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 FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1899.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.
 "TRADE FOLLOWS THE PRICE LIST, NOT THE FLAG"—EX.
 NO NATION EVER RETAINED ITS OWN LIBERTY THAT DENIED IT TO OTHERS.—EX.

ANGER OF LARGE ARMY.
 The minority of the house committee on military affairs submitted its report against the increase in the army to 100,000 men. In part they say:

"Such an army is not necessary to be maintained in this country now, either because of our relations to the islands of the sea, nor because of any necessity which in the last year has arisen in this country itself. The evils of standing armies are too well known to be dilated upon here. Such a standing army in time of peace would, in the opinion of the committee, be a menace to the liberties of the people and in time of war would not be sufficient to meet successfully the armies of the first class powers of the world."

"Happily we are so situated that a large standing army is not a necessity and would only be a luxury to be supported by the taxes of the people. It is estimated that the full bill will cost the people annually the sum of \$150,000,000. This would be a permanent charge upon the people; \$145,000,000 is being annually paid to the soldiers of the civil war and the war with Spain, thus placing a permanent charge of \$295,000,000 upon the people of the United States, and this to maintain the military establishment alone, to say nothing of the navy."

"The passage of the bill means the practical destruction of the national guard and the volunteer troops of the states. With such a large standing army the citizen soldiery of the country would feel that it was not necessary to prepare for war in time of peace, nor to go to war in time of war."

"The taxes which are now so burdensome to the people, will continue to be increased than otherwise. No hope of economical administration can be indulged in while such permanent and lavish expenditure is provided for."

"It is well understood that the great corporate interests of the country are demanding this large army. Their reasons for such a demand are too obvious to be pointed out. These interests want force to enforce their demands, and a president dominated by such interests would have, with such a standing army, the means at his hand to invade the liberties of the people, to suppress freedom of speech and to desecrate the ballot box itself."

"It is needless, however, to continue to point out the many evils of this bill. Suffice it to say that both in form and substance it overturns the policy that has been pursued so successfully by this government for so many years and launches the country upon a course that can only terminate in the destruction of the liberties of the people."

"The minority holding the views above expressed have thought they owed it to the country to present to the house of representatives a substitute for the bill reported by the majority. They herewith report said substitute, as embodying every need of the government in its present condition and at the same time preserving with scrupulous care the liberties of the citizens and avoiding the evils of a great standing army."

Gen. King has been relieved of the command of his brigade at Manila, because of his sickness from an attack of gastric fever. Col. Henry Wheaton of the regular army takes King's command.

Gen. King is the author of "A Wounded Name," the first chapters of which appears in this issue.

Extra copies of this issue 10c.

THOS. N. LOCKE, editor and publisher of the News, was born on a farm in Miami county, Indiana, Dec. 31, 1865. Was reared and educated in his native county finishing his education in the High schools of Peru, Indiana. He was married in 1884, to Miss Etta A. Robison of Peru, the same year beginning to teach in the public schools of Miami county which avocation he followed until 1892 finishing his work as a teacher in his home county as principal of the schools of Santa Fe Ind. He then removed to Bartholomew county and began work in the newspaper business on the Columbus Daily and



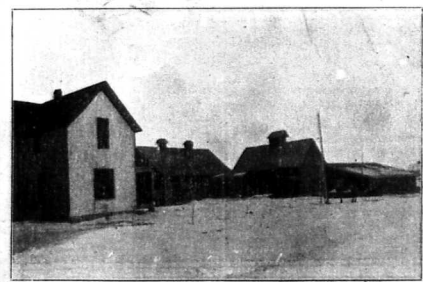
Weekly Herald, and again took up school work here as principal of the St. Louis Crossing schools and next of the Clifford schools which place he held for two years, continuing work in the newspaper office during vacation. In 1895 he purchased a one-half interest in the daily and weekly New Era at Greensburg, Ind., but sold out to his partner after being in the business for one year. In February, 1897, he came to Merrill and purchased the MERRILL NEWS taking charge of the paper March 5, which business he has continued up to the present time.

MERRILL HIGH SCHOOL FOOT BALL TEAM.—The group of young men in the cut below constituted the foot ball team of the Merrill High school during the fall of 1898. Considering the fact that this was the second foot ball team in the history of the school they have a record to be proud of. They played and won but three games during the season, one with



Merrill's Crack Foot Ball Team.

D. J. SHEA, one of Lincoln county's most enterprising loggers and farmers was born in Oxford, Ontario, Canada, Dec. 10, 1858. Here he resided until about twenty years of age when he emigrated to Michigan where he remained for about one year, coming from there to Wausau, this state, engaging in the lumber business. Mr. Shea shortly afterwards came to Merrill or rather alternated between Merrill and Wau-



D. J. Shea's Stock and Dairy Farm.

BEFORE TAKING.
 I speak not of forcible annexation, for that cannot be thought of. That, by our code of morality, would be criminal aggression—President McKinley.

POSTERITY MAY THINK DIFFERENTLY.
 The ox knoweth his owner and the ass his master's crib. The federal office holder too is fully advised of the necessity for burning incense before the president if he would achieve a desirable condition of solidity with the administration. No other occupant of the white house has shown such gargantuan capacity for the assimilation of fulsome flattery. The president accepts with complacency the adulation of men who insist that he is greater and wiser than Washington or Lincoln. He even bears himself compared favorably with the Almighty and makes no sign that the blasphemy is displeasing to him. Louis XIV at the height of his power was not the object of such crawling, creeping, slavish sycophancy as is William McKinley today.—Chicago Chronicle.

THROWING PUBLIC MONEY AWAY.
 It is estimated that the aggregate of the appropriations of the congress whose life will end in a few days will amount to \$1,600,000,000. This is exclusive of the \$115,000,000 proposed for the Niagara canal. The appropriations at the end of the first session of the present congress fringed up \$96,231,615, though at the time the country was confronted with a deficit. The appropriations already made during the present session amount to about \$720,000,000. The policy that has cursed Spain, Portugal, Italy, Turkey and France is being followed by the extravagant republican majority. Its course is a record of constantly increased appropriations, public debt and interest, and ever recurring deficits.—St. Louis Republic.

A. M. Duffield, of Detroit, representing the Detroit White Lead Works, visited the business men in our city last Tuesday.

Grand Rapids 16-5 and two with Wausau 12-0 and 12-5 respectively. By defeating the Grand Rapids team they proved their claim to the championship of the Wisconsin valley, for this team had not defeated another. In every other team in the neighborhood, only to be last defeated by the pigskin clasher of our local High school. The line up of the team was

as follows: Center, Masterson; guards, Bachman and Barber; tackles, Porter and Landers; ends, Wazyzinski and Strickland; halves, McQuillan and Stange; fullback, Hetzel; quarterback, Jordani; substitutes, Jones, O'Connor and Esjue. Prof. G. E. Bunsen acted as coach and manager, and to his efforts is due a large share of the honor of victory.

REACHED A QUEER VERDICT.
 The gist of the report of Mr. McKinley's late war inquiry board was: "There was very bad management, but the managers were not to blame."—St. Louis Republic.

C. N. JOHNSON, editor and publisher of the Advocate, the official organ of the republican party in this county, was born in Drammen, Norway, July 7, 1856. He emigrated to this country when a boy of fourteen coming to Wausau where he began life for himself, doing chores for Mr. J. C. Clark of that place. From this he went to work in the saw mills in the winters continuing at this work up to 1889 when he in company with E. A. Dunn bought the News. This partnership continued until 1892 when Mr. Johnson sold his interest to his partner and bought his present



property, the Advocate, which paper he has successfully conducted up to the present time. In 1897 Mr. Johnson was appointed postmaster by President McKinley and the same careful management that characterizes his own private affairs is shown in the conduct of Uncle Sam's business. Mr. Johnson is eminently a self-made man and whatever triumph is due for the success that he has achieved belongs to himself.

J. M. Boyles, of Wausau, was a business visitor in Merrill last Friday.

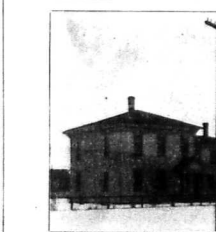
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MILL DESTROYED.
 Some Lumber Co.'s Saw Mill at Tomahawk Burned to the Ground.
 In last week's NEWS a slight mention was made of a serious fire at Tomahawk, but lack of facts prevented us from giving a more detailed account. We have since learned that the Some Lumber Co.'s saw mill was the scene of the blaze and that it was totally destroyed. The fire occurred about 12:30 o'clock last Thursday night. At the time the fire broke out the watchman was eating his lunch and did not notice the danger until too late to save the mill. The mill was built in 1889. As regards the loss the Tomahawk has the following to say:
 The Some Co. estimate the loss at from \$28,000 to \$30,000. They carried \$16,000 insurance in the following companies, represented by Barnes & Harrison of Rhineland; Home of New York, North German, Transatlantic, British America, German of Freeport, Ill., Equitable, Merchants, Hanover, Western of Toronto, American fire, Lion of London, Aachen and Munich, Aix la Chapelle, Scottish Union and Balaise of Basle, Switzerland.

There is no explanation or theory as to how the fire originated. The mill had not been running for several months and there had been no fire in the place since it was shut down last October.

A Rare Chance.
 Last week we called attention to the advertisement of the Wausau Business University and took occasion to commend it to those desiring a practical business education. Thinking that some of our readers might not understand the offer of free tuition, Mr. Toland, president of the Wausau Business University, writes us that the three months' course in book-keeping or the three months' course in shorthand and typewriting are absolutely free, to all students who enter for any full course. He further informs us that the additional three months tuition will enable students possessing a good education, to graduate from both departments, or, at least, graduate from the business department and secure a sufficient knowledge of accounts to take charge of any ordinary set of books. He also instructs us to state, that while the Wausau Business University does not guarantee positions, employment at a fair salary will be secured for all students who excel. Mr. Toland has, in connection with his school at La Crosse, an employment bureau with correspondents in all principal western cities, and he has thus far been able to locate all graduates of the Wisconsin Business University and, at the present time, has a number of positions offered him that he cannot accept, all graduates being employed. Those desiring a business education, should take into consideration the fact that the difference in expense between attending the Wausau Business University and the next best school in this part of the Northwest, is but trifling, while the difference in the results secured by students is very great, in fact, the difference between an unassured success and generally speaking, a positive failure. The three months' free tuition offer will be withdrawn after March 6th.

Married.
 Harry Shedd and Miss Pauline Shultz were united in marriage last Sunday at St. Stephens church by Rev. Klein. The bride is the daughter of a prosperous farmer near the city, while the groom is employed at the Leader Co., and is quite well known here. The News joins their numerous friends in wishing them a happy married life.



Residence of John McLean Sr.

Harry Heinenman made a trip up the line Saturday.
 Mrs. Geo. Longley returned Sunday from a visit at Milwaukee.
 Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Valeska, a baby boy, baby Monday.
 Louis Johnson, of Wausau, visited friends in this city over Sunday.
 Sheriff Inesh transacted business at Harshav Tuesday.
 A. W. Bryant transacted business at Wausau yesterday.
 A. E. Stevens was a Wausau visitor Thursday.
 John Landers returned yesterday from a business trip north.
 Al Christenson made a business trip up the line Wednesday.
 Geo. H. Bartlett, of Wausau, transacted business in the city Saturday.
 Hon. D. E. Riordan, of Eagle River, transacted legal business in Merrill Monday.



Henry Britt, Lincoln County's Champion Wheelman.

PHILIPPINE BARBARITY
 Among other hideous barbarities practiced by the Philippine "rebels," they do not hesitate to attack with bows and arrows American soldiers absolutely unarmed save for machine guns and Krag-Jorgenson rifles.—Lafayette Journal.

Never Fading Black Dyes.
Diamond Dyes Make Colors That Never Croak.
 Clothing of All Kinds Easily Dyed at Home.
 There are three kinds of fast black Diamond Dyes, one for wool, one for cotton and mixed goods, and a third for silk and leathers. All of these dyes are especially prepared for home use and are guaranteed to make colors that will never fade or croak and that cannot be washed out in strong soaps.
 The durability of the fast black Diamond Dyes have given them the largest sale of all dyes. Be sure to get the Diamond if you wish to color black, for no other dyes equal them in simplicity of use and fastness of color.
 Margaret Brassard.
 The two months' old child of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brassard died Sunday morning after a lingering illness. The little one had been an invalid since its birth, and a severe attack of pneumonia proved too strong for the embedded constitution. The funeral was held Monday afternoon from the house. The sympathy of all goes out to the bereaved father and mother.

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A. J. Bolger, of Minocqua, was registered at the Merchants Monday.
 R. Lausch went up the line Wednesday to deliver some pictures in the courts.
 Louis Britt is employed at Griswold & Chase's during the absence of Mr. Stevenson.
 Mark Jony returned Tuesday from a trip to Hazelhurst and points north.
 J. J. McQuir transacted business in the city this week, returning to Minocqua Wednesday.
 Mrs. J. A. Young returned from Milwaukee Wednesday, where she had been as a delegate to the Eastern Star convention.
 Miss Kate Gaulty returned Monday from a visit at Grand Rapids and Stevens Point.
 O. M. Smith, N. Emerson, and A. H. Woodworth, all of Tomahawk, registered at the Merchants Monday.