

NEW ENGLAND LETTER

By R. G. Larsen.

Boston, Nov. 11.—In one of the hottest elections Massachusetts has ever had a strongest protest was registered this week against the "boss" of the republicans in a party here, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of the Bay State for, altho Henry M. Whitney, a democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, failed of election by less than 2,000 votes, his victory over Lodge was almost as great as if he had won. General Guild, the republican candidate, who was elected governor, had a plurality of more than 23,000, which indicates that at least 21,000 republicans voted against the republican candidate for lieutenant governor. Mr. Draper, who had practically dropped out of sight after the issue had narrowed down to Lodge and Whitney and the question of reciprocity. As it is, the democrats are not satisfied with the returns and will demand a recount.

That the sentiment in favor of freer trade relations with Canada is becoming more pronounced in Massachusetts is shown by the fact that a normal republican plurality of between 30,000 and 40,000 has been cut down to 2,000, and it is very possible that if the stories told about Mr. Whitney's alleged transactions in the legislature fifteen years ago had not had influence with the voters in the small country towns in the western and central parts of the state, he would have been elected without question.

The democratic vote in Boston shows that the feeling here is especially strong against Senator Lodge. Mr. Whitney had more than 25,000 over Mr. Draper and 8,000 more than the head of his own ticket. The figures in Boston as well as in the rest of the state show the feeling of the people on this one question of reciprocity, and it is now generally conceded that the wonderful success of Governor Douglas last year was due not entirely to unique advertising methods, and a desire on the part of a great many republicans to show their disapproval of some of the acts of Governor Bates.

A church built at Fairhaven, this state, with money furnished by Henry H. Rogers, the standard oil magnate, has been the subject of considerable controversy here, critics asserting that architecturally it is neither one thing nor another, and the phrase "tainted architecture" has been coined in connection with it. The attack has been returned by several admirers of Mr. Rogers, including Oscar Fay Adams, and what the people here have not learned about church architecture since the controversy started is not worth knowing.

The great surprise of the election was the victory of John B. Moran, an independent candidate for district attorney of Suffolk county.

Moran's Victory
The Surprise
of the Election

over Michael J. Shugrue, the present occupant of the office, who had the nomination of both parties. Moran is a young lawyer who has always been an independent in politics, and for years has been advocating reforms of one sort or another without anybody paying much attention to him. His candidacy in the present instance was taken more or less as a joke, and Moran himself did not expect to be elected, altho for several weeks he has been stumping the county, and driving the voters crazy. What he said was of such a character that the newspapers did not dare print it without taking the chances of being sued for libel. He asserted that the district attorney's office at present conducted was influenced by politicians, that the police were not enforcing the law against illegal liquor selling, that efforts to have investigated the city hall had been frustrated, and other things too numerous to mention. Moran made big capital out of the dress suit case mystery. He pointed out the office of allowing illegal practitioners to carry on business un molested, and declared that if elected he would close every place of this kind in the city. Some of the ministers publicly commended him for his stand, and this, no doubt, had something to do with the vote he received. The newspapers printed little about him except what appeared in his advertisements, and these were warm enough for all purposes. He spent his own money freely, and his friends say almost went broke on campaign expenses. Until a few years ago he had a large practice, but owing to some difficulty he had with the then district attorney, he declared that he would never again practice in the criminal courts of Suffolk county. He adhered to this for several years, and it is said, that a large practice dwindled considerably in consequence. It was then that he began to attack the district attorney's office and he has kept it up consistently. Besides losing part of his practice he invested heavily, altho he had in fact, in an invention in which he had confidence. After a long and trying experience the invention proved all he claimed for it, and his returns have since been very large. It was part of this money he spent in his present fight. In his advertisements he declared that he would do for Boston what Folk did for St. Louis and Jerome for New York, and since his election he has reiterated these statements. The result has been more uneasiness among the classes in Boston than could probably have resulted from the election of any other man. Moran is ambitious. He is a fighter, and nobody doubts that he will make things in Boston livelier than they have been at any time in a great many years. It will fall upon him to try the persons arrested in connection with the dress suit case affair, and Fenway contracting frauds will also be taken up by him.

Charles L. Stain, son of David L. Stain, who with O. Crouwell, was on a long term in Thomaston prison for supposed connection with the Dexter bank robbery and the murder of the cashier, but who was released a few years ago after a long fight for pardon, a fight which stirred the state from one end to the other, is before the public again in connection with the arrest of Daniel Taylor, a Mercantile Finance charge of breaking into the postoffice at Shawmut a week ago. Stain is said to have furnished the information upon which the arrest was made.

Since Moran's election there has been a good deal of talk about former Judge Henry S. Dewey for mayor. The latter is a candidate for public nomination, but the machine will not give it to him if it can avoid it. When a police judge, Dewey's decisions attracted wide attention. He was always the friend of the man in the dock, and stated repeatedly that he could not always believe a policeman on oath. Little attention was paid to his candidacy until a few days ago, when those who voted for Moran began to say that Moran and Dewey would make a great team, and if Dewey should be elected mayor, there is no doubt that Boston would have one of the most unique administrations in its history. The contest at present is between Edward J. Donovan and John F. Fitzgerald. They began to hold meetings the night of the state election, and for excitement for the contest promises to dwindle to a sideshow. Lonsomey, the boss who is behind Donovan, has been attacked by Congressman Sullivan, who

received national attention thru his attack on William H. Hearst in congress. Lonsomey has retaliated by accusing Sullivan of graft in connection with school-house site, as well as drawing his father-in-law into the Fenway scandal.

Captain John S. Damrell, ex-chief of the Boston fire department and for nearly thirty years building commissioner of Boston, died last week from paralysis after having been ill for some time at his summer home in Dover. Captain Damrell was widely known thruout New England.

A steam trawler which may revolutionize fishing industry, and an innovation which the Gloucester fishermen have been fighting for years was launched from the Fore River works here this week. A big company has been organized to engage in this method of fishing, which is new on this side of the ocean, altho it has been in operation for years among Englishmen. John R. Neal, of T. Wharf, is at the head of the company and Captain Dexter Malone will have charge of the actual operations. If they are successful it is probably that the famous Gloucester fleet, which has been the subject of so much controversy in congress and other places in connection with treaty rights with Newfoundland, may disappear.

"Bill" Sewall, of Indian Falls, Me., who became famous as the guide of Theodore Roosevelt when, as a boy at Harvard, he and his benefactor went that way, and later took Sewall out west with him, has been a postmaster for some time, but has now been practically assured by the president that he will be made collector of customs for Aroostook county.

Just to show how prohibition works in Maine, a tank named in honor of M. M. Somer says he purchased in Saco and Biddeford in

one month for shipment to Boston 3,600 jugs, which had contained liquor and he estimated that with what others shipped the total must have been about 7,000 jugs. He says the traffic has greatly increased since the passage of the Sturgis law, which is supposed to better enforce the law against liquor selling. In this connection the nomination of George P. Plaisted, of Gorham, for sheriff of the county, is interesting. Mr. Plaisted is now serving as county commissioner, and is dead down on rum.

General Isaac Warren Starbird, one of the best known Grand Army men in New England, and for ten years in charge of the hospital of the Soldiers' home in Chelsea, has been obliged to retire from the position, owing to trouble arising out of an old wound. General Starbird was born in Littlefield, Me., in 1839, served with distinction during the civil war, and for many years after practiced medicine in Roxbury.

The wedding of the week was that of Miss Mabel Bayard Warren, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Warren, of Marlboro street, Boston, and Joseph Gardner Bradley, of Harrisburg, Pa., a graduate of the Harvard law school. The ceremony was performed in Trinity church, and the guests included the most prominent members of the Back Bay set.

The disappearance of Alderman William W. Allen, of Concord, N. H., has caused somewhat of a sensation there. He was widely known, and thought to be prosperous, but it is now understood that his affairs are in bad condition. Before leaving he left a note for his daughter saying that he would not return.

Angusta Dodge, of Hamilton, the last surviving sister of Miss Abigail Dodge (Gail Hamilton) died this week at the home of her sister, Mrs. Joshua L. Bowen, in Salem. Miss Dodge was 75 years old, and for twenty-five years was a teacher in the Harvard school in Cambridge. She recently edited the life and letters of Gail Hamilton.

DOINGS AT THE SOLDIERS' HOME

CORRESPONDENT COE GIVES THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Recruits Coming in For the "Old Boys"
—The Hospital Corps Corrects Its Figures—Progress on the Old People's Building—Car Station Wanted.

Soldiers' Home, Minneapolis, Nov. 11.—Healths have improved most remarkably—since we have had a correspondent. This week we have neither marriages, births nor deaths to report. "Noting" doing" much this week, and Murtagh & Co(e) are "on duty" in "hall room boys" in Cottage IV. The home has, however, increased its numbers by street car deliveries—and city ambulance. During the past week new men have come as follows:
Aaron G. Ellis, Company H, First Minnesota Infantry.
John Scott, Company M, Third Michigan Cavalry.
Benjamin Warrant, Company E, Second Minnesota Infantry.
Augustus McNeely, Company A, Second Minnesota Infantry.
Elijah Lambert, Company H, First Minnesota Heavy Artillery.
William Lawler, Sioux War of 1862.
Discharged: James Keating, Company H, Tenth Minnesota Infantry.
From absent with leave 12 have returned and 4 are absent with leave.

We observe by The Journal that the first mail has two daily mails each way connecting directly with the post-office in the city. What is the matter with the home catching on? It takes about a week now to write to the city, and get a reply—sometimes it goes to Fitzgerald, Ga., or to Portland, Ore. The official mail from here is always important and sometimes as valuable perhaps as any single delivery in the city.

General Curtis, the government inspector of soldiers' homes, arrived in September and complimented the home and its management. Among the inmates are many Grand Army men who wear the "little bronze button," many are in active comradeship in posts at former residence. In view of acknowledged benefits received thru the labors of the G. A. R., especially as regards pensions, our love for the coming and the awakened interest by the order to establish a post here. Such is the case in most of the homes. In Milwaukee a hall and amusement rooms were built by outside help. Thus a few in homes elsewhere. The next national campment here. It is suggested that some city post be asked to hold a semi-post meeting here.

The hospital corps take some exceptions to last week's report, which was gathered as best could be. It said "Of the sixty-five patients most could walk and feed at tables." The facts are dwindle to a sideshow. Lonsomey, the boss who is behind Donovan, has been attacked by Congressman Sullivan, who

totally blind and several so nearly so that food has to be prepared for eating on their plates; that there are two cases of fractured thighs and several bedridden cases from paresis and from sudden and surgical causes. Your correspondent tumbles clear down and hastens to tell the truth, as is his wish and habit.

The excavation on the Old Peoples building is progressing as rapidly as many teams and men can work to advantage. The masons began Tuesday to place the heavy footing stones, which both at the quarry and to lay require a strong derrick. As the quarry deepens the quality of the stone improves and at the depth of ten feet is pronounced No. 1 and will stand any pressure or weather. There is no denying but that the "boys" are fast losing their interest in the Women's building since the chilly days began and they are throwing up their jobs as overseers at the quarry and superintendents of construction. And say, probably the whole thing will have a high fence around it. We don't care how high if made of woven wire—then we could peep and see at least the washings on the line. Ha! Ha!

Probably the Ha! Ha! and fort earline does not touch any station that gives and takes more passengers than the station at Fifth street. Winter visitors to the park and home and this station also furnish the only route to the city from a large and populous district at the west. It is supposed and very supposable that the "boys" can stand anything after what they have undergone, but there are many civilians and ladies who also have to stand shivering in the mud, waiting cars. If Mr. Lovry would put up a shelter there our nicks would ripen and shell easier and his benefaction "would be indelibly engraven, etc., and his benefactor strong man and athlete of a decade ago. Atilla has coached some of the strongest men of the world, but he says he never saw Gruhn's equal. He is, with the possible exception of Hack, the only weight-lifter nation of a weight-lifter and wrestler that has ever appeared before the public. Gruhn performed some feats of strength before a newspaper camera which broke all the weight-lifting records ever heard of. Perhaps the best was that of shoving a 300-pound dumb-bell over his head as high as his arms could reach. There was little trick lift about this feat. Picking the long and awkward bell from the floor, Gruhn, with a mighty hoist, got it high up on his chest, and then, bending his

NEW STRONG MAN IS AFTER AMERICAN GOLD

New York, Nov. 11.—A second Hackenschmidt is in town. He is Ferdinand Gruhn, a London-born German. He is here in search of weight-lifting and catch-as-catch-can wrestling honors. Judged by appearance and his feats of strength, he is, to put it tersely, a wonder.

Just now Gruhn is keeping himself in condition at the Broadway gymnasium of Professor A. T. Sargent, a strong man and athlete of a decade ago. Atilla has coached some of the strongest men of the world, but he says he never saw Gruhn's equal. He is, with the possible exception of Hack, the only weight-lifter nation of a weight-lifter and wrestler that has ever appeared before the public. Gruhn performed some feats of strength before a newspaper camera which broke all the weight-lifting records ever heard of. Perhaps the best was that of shoving a 300-pound dumb-bell over his head as high as his arms could reach. There was little trick lift about this feat. Picking the long and awkward bell from the floor, Gruhn, with a mighty hoist, got it high up on his chest, and then, bending his



Short Cuts in Clothes Making

Hot Flat-Iron Used Instead of the Needle.

Did you ever notice what a feeling of Satisfaction there is when you wear a New Coat the first day or two?
It makes a fellow feel that he is immaculate, and that everybody knows it.

You have wondered why it is that it wouldn't remain in that condition, instead of getting lumpy, wrinkled and twisted after the first damp day.
Blamed it to the weather, of course. Naturally. Everybody does. Why? Because about 80 per cent of all clothing is affected by dampness.

People get used to things. They get in a rut. "What can't be cured must be endured," they say.

Ah! but it can be cured. It should not be necessary to send your suit or overcoat to Dry Dock (for pressing) every time it's out in the rain.

It's Human Nature to take Short Cuts to save Trouble and Expense.
If a tailor sews a seam a sixteenth of an inch out of its true line, it makes a Glaring Defect in the garment.

Loss of little Details creep into Clothes in the process of Making.

The Short-cut Remedy for such faults is the Hot Flat-Iron.

In the hands of an Expert, the heat and moisture so applied Shrinks or Stretches cloth to cover these defects TEMPORARILY. Then the goods are sold, on their Looks.

The coat is worn until a damp day brings out the defects. Shrinkage or stretching had masked—and the purchaser finds himself "sold"—although he doesn't know it, always.

He is used to this harmless Trickery—or resigned.

There is just one way to remove these defects PERMANENTLY.
That is, by "SINCERITY" Revision,—by careful Hand-Needle-Work.

That's the kind of workmanship that you get in SINCERITY CLOTHES.—And they're made in a big, Wholesome, sanitary factory, by Men-Tailors.

There are plenty of Nice-Looking clothes on sale—everywhere.
Pretty Pictures help to show you how they look—when first worn.

But it's worth while having clothes that also hold shape, by reason of having the "right" kind of Needle-Work and MATERIALS.
It means quite an expense to press clothes constantly.

But it isn't always easy for a Novice to tell a "SINCERITY-MADE" garment, especially when the salesman wants to sell the other kind.

So here's an easy Test—
Lay the coat on a table, as in the picture. If it is made SINCERELY, the line of the collar when it turns over, is straight and true. So will the edge of the collar.

If it is "doctored" by the Hot Flat-Iron, the outer edge and the collar itself will be wavy and irregular.

That's easy to remember.
Now, if you value style, quality and SINCERITY Tailoring, it will repay you many times for the trouble, to insist on having SINCERITY CLOTHES.

If your regular dealer hasn't them, and will not oblige you, write us for the name of a "SINCERITY" dealer, who does, and will.

The SINCERITY label reads:
KUH, NATHAN & FISCHER CO.
CHICAGO

OUTLAW LEAGUE IS TO INVADE PITTSBURG

Philadelphia, Nov. 11.—The Tri-State, or outlaw league, is preparing to declare bitter warfare on the National and American leagues, and it comes from the very best of authority that at the present time the scouts are hustling after some of the leading stars of the big organizations.

President Theodore Creamer, the hustling young leader of the outlaw band, has just returned from a trip to Pittsburg, Pa., and Youngstown, Ohio, and he says that the Tri-State will be represented by strong nines in those cities.

According to Creamer wealthy capitalists will back the teams to be placed in those cities and Pittsburg in particular will have a big barrel of cash behind it. He refuses to affirm or deny the report that Pat Donovan, the old St. Louis manager-player, will have charge of the smoky city aggregation, but says that the club will be admirably managed.

Creamer further says that the grounds in Pittsburg will be better located than those now occupied by Barney Dreyfuss' ex-champions and

THE NEW STORE

At 9:30 Monday Morning
Continuation of the
MAMMOTH RECEIVER'S SALE
By Order of the United States Court.

The creditor's meeting is called for 10 o'clock Monday morning and after that--but why should you wait for an "after" when the opportunity is yours now to select from brand new and immense stocks of Winter Merchandise that are being sold for the benefit of creditors? You will find comparisons easy between Evans-Johnson-Sloane's price and the Receiver's price, for everything is marked in plain figures and

THE RED PRICE GOES

The New North-Western Limited Trains for Chicago Providing More Comforts and Safeguards of Travel.

These trains are new throughout and nothing like them has ever been in service between Twin Cities and Chicago, more luxury, more comfort and more convenience than ever before provided for both ladies and gentlemen. In addition the question of safety has always received a great deal of attention on the North-Western Line, and the construction of the cars in these trains is, in keeping with the latest improved devices, for securing an absolute maximum of safety. The cars are all built with heavy steel frames reinforced with steel girders in such a way as to secure a sum total of strength to stand any emergency, and as a further protection to its patrons the NORTH-WESTERN LINE is protected the entire distance from Twin Cities to Chicago by the Block Signal System, the best known device for the safe handling of trains.

For Berth Reservation and Information call on
E. A. WHITAKER,
836 Robert Street, St. Paul.
J. A. O'BRIEN,
800 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis.

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Russia has a larger supply of live stock than any other European country, altho Germany and France have as many, if not more for each man.

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ONLY \$3.20 FOR 4 FULL QUARTS
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It is the very best of Good Whiskies and we sell it at distillers' prices, which save you middlemen's profit, and guarantee Absolute Purity.

As originators and beginners of the DIRECT FROM DISTILLERY TO CONSUMER method of selling Whiskey, we have demonstrated for years to hundreds of thousands users of liquors that HIGH-GRADE WHISKEY can be bought from us at an immense saving.

We have made good our claims. We sell at Rock-bottom Distillers' prices, consisting of ALL PROFITS that otherwise go to MIDDLEMEN. Our customers, who are composed of merchants, lawyers, doctors, bankers and mechanics, know this, and they are some of the smartest buyers in the country. We will stake our reputation on the quality of METZGER MARYLAND RYE.

Here's what one customer, the mayor of a North Dakota town, wrote us: "Metzger Rye is all right. It is the best whiskey I ever used. I would not be without it in my house, as my family uses it for medicinal purposes. Send me another case."

Every shipment contains a fine gold-edged engraved glass and pocket corkseal free of charge. NO MARKS ON BOX TO SHOW CONTENTS. Send for our illustrated catalog and price list. REMEMBER OUR GUARANTEE. "Money back if not satisfactory."

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