second Crop of Fruit.

Spring Valley, Wis., Nov. 2.—The wet fall has produced a second crop of many fruits and grains here. Nearly all the orchards have ripe second crop apples, not as large as those of the first crop, but nearly so; many farmers have had strawberries within a week or so; several have cut and threshed a profitable crop of second-growth flax, and much more will be cut this week.

Its First Birthday.

Braham, Minn., Nov. 2.—This town yesterday celebrated its first birthday. A large crowd from the surrounding country was present, and a fair was held. The latter will be a regular monthly occurrence.

Drowning Is Feared.

Baraboo, Wis., Nov. 2.—The little son of James Donahue wandered away from home and cannot be found. The child is six years old, and it is feared he fell into the Baraboo river and drowned.

LIPTON VERY KIND

HE LETS TRADERS IN PORK DOWN EASY.

Had Control of Every Barrel of Pork in Sight, Yet He Makes the Price for October Settlement \$20, When He Could Have Sent the Price to \$200 if He Desired—Said He Did Not Desire to Squeeze Any Trader—Sir Thomas Makes About \$350,000 on the Deal.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—As a windup to a month of activity, and no little apprehension on the part of the short interest, pork sold on the board of trade yesterday at \$20. It was predicted Tuesday that a big advance would develop during the day and that there would be excitement in the pit, but business was rather more quiet than sensational and the advance was a disappointment.

This was the last day on which October pork could be delivered. Sir Thomas Lipton has been connected with having control of the market and there was said to be a heavy short interest. Everybody, especially those who had for several days awaited with expectancy the result of to-day's business. While it was expected there would be a much greater advance in price, it was reported that previous reports about Lipton cornering the market were not wrong. Yesterday he was still connected with being in complete control of the market, but it was generously said of him that while he could have sent the price to \$200 as easily as to \$20, he had expressed himself as not anxious.

To Squeeze Any Trader.

Many of the shorts, it was said, were allowed to get under cover previously during the month. At the opening yesterday the price was \$17 and it went to \$20 on a few trades. As a result of his deal here Lipton made about \$350,000. There were only 35,000 barrels of pork that could be delivered, and the Englishman owned them all, as well as twice that number bought from people who did not have a barrel they could deliver when the time came. When the price reached \$16 some time ago, the majority of shorts thought it time to buy some of the pork they had contracted to deliver at approximately \$11 per barrel during October. Numerous private settlements are said to have been made, so that while bearish speculators in pork have received some painful financial injuries, the wounds have not been mortal. A private settlement of 10,000 barrels was made near the end of the session. Lipton's representative allowed a belated short to take that amount at \$18 per barrel, assuring the buyer that at the close the price would be \$20. That he knew whereof he spoke was made plain to everybody later, for as the closing bell sounded shorts were shouting bids of \$20.

TALK OF ARMISTICE.

Foreign Ministers Divided on the Question.

Pekin, Nov. 2.—The ministers here had a discussion as to the advisability of the allied governments issuing an armistice and suspending military operations pending the negotiations. Some of them do not favor such a plan, basing their objections on the ground that the country is not subdued and that risings are likely if operations are suspended. Those who favor an armistice declare that expeditions like that to Paoting are not consistent with a desire for peace, and that they will prevent the return of an armistice would probably result in the return of the party to the capital. Furthermore, an armistice could be so arranged that it would be inoperative in the case of actual Boxer risings or outrages anywhere.

Indemnity for Natives.

One question that involves serious discussion is the payment of indemnity to native Christians who have suffered through the Boxer movement. There are strong partisans on each side. Those who favor the payment of an indemnity assert that the Christians were killed and their property was destroyed by the Boxers on the charge that they were foreigners as they had embraced a foreign religion and that they therefore deserved a special punishment. The payment of an indemnity is therefore considered necessary for the future protection of converts. It is admitted that the converts are Chinese subjects, and as such their government has the right to do as it pleases with them, but since the Chinese government, under the treaties with the United States, France and Great Britain, agreed that converts should not be molested, the treaty powers now have the right to force the payment of an indemnity for the violation of the conventions. The Chinese assertion that they would not dare to punish members of the imperial family with death is not borne out by the facts. A precedent for such punishment was established in 1850 when two princes were compelled to commit suicide for offenses similar to those that brought about the present situation.

Punishment Difficult.

All the ministers concur in demanding the punishment of Gen. Tung Fu Hsiang. This demand the Chinese government will find the hardest to comply with owing to the fact that Tung Fu Hsiang commands the imperial troops with the dowager empress. Furthermore, he is in his native province. He must be deposed from his command and separated from his troops before it will be possible to punish him. It is now believed that the suicide of Yu Hsien, governor of the province of Shansi, was ordered by the dowager empress.

KRUGER IS COMING.

Paris, Nov. 2.—"President Kruger will go to the United States and throw himself upon the generosity of the American people and ask intervention in behalf of the independence of the Transvaal." This news comes direct from a high and authorized official source. The month of December, it is added, is set for the voyage to America. Even before this was learned a personal interview was obtained with Dr. Leyds.

NEGOTIATIONS DRAG.

Foreign Ministers Accomplish Very Little.

Pekin, Oct. 30, via Shanghai, Nov. 1.—At their meeting the ministers at Peking discussed generally the terms of the French note, particularly those portions of it referring to the prohibition of the importation of arms and the punishment of the royal princes who aided and abetted the Boxer movement. No definite conclusion was reached, and the meeting adjourned until Nov. 1. The differences between the ministers are not serious, and they hope to complete their work in six or seven meetings more. Then they will meet the Chinese plenipotentiaries.

The ministers are anxious for the return of the court to Peking. They say there is no semblance of a government here now to deal with, and while they have no doubt that Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have authority to negotiate with them, they are desirous for the return of the government to the capital to assert its authority and to insure the carrying out of the agreements made by its representatives. It is contended that the court is now in the hands of bandits and that it must return to Peking and the government re-established in order to prove that the lawless element no longer controls it.

The Chinese evidently recognize the justice of this contention. Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have been notified that an imperial edict, dated Oct. 24, has been issued, stating that the royal party hopes to remain at Sian-fu for a short time only. The viceroys have been urged to re-establish peace at the earliest possible moment, and it is promised that the court will return to the capital as the peace negotiations actually commence.

As to Indemnity.

The British missionaries manifested a stronger desire to obtain indemnity for the native converts than they do for themselves. They have refused to accept personal indemnities. Some of the American missionaries are taking things into their own hands while the troops are here. They are returning to their posts and demanding that the local officials reimburse them for their losses, and they are meeting with much success in pushing their demands.

If it is decided to force the payment of indemnities to native converts the question will assume tremendous proportions. It is conservatively estimated that 40,000 converts have been killed and that 100,000 have suffered personal injury or damage to their property. The ministers are consulting with their governments on the matter.

DISTINCTLY UNFRIENDLY.

Germany Resents the Attitude of the Russian Government.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—The answer of the United States government to the Anglo-German agreement has not yet arrived here, but an official of the German foreign office informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that Germany was aware of what the answer would be, namely, a full acceptance of clauses one and two. The official also asserted that the answers of Russia and France would soon be received.

On absolutely reliable authority it is ascertained that Emperor William and Count von Bulow alone negotiated the agreement to the entire exclusion of Prince Hohenlohe, whose policy has for its pivotal point closer relations with Russia and France. It was mainly for this reason that Prince Hohenlohe tendered his resignation.

It also appears that in addition to a number of reasons of earlier date, Emperor William considered Russia's behavior in connection with the appointment of Count von Waldsee and the withdrawal of her troops from Peking to be distinctly unfriendly actions. Hence the rapprochement between Great Britain and Germany. Those who gave this explanation assert that Emperor Nicholas dislikes the kaiser and personally distrusts him, and they say that this feeling may have had something to do with bringing about the agreement with England.

LI IS DECEITFUL.

London, Nov. 1.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, wiring, says: Li Hung Chang has wired to Chang Hih Tung, the Wu Chang viceroy, that the peace negotiations are satisfactory, but to other leading officials he has telegraphed exactly the reverse, bidding them to prepare for eventualities.

LONDON ASHAMED.

Monday Night's Orgies Break All Records of Disgrace.

London, Nov. 1.—London awoke yesterday morning, or as much of it as slept at all during the night, sick, tired and ashamed of itself. For hours has night passed through a scene that has never been equaled for meanness, drunkenness and wild disorder. The homecoming of the city imperial volunteers was seized upon by the lawless element of the city as an opportunity to give full vent to their contempt for all law, order and decency. All of the afternoon and until midnight this metropolis was at the mercy of howling, drunken mobs, who, under the guise of patriotism, ran the gamut of depravity. The casualty list exceeds the record of the volunteers whose return from South African dangers was so noisily celebrated. These soldiers fought twenty-six engagements, but they were never called upon to face such danger as beset the people who were caught in the crowds yesterday.

The police courts were full of those who had celebrated indiscreetly yesterday. In one of the courts 162 cases of disorder and drunks were tried this morning. In most cases the prisoners were dealt with lightly. The chief feature of the crowds was the fact that the sexes were almost equally divided and both men and women were drunk equally and impartially.

COAL ADVANCES.

New York, Nov. 1.—The tidewater prices for coal to be established by the Philadelphia & Reading company will be 25 cents a ton higher than the present quoted rate. The prices at Buffalo on car lots are: Broken coal, \$4.75; egg, stove and chestnut, \$5 a gross ton. The prices for Chicago, Milwaukee and Lake Superior ports are: Broken, \$5.75; egg, stove and chestnut, \$6 a net ton. These prices are about 50 cents above July rates.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Henry S. Bryan, Two Harbors, Minn., car construction; John Harmon, and A. T. Fay, Minneapolis, Minn., ladder; assigned to K. F. Hersey, St. Paul, Minn., electric alarm system and testing apparatus; Ole W. Olson and P. A. Myltenbeck, Ruthton, Minn., cord-knotting device for grain binders; Seneca M. Salisbury and E. E. Salisbury, Aberdeen, S. D., fountain pen holder; John A. Sandell, Minneapolis, Minn., beer-cooler. Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 913 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

"THE LATEST HOPS," A JOKE.

Dr. William Mason Tells the Following Anecdote Concerning the Musician, Gottschalk.

Returning to Gottschalk, a funny thing happened one day. At a time of which I write, forty-five years ago, William Hall & Sons' music store was in Broadway, corner of Park Place, and was a place of rendezvous for musicians. Going there one day, I met Gottschalk, who, holding up the proof sheet of a title page which he had just received from the printer, said: "Read that!" "What I read was, 'The Latest Hops,' in big, black letters, after the fashion of an outside music title page. 'What does this mean?' I asked. 'Well,' he replied, 'it ought to be 'The Last Hope,' but the printer, either by way of a joke or from stupidity, has expressed it in this way. There is to be a new edition of my 'Last Hope,' and I am revising it for that purpose.'—Century.

Fixing the Responsibility.

"Say," said Biggs to his friend, Diggs, during a heated argument, "you are a fool!"

"Yet you say I am your friend," answered Diggs.

"Yes, of course," said Biggs. "Then," said Diggs, "what if I like to know is this: Am I a fool because I am your friend, or am I your friend because I am a fool?"—Chicago News.

Fame.

"Opportunity comes once to every man."

"That's right; and any man is bound to become famous if he only lives long enough."

"Oh, I don't quite believe that."

"You don't? Suppose a man lives to be 150 years old. Wouldn't that make him famous?"—Philadelphia Record.

Would Do His Best.

"Couldn't I be squeezed in there somehow?" asked the pretty girl, as she vainly sought entrance to the crowded car.

"If you can get in, I have one arm free," exclaimed a young man in the center of the car.

And the conductor rang six "go-ahead" signals on the fare register.—Baltimore American.

One act of friendship is worth ten thousand words of love.



Two Big Pains

seem to be the heritage of the human family everywhere, viz:

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

but there is one sure and prompt cure for both, viz:

St. Jacobs Oil

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent. A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that everybody likes. Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.



TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER


WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS
Successfully Resolves Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
17 yrs in civil war. 15 adjudicating claims, since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAY treatment FREE. DR. H. E. GREENE'S SOLE, Sec. 2, Atlanta, Ga.

HOW WEAK CHILDREN ARE MADE STRONG, VIGOROUS AND WELL



LITTLE MARY MCBAY

EVERETT HALLOWS

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hallows, of Peckham St., Globe Village, Fall River, Mass., have cause to thank Dr. Greene's Nervura for restoring to health, and probably preserving the life of their little son. Almost from infancy Everett Hallows was troubled with indigestion and nervous troubles, and nothing seemed to help him. Finally Dr. Greene's Nervura was recommended and tried with success. A few bottles were sufficient to effect a cure, and to-day the little one is enjoying the best of health. By the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura the sickly child was transformed into a happy, hearty, robust boy.

Dr. Greene's Nervura for the Blood and Nerves

Thousands of other children can thank Dr. Greene and his wonderful remedy for the strength and health they enjoy. Children to whom it is given have less sickness, better health, better growth, and longer and more vigorous lives. Parents should realize that it is their duty to give it to every child who is not in perfect health. There are no diseases more dreaded by parents than fits, epilepsy, and St. Vitus' dance. Yet no child would be troubled by them if Dr. Greene's Nervura were given when the first symptoms appear.

Charles L. McBay, a highly esteemed police officer, who resides at 14 Myrtle St., New Bedford, Mass., says:

"About two years ago my little daughter became run down in health and suffered from St. Vitus' dance. Soon after she was prostrated by rheumatism, which severely affected her low limbs. After trying various remedies without obtaining relief, she began taking Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and experienced immediate benefit. She continued its use, and after taking five bottles her rheumatism was practically cured. Her appetite returned, her pains disappeared, she was again able to walk without lameness, her general health was restored, and she was able to attend school and to play like other children."

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is the prescription and discovery of the well-known Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th Street, New York City, who is the most successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic complaints, and he can be consulted in any case, free of charge, personally or by letter.