

NEWS OF THE DAY CONDENSED.

Baptist young people of Central Minnesota held a rally at Waseca. James D. Houston, one of the Democratic leaders of Louisiana, is dead. Dr. August Hirsch, the celebrated German physician and pathologist, is dead. Colonel A. H. Nicolay, a veteran real estate dealer and auctioneer of St. Paul, is dead. The Rye Mill company's cotton mill at Oldham, Eng., of 8,000 spindles, has been destroyed by fire. Louis Ulrich of Chicago, one of the oldest and best known tobacco merchants in the West, is dead. Bernard Callaghan, the well known Chicago publisher of law books, is dead. He was born in Ireland in 1823. Near Atchison, Kan., Jefferson Hall, a prosperous farmer, killed himself upon hearing a dog howling in his yard. The patent on the famous electric telephone invention of Professor Alexander Graham Bell of Boston has expired. One thousand Chicago saloons have gone out of business during the last three months owing to financial depression. A board of trade has been organized at Slayton, Minn., and united action will be taken to encourage manufacturers. The net earnings of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy for 1893 were \$3,894,293.90, compared with \$4,472,504 in 1892. The Haisch manual training school building, an adjunct of the Wesleyan university, at Lincoln, Neb., has been destroyed by fire. At Oskaloosa, Ia., an unknown, well dressed man was shot by Officer Windahl while resisting arrest. Windahl was arrested for murder. President J. L. Williams of the Marshalltown, (Ia.) City National bank, and ex-member of the Iowa legislature, dropped dead of heart disease. William A. Winder of San Diego, Cal., has been appointed special agent to make allotment of Indian lands in the Round Valley reservation, Cal. City Comptroller McCarty of St. Paul in his annual report issued states that a reduction of \$782,530.65 in the city's debt has been made since June 1, 1892. Certain of Chicago's citizens whose names are withheld, have filed information with Attorney General Maloney with a view to opening a bitter war on the gas trust. At Dayton, Wash., in a scuffle between Charlie Connor and Charlie Robertson over the possession of a rifle, the former was shot below the left eye, the ball lodging under the brain. Ex-Lieutenant Ivanhoff and his brother Luka, charged with being concerned in a plot to murder Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, have been sentenced to 15 years imprisonment. Fred J. V. Skiff, chief of the department of mines and mining at the world's fair, has been selected as permanent director in chief of the Columbian museum at a salary of \$8,000 a year. Congressman Cobb of Missouri has introduced a bill for the appointment of an additional judge for the Eighth judicial circuit. This may be a place for Judge Lochren in case the bill passes. The young woman found dead on a Minneapolis street Sunday night has been identified as Mrs. Francis Nelson of 915 Fifteenth avenue south. Mrs. Nelson leaves a husband and daughter. Death was caused by acute congestion of the lungs. Latest About John L. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 31.—John L. Sullivan is at a hotel in this city, suffering from a badly swollen right hand. It is rumored that blood poisoning has attacked him, and that his condition is such as may preclude any further fistie efforts on his part. Turned Warm at Burlington. BURLINGTON, Ia., Jan. 31.—The weather has turned warm, melting snow and ice. The river is rising rapidly and may take out the ice. Ice merchants have scarcely begun to harvest the crop, and they fear the supply will be cut short. LATEST MARKET PRICES. St. Paul Union Stock Yards. SOUTH ST. PAUL, Jan. 31, 1894. HOGS—5c lower; quality medium to fair; yards clearing early to packers at \$4.00 to \$5.15. CATTLE—Steady; good run, fair demand; common butcher stuff slow; stockers and feeders active. Prime steers, \$3.50 to \$3.75; good steers, \$3.00 to \$3.50; prime cows, \$2.50 to \$3.00; good cows, \$2.25 to \$2.50; common to fair cows, \$1.50 to \$2.25; light weal calves, \$3.50 to \$4.50; heavy calves, \$2.00 to \$3.00; stockers, \$1.50 to \$2.25; feeders, \$2.25 to \$3.00; bulls, \$1.50 to \$2.15. SHEEP—Steady. Muttons, \$2.00 to \$3.00; lambs, \$2.50 to \$3.25; stockers and feeders, \$1.25 to \$2.25. Receipts: Hogs, 800; cattle, 400; calves, 30; sheep, 100. Duluth Grain. DULUTH, Jan. 30, 1894. WHEAT—No. 1 hard, cash, 62 1/2c; January, 60 1/2c; May, 64 1/2c; July, 66c. No. 2 Northern, cash, 61 1/2c; January, 59 1/2c; May, 63 1/2c; July, 65c. No. 3 Northern, cash, 57 1/2c; No. 3, 52 1/2c; rejected, 47 1/2c. On track, No. 1 Northern to arrive, 62 1/2c. Minneapolis Grain. MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 30, 1894. WHEAT—January closing, 59 1/2c; May opening, 60 1/2c; highest, 61 1/2c; lowest, 60 1/2c; close, 6 1/2c; July opening, 62 1/2c; highest, 63 1/2c; lowest, 6 1/2c; close, 6 1/2c. On track—No. 1 hard, 63 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 61 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 60c. Chicago Live Stock. CHICAGO, Jan. 30, 1894. CATTLE—Slow, weak, unsettled; too many cattle in sight at interior points. Steers, \$4.70 to \$4.95 for fair to good; others, \$5.00 to \$5.15. HOGS—Active, 10c lower. Rough heavy, \$5.00 to \$5.25; packers, \$5.30 to \$5.35; prime heavy and butcher weights, \$5.30 to \$5.40; prime light, \$5.25 to \$5.35. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Steady. Top lambs \$4.50 to \$4.75; top sheep, \$3.25 to \$3.75. Receipts: Cattle, 4,000; hogs, 26,000; sheep, 12,000. Chicago Grain and Provisions. CHICAGO, Jan. 30, 1894. CLOSING PRICES. WHEAT—Steady. Cash, 59 1/2c; May, 63 1/2c; July, 65c. CORN—Firm. Cash, 35 1/2c; January, 34 1/2c; May, 38 1/2c; July, 39c. OATS—Steady. Cash, 27 1/2c; May, 28 1/2c; July, 28 1/2c. PORK—Steady. January, \$12.80; May, \$12.85. LARD—Steady. May, \$7.42 1/2. SHORT RIBS—Easy. January, \$6.42 1/2; May, \$6.52 1/2.

AGAINST THE SOO.

The Wisconsin Supreme Court Decides It Must Pay Its License Fee to the State. If Not Paid at Once the Road Will Probably Go Into the Hands of a Receiver. Union Pacific Employees Reported to Decline to Accept the New Schedule.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 31.—A special from Madison, Wis., to The Evening Wisconsin says: Attorney General O'Connor was granted a writ of quo warranto against officers of the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie railway by the supreme court, the effect of which will be to throw the road into the hands of a receiver unless it at once pays a portion of the license fee due, about \$23,000, into the state treasury. It appears from his petition, that the report of the road for 1892, filed April 6, 1893, showed the amount of its license due the state to be about \$46,000, half paid at the time reports filed, the other half required by statute to be paid on or before Aug. 10. He states the company has neglected and now refuses to pay this amount. He asked leave be granted to institute proceedings to have the charter forfeited unless the amount was paid at once.

THEY DECLINE. Reported Union Pacific Employees Will Not Accept the New Schedule. DENVER, Colo., Jan. 31.—A special to The Times from Cheyenne, Wyo., says a union meeting of railroad men is being held there at which over 300 men are present. The meeting is held with closed doors, but from what can be learned, the men have voted not to submit to the schedule as proposed by the Union Pacific.

Authority to Pay. MILWAUKEE, Jan. 31.—Judge Jenkins made an order giving the Wisconsin Central receivers authority to pay the Wisconsin Central company \$60,000 on account for services rendered and material furnished. This amount is in addition to the \$12,000 a month paid to the receivers of the company.

TORN DOWN A FLAG. Over Zealous Kansas Veterans Object to an Equal Suffrage Emblem.

HIAWATHA, Kan., Jan. 31.—A sensation was caused here by the action of a few members of the local G. A. R. post in tearing down the flag raised by the ladies of the Equal Suffrage association to commemorate Kansas day. The ladies had hung the regulation stripes, but 3 yellow stars taking the place of the regulation 44 in the field. This is the regularly adopted emblem of the National Suffrage association, two of the stars standing for the states of Wyoming and Colorado, which grant the right of suffrage to women, while the third star, just showing above the edge of the field, is supposed to represent Kansas.

A few local Grand Army politicians, headed by one of their number, who had just paid a fine of \$300 for violating the prohibition law, saw in this desecration of the flag, and proceeded to tear down the offending emblem. The better element of the G. A. R. condemn the action of their foolish comrades.

SIX KILLED. Terribly Fatal Boiler Explosion in a Kentucky Sawmill.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Jan. 31.—One of the most horrible disasters in the history of Southern Kentucky has occurred near Crow Hickman, a station on the Owensboro and Nashville railway, nine miles south of here. A boiler in the portable sawmill of John Mercer exploded, killing five men and severely injuring another. The explosion was caused by running cold water into the warm boiler. The engineer foresaw the explosion and urged the bystanders to run, but they regarded his warning as a joke. The bodies of two of the men were found torn to atoms in a tree, 75 yards from the scene of the accident.

IN FAVOR OF THE TRUST. Absorption of the Philadelphia Refineries Held to Be Legal.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—In the suit by the United States government to test the legality of the sugar trust's absorption of the Philadelphia refineries, Judge Butler has decided in favor of the trust. As the case is a test one, it is believed an appeal to the United States supreme court will be made, so that no doubt of the legality of the absorption of the local refineries can exist.

Ordered Bank Dividends. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Comptroller Eckels has ordered a first dividend of 40 per cent to be paid to approved creditors of the National Bank of North Dakota of Fargo, one of E. Ashley Mearns' concerns, aggregating \$19,000; a first dividend of 15 per cent, carrying \$28,500, for the creditors of the First National Bank of Hot Springs, S. D., and 20 per cent, amounting to \$68,000, for the Livingston National bank of Livingston, Mon.

To Prevent Prize Fights. JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 31.—The International Law and Order league is determined that such an exhibition as took place in this city Thursday shall not be repeated in the country if means can be found to prevent it, and as a beginning has placed funds in the hands of the local league with which to prosecute Corbett and Mitchell, should the state weaken.

Died of Apoplexy. ST. PAUL, Jan. 31.—Mrs. Charles H. Gibbs, wife of the traveling auditor of the Duluth road, died suddenly of apoplexy. Mrs. Gibbs had been shopping and was passing in front of Mussetter's drug store, on the corner of Wabasha and Fourth streets, when she was taken ill and fell unconscious to the sidewalk. She was carried into the drug store and died five minutes later.

Brewer Busch Dead. HASTINGS, Minn., Jan. 31.—J. L. Busch, Hastings' pioneer brewer, died suddenly from apoplexy. He was 65 years old.

FLESH EATING HARES.

A Skeptic Was Convinced When He Saw One Munching Mutton. Hare is a dish never seen on a Spanish table, because in Spain there is a superstition that hares in the night go into churchyards and dig up the graves and eat the dead bodies. A writer who spent some time shooting in Castille, where game is very plentiful, relates how he was convinced of the fact that the hares do eat flesh. He had been told so by the country people, but had treated their assertion as a ridiculous fiction. The next time he found himself in a party of sportsman he repeated what he had heard as a joke, but to his surprise every one listened quite gravely and assured him that it was perfectly true. They themselves had frequently seen hares eating flesh. As he still expressed doubts on the subject, however, one of the company offered to bet him 50 liters of wine that he (the German) should see a hare eating meat. The bet was accepted.

The next morning, very early, the Spaniard, the German and two greyhounds went out to a great heath to look for flesh eating hares. As they were sitting waiting for the hares to appear, the Spaniard, to the German's amazement, took a little live crab out of his pocket. "What do you want that for?" said the German. "To catch the hare with," replied the Spaniard. It struck the German that perhaps the Spaniard had brought him out merely to make a fool of him. But then he reflected that that was not the Spanish way with strangers. So he held his tongue and went on waiting. By and by a fine hare appeared. In a moment the two dogs were after him (they were well muzzled, so that they could not do him any harm), and in a few moments more the hare had disappeared again in his hole, and the dogs were barking at its mouth. The men got up and hurried after them.

"Now," said the Spaniard, "this is where my crab comes in." He pulled out the crab and put it down at the mouth of the hole, and it, glad to hide in the dark shade, crept in with all the expedition it could manage. The Spaniard instantly spread a large coarse sack over the entrance, and in a few moments out rushed the hare, terrified by its unexpected visitor, right into the sack. Home they went with their prisoner, which they placed in a cage. When the hare had recovered from his fright, he ate before the German's astonished eyes several pieces of the mutton which were thrown in.—Muenchener Zeitung.

Iron In Pharmacy. The pharmacopoeia has long recommended iron wire as material for iron preparations. Musical wire, being steel and therefore purer, is also often applied and yields sufficiently pure preparations. More lately there have been recommended for this purpose soft steel drillings, as being cheaper, purer and not so difficult to dissolve as wire, which by the various processes of forging, hammering, rolling and final drawing becomes denser and harder.

The more impure an iron the quicker it will dissolve, but the same piece of iron or steel will more rapidly dissolve the less it has undergone the mechanical treatments in question. Thus, if the immense amount of mechanical labor be considered to which an iron or steel bar is subjected in reducing its diameter to that of wire, it is argued that soft steel drillings, shavings or turnings deserve preference. In a word, the turnings and drillings of axes and steel boiler plate, which can be obtained at any steel works or machine shop, are ranked among the purest brands of iron, in the chemical sense of the word. According to experts, it may be considered a practical rule that any brand of steel capable of making good axle or boiler plate will also yield pure preparations on dissolving.—New York Tribune.

A Family of Giants. "The best evidence of the truth of the theory of heredity I ever saw," said T. E. Lucas to the corridor man at the Lindell, "is a family named Walker, living in Mitchell county, N. C. There are at present seven brothers and five sisters, the lowest stature of any of them being 6 feet, which is the height of one of the girls. Her sisters run in regular graduation as to height—6 feet 1 inch, 6 feet 2 inches and 6 feet 3 inches. The tallest brother is 7 feet 9 inches, and the shortest 6 feet 8 inches.

"The mother is short, being but 5 feet 8 inches, while the father, from whom the children inherit their remarkable growth, is 7 feet 3 inches. He is of a family of nine brothers, the tallest of whom was 8 feet in height and the shortest 7 feet, and all of them lived to a considerable age, the only one surviving, however, being the father of the sons and daughters mentioned. If the present family were arranged one above the other, they would reach 73 feet 6 inches in height. It is said that all of the ancestors back through several generations were of like proportions."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Where He Belonged. An English paper tells the following old story of a something having recently happened: The Dartford magistrate sent a boy named Mace to a truant school for two years, whereupon this colloquy ensued: Clerk—You are bound to ask the father what is his religious persuasion. Chairman—Do you go to church? Defendant—No, sir. Chairman—Do you go anywhere? Defendant—No, sir. Chairman—Does the boy go anywhere? Defendant—No, sir. Clerk—Then we shall put him down as belonging to the Church of England.

Had It In For Him. Poet—If I ever catch the composer who ruined my last poem, I'll be tempted to murder him. You see I wrote a beautiful little gem about my prospective wife, and in it I referred to her as "a composite of angels." Friend—Well? Poet—And the thick headed printer got it "a composite of angles."—Boston Courier.

The P. Lorillard Company has been for many years the largest manufacturer of tobacco in the World—why? CHEW CLIMAX PLUG and the reason why will be as clear to you as the noonday sun. IT'S MUCH THE BEST.

HAVE YOU TRIED DRUGS AND FAILED TO FIND A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, LAME-BACK, &c.



DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT with Electro Magnetic Suspension will cure without medicine all of the above troubles. Those who suffer from Nervous Debility, Losses, Drains, Lost Manhood, Neuritis, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Poor Memory, and Chronic Complaints, and general ill health, the effects of abuses, excesses, worry or exposure, will find relief and prompt cure in our marvelous invention, which requires no trial to convince the most skeptical. In ignorance of effects you may have an ill drained system of nerve force and vitality which is electricity and thus causes your weakness or lack of force. If you replace into your system the elements thus drained, which are required for vigorous strength, you will remove the cause and health, strength and vigor will follow at once. This is our plan and treatment, and we guarantee a cure or refund money. Our 200 page book "THREE CLASSES OF MEN," middle-aged and old men, sent sealed, free. Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is no experiment as we have restored thousands to robust health and vigor, after all other treatments failed, as can be shown by hundreds of cases throughout this and other States, who would gladly testify, and from many of whom we have strong letters bearing testimony to their recovery after using our Belt.

WE HAVE CURED THESE—WE CAN CURE YOU! LAME BACK—KIDNEY DISEASE. RHEUMATISM—LUMBAGO. DR. A. T. SANDEN, 215 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

DR. SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT. A complete galvanic battery, made into a belt so as to be easily worn during work or street, and it gives soothing, prolonged currents which act on the entire system, and we warrant it to cure any of the above weaknesses, and to enlarge shrunken limbs, or to re-encourage. They are graded in strength to meet all stages of weakness in young, middle-aged or old men. Address for further information to the writer, care of the publisher.

AN AUTOMATIC LIGHTHOUSE. There is No Keeper, but the Bright Light Burns Perpetually. A remarkable lighthouse is the one which sheds its warning rays from an estuary of the Gironde, in France, where it stands upon an isolated rock in the midst of a treacherous reef. The peculiarity of this lighthouse is that it is unoccupied, and yet its lamp is burning perpetually. The famous Eddystone light on the coast of England, rising from a rock that is only large enough to afford a foundation for the structure, is remarkable because the men having it in charge are able to leave their confined quarters only once in three months, when a vessel comes to them with supplies, letters, papers and a new detachment of watchers.

It was to do away with this exacting and lonesome life that the French engineers set themselves about the task of devising a method by which the usefulness of the lighthouse could be maintained without so much personal attention. It thus happened that a lamp was invented that would burn continuously for two months without being trimmed or replenished.

The burning fluid used in this lamp is an ordinary mineral oil. The tube in the interior of the lamp is furnished with a wick having a thickness three times as great as those employed generally in lighthouses. Around the burning surface of the wick is a cake made of a patented preparation consisting largely of carbonized tar. This protection assures the duration and the uniformity of the flame. A chimney made of mica is placed around the flame, and this insures an increase in the power of the light. The supply of oil is assured by means of a reservoir containing 100 quarts, the lamp consuming 50 grams each hour. To provide always for the reservoir being furnished with sufficient fuel a gauge is fixed at its side that governs the supply flowing in from another reservoir at a distance, and this gauge permits just 50 grams per hour to percolate through the little supply pipe into the supply reservoir.

The diameter of the lantern is 56 inches and it cost \$1,490. The intensity of the light keeps equable until the expiration of two months, when it is necessary to visit the lighthouse and replenish the wick. The light can be seen more than 12 miles at sea. The wick is cleaned and drawn up gradually by the action of the tar cake at its mouth. The French government is arranging to put up others of these houses, and it is also perfecting an invention by which a perpetual electric light can be controlled by wires running through a submarine cable to the land.—Exchange.

Good News FOR Music Lovers! THE DEALER IN YOUR TOWN WHO SELLS MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS CAN SHOW YOU A GENUINE LYON & HEALY LAKESIDE MANDOLIN. Every home can afford one of these idyllic instruments. Examine its workmanship and test its tone. HEAR IT! SEE IT! PLAY IT! Be sure that the name "LAKESIDE" is burned on the inside.

Bakers Cooks Everybody Should use the best flour. White Lily. manufactured by the Empire Mill Co. of New Ulm has this reputation and deserves it. It makes the whitest bread. Call for it of your grocery dealer. EMPIRE MILL CO.

Building Stone For Sale. The New Ulm Stone Company is ready to sell building stones at the Quarry. For prices inquire of J. Pfenniger, W. Besch, A. Schell or Chas. Stolzenberg, Redstone. NOTICE—The use of land for pasturing or cutting of wood or quarrying and hauling of stone is not allowed unless by a written permit from the company. NEW ULM STONE CO.

Say It is a fact That the place to get Christmas Presents, Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, Rings, Ornaments and Ear-rings is the store of J. C. TOBERER

WOOL! The undersigned wishes to announce to the public, and especially to his old customers that on the corner of Minnesota and 2d south street in New Ulm, he has opened a Wool and Woolen Goods department, where he keeps blankets, flannel, knitting-yarn, stockings, woolen-patting of his own manufacture for sale and in exchange for sheep-wool. B. Marschner, Manufacturer of Woolen Goods

New Harness Shop! I will keep on hand a complete assortment of light and heavy ROBES, WHIPS, COLLARS, SADDLES, HARNESSES. and everything that pertains to the saddle lery business. Fine custom work a specialty. I invite an inspection of my goods from the public. JOHN KRETSCH JR. Minnesota Street New Ulm

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