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THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

VOL VII — ST. PAUL MINN., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1884. — NO 341.

FRIDAY ON 'CHANGE.

Sixty-Eight Thousand Hogs Arrive in Chicago Ready to be Butchered,

And Force an Otherwise Strong Provision Market Down a Few Cents.

The Bulls and Bears of the Wheat Pit Fight a Drawn Battle Over the Leading Cereal.

Year Corn Takes a Tumble of a Cent, While all the Other Options Nearly Hold Their Own.

St. Paul Leads a Decline in the Stock Market---A Slight Gain in Central and Texas Pacific.

CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—The provision deal is still the absorbing topic on 'change, and the belief is general that prices are going to be pushed up a great deal higher, though the manipulators received a temporary set back to-day in the enormous receipts of hogs, the receipts of which are estimated at 68,000, the largest arrival in one day since the opening of the stock yards. This factor depressed the price of pork 20@25c, but the feeling was quite firm at the decline. Lard and ribs were only moderately active, closing 10@12½c lower. Wheat was vigorously pounded by the bears, but offered a very stubborn resistance. December closing ⅛c lower and deferred options ⅝c lower. Year corn broke sharply, closing 1c below yesterday, while later deliveries ruled comparatively firm and closed only a shade lower. Oats were weak and slumped off ¼c on December and ⅛c on May. Closing quotations on the afternoon board were: January wheat 73¼c, year corn 36⅞c, May oats 27⅞, January pork $11.40, January lard $6.75, January ribs $5.72½.

Bulls on wheat have a pretty hard row to hoe and the bears are in even worse luck, for, while the former class are buoyed up with the hope of a material advance in the future, the latter cannot hope for more than a slight reduction in values and all the indications are that if such a decline comes it will be only temporary. The market is a very stubborn one and refuses to be forced violently either way, though the resistance offered to a down turn seems greater than that to an up turn. The receipts continue excessive, and in this factor the bears place their chief reliance, and if present arrivals keep up their reliance is not so badly placed.

But the bulls don't believe this condition of things will last forever, and to-day they found some consolation in rumors of some falling off in farmers' deliveries in the northwest, which rumors had some confirmation in the purchases of parties closely identified with the business of that section. The only fact that militates against this confirmation is the fact that large sales were made some time ago on account of the northwest, and the buying for the past day or two may have been to provide for these sales and not purchases for an investment. In that event, it merely shows that the speculators in that section do not believe in much lower prices. Foreign advices to-day indicated a firmer feeling in Liverpool, and spot deliveries were a shade higher, with a fair demand for cargoes off coast and on passage. The large receipts, however, encouraged the bears to vigorously hammer the market, but they failed to make a very signal success of it, notwithstanding the fact that their main argument was reinforced by reports of the failure of a large grain house in London. January, which continues to be the leading speculative future, opened ⅛c lower, at 73½c, and persistent hammering during the early hours only sent it down ⅛c. About noon there was a reaction, and prices went up to 73¾c, and the close on the morning board was at precisely opening figures. In the afternoon there was a greater desire to realize, one of the most prominent bulls on the floor selling out 500,000 bushels of January at 74¼c, and at these figures the market closed. February closed at 74c, and May, after touching 80¾c, closed at 80¼c, the lowest point of the day.

"At present I cannot see any encouragement for the long side," said Frank Kennett this morning, "but I believe that purchasers of May at 80c will eventually pay a good profit."

Said A. M. Wright: "The fact that the bears, who for the past thirty days have been using every effort at their command to break the market, have only been able to secure a decline of 2¾c on January wheat, although aided by large receipts and accumulating stocks at all points, induces many well informed and conservative parties on and off the board to think that prices are down where it is impossible to force and hold a further decline. This feeling is encouraged by the improved tone that pervades business generally, the general impression in mercantile and financial circles being that, while no great boom in prices is likely, bed rock figures have been reached, and that all branches of trade will work on to a more healthy basis, from whence values will gradually appreciate and adjust themselves to the cost of production."

"The increase in receipts of spring wheat," said a broker, "has a very depressing effect on outside buyers, and they are not likely to buy freely until they see some signs of falling off in receipts. There are plenty of operators, both outside and local, ready to take strong hold of this wheat the moment they see any chance to bull it successfully, but this they generally admit cannot be done on increasing receipts with such a trifling demand as we have had so far. Foreign buyers do not seem willing to take more than 2,000,000 bushels per week from us, which is entirely too small an average to bull the market on in the face of such liberal receipts and large stocks."

Corn opened firmer under the small receipts—184 cars, of which but three graded contract—and the soft weather, which, if it continues, will materially delay the arrival of No. 2 corn. This induced a brisk demand from shorts, who bid the year option up to 38⅝c, or ¾c above yesterday's close, but when the more apprehensive had filled there was a lull, followed by a break of 1⅛c from top figures, and then a rally of ¾c, with a close of 37¾c on the morning board. In the afternoon there was another severe break and the final close was 1c below that of yesterday and ⅛c above bottom figures to-day at 36⅞c. There seems to be some expectation of a squeeze toward the close of this month, and the deal is popularly supposed to be run by Love Bros., who were the chief supporters of the market to-day, but, as will be seen by the course of the market, this expectation has not yet developed into a scare. The deferred futures were moderately active in a scalping way, but the fluctuations were not wide and the decline was slight, January fluctuating between 34⅞c and 35⅛c and closing the same as yesterday at 35c. May got up to 37⅝c, ⅛c above the opening, and settled to a close of 37¼c, a decline from yesterday of ¼c.

Oats were weaker and May, which is the option chiefly traded in, sold down ⅜c to a close of 27⅝c, while December closed ⅜c lower than on yesterday at 24¼c.

There is a vigorous kick about the provision pit at the manœuver of Sid Kent and old "Hutch." This pair has been bulling the product, and the present advance of $1 a barrel in pork was caused by their recent purchases.

Said one provision man: "Kent and Hutchinson are running four packing houses, and I can't for the life of me understand their attitude. It is of the utmost importance to break the market in order to get live hogs down, and if they had held off for a while, hogs would have been 25c, perhaps 50c cheaper."

Kent and Hutchinson have been pretty liberal buyers of hogs at the yards, but yesterday and to-day were holding off like the rest. The younger members of the packing fraternity were a good deal more vehement in their denunciation of what they declared to be the "damphool trick of a couple of old codgers." The secret undoubtedly is that Hutch and Kent regarded the product pretty cheap, and, as they were "left" last year by Mr. Armour, decided to get in good and early this year, but in getting in this year they set all the plans of all the other packers awry. The upward movement was checked to-day, however, as well it might be, in the face of the receipts of 68,000 hogs, which, with the surplus left over yesterday, made over 80,000 on sale this morning. In consequence the Chicago Packing company had its hands full in trying to bolster up the market, and the task would probably have been impossible, were it not for the fact that short sellers have been so repeatedly squeezed in pork corners that they are timid about going in very heavily all at once, and have to be lured into the trap by degrees. The result was that prices were fairly firm at a lower range of prices. January pork opened at $11.45, sold up to $11.50 and down to $11.37½, closing 5c below the opening and 22½c below yesterday's close at $11.40. February ranged at $11.50@11.62½, and closed 20c below yesterday at $11.52½.

"It looks," said Geo. W. Shepherd, "As though the deal would be a lasting one, and I do not think it is intended merely for a quick squeeze of the shorts. The opinion is gaining ground that the supply of hogs this year is not quite so great as has been generally supposed, and it is now estimated at from 5 to 10 per cent. in number, or, allowing for greater average weights in some states, at about 10 per cent. in amount more than last year."

January lard opened 5c lower, and dropped another 5c, closing at $6.75, and February followed the same course to a close of $6.85. Trading was not very active, and the feeling was somewhat unsettled. Ribs were only moderately active. January closed 10c lower at $5.72½ and February 12½c lower at $5.80.

The day was a busy one at the stock yards, where the fresh receipts of hogs were estimated at 68,000, the greatest number ever received since the opening of the stock yards. The previous largest arrivals for one day were on November 25, 1879, when the number reached 64,463. The number on sale, including those left over last night, was about 80,000. Prices dropped 15@30c, the bulk of the best packing grades selling at about $4.10@4.20 and the best heavy at $4.25@4.30. The cattle market was quiet, with little or no change in prices. Packers bought about 50,000 hogs, and the market closed with 20,000 to 25,000 left for to-morrow.

CHICAGO FINANCIAL.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—New York exchange was weak and sluggish at 25 cents premium, with a tendency to-ward par and a medium outside demand. Orders for currency shipments were moderate and receipts the same. Sterling exchange was firm at $4.82@4.86. Government bonds were unchanged. Bank clearings were $8,427,000 against $8,790,000 yesterday.

NEW YORK.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Weakness in Erie bonds and St. Paul, and strength in the Vanderbilts characterized the early dealings. Then came a rise in Jersey Central, due to the rumor that the Baltimore & Ohio had guaranteed interest and secured control of it and Reading also. The last named stock appeared to have been placed on the retired list, as it did not afford a single quotation throughout the day. The Omahas were entirely neglected also. The earnings of the line for the fourth week in November decreased $31,000. The market was stale and unprofitable for the greater part of the day, and looked as if it was in the dumps. Brokers appeared to have but few orders, and the clique seemed to take but little interest in the situation. Ontario & Western, which indulged in a spurt yesterday, received a sharp set back this morning. The market dragged at the last and the changes were unimportant. St. Paul looked heavy, and at the finish there was but little business doing in any of them. The Vanderbilts lost the advance which they made early in the day, and closed lower than on last evening.

DECLINED WITH THANKS.

Text of Gov. Cleveland's Letter Declining the Gift of a Newfoundland Dog.

The fact has already been made public that Gov. Cleveland has declined to accept as a gift a valuable Newfoundland dog tendered him by Mr. William J. Loader, of Brooklyn, and had returned the animal from Albany to Mr. Loader. In declining the gift the president elect addressed the following letter to the donor:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 27, 1884.

My Dear Sir: Day before yesterday, when I arrived here in the evening from the executive chamber, I found in the house a fine Newfoundland dog and yesterday I learned through your letter that the dog was intended as a gift from you. I hope you will not think it affectation on my part when I write you that I am very adverse to receipts of gifts, especially in the relation of strangers, which you and I sustain to each other. A number of small gifts have been sent to me, some of them, doubtless, from those who seek in this manner to show their good will, while others have been received from those whom I suspect of attempting purely to procure an acknowledgment. It is hard to offend the former class by an exhibition of churlishness or lack of appreciation, and my disposition is to humor the desire of the others. The acceptance of presents of value which could involve an obligation I should deem in my present condition entirely inadmissible, and I confess I should feel better if all gifts of every description were discontinued. I have determined to assure you most heartily of my full appreciation of your kindness in sending me the dog, and that I do not at all distrust your motive in doing so; and while thanking you for the friendliness which prompted the gift, I ask you to permit me to return the same. I shall please myself an hope not to offend you by sending the dog by express to your address to-morrow, at my expense. Yours, very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

To William J. Loader, Esq., No. 215 Dean street, Brooklyn.

POLITICAL MENU.

The New York Sun Discusses the Question of Our Coming National Currency.

Mr. Barker Reiterates His Charges of Corruption Against the Management of the Treasury.

The Present Congressional Session to be a Strictly Working Session—Miscellaneous Politics.

The New York "Sun" on National Currency.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The *Sun*, in a notable double-leaded editorial, discusses the question of "our coming national currency," and reaches the conclusion that the national bank currency must go and give place to a government currency of coin and paper money. The article notes carefully the rapid decrease of national bank circulation, and the more rapid increase in coin and coin certificates, and says: "This will give us by 1891 a grand total of $1,135,000,000 of government currency against not more than $100,000,000, and probably less, supplied by the banks. Of course, much may happen to modify or prevent this result. The conduct of men cannot be predicted so confidently as that of inanimate things. The legal tenders may be redeemed and withdrawn, and the coinage of silver dollars may be suspended and the supply of gold may be diminished at the mines or be drained away to foreign countries. The decrease of national bank circulation may, on the other hand, be checked by favoring legislation, but the probabilities are greatly against these events, and, as we said at the outset, it is much more likely that the national bank notes will be driven out of use altogether, and their places taken by an exclusively government currency. The existence of national bank currency, it must be remembered, depends entirely upon the profit it yields the banks. These institutions are conducted upon commercial and not upon philanthropic principles. So long as the bonds required as security for their circulation bear a sufficiently high rate of interest they will issue the notes, but so soon as the rate falls below the paying point the circulation will be withdrawn. At present there are enough three per cents. to be had at par to make it worth while to take out circulation upon them, but these bonds, as we know, will all soon be paid off and the comptroller of the currency tells us that the 4's and the 4½'s are already too high to make them a profitable basis for circulation. The 4½s will surely be redeemed at maturity in 1891 and the 4s are rising in price continually under the competition for them by executors and trustees of savings institutions and timid investors. That the people of the United States will for the sake of the banks sanction any legislation by which the national debt shall be prolonged or the interest upon it be increased, it is idle to suppose,' that they will permit the banks to issue circulation on any less securbasis than United States bonds is equally incredible. There is no escape that we can see from the hard logic of facts. The national bank currency must go, and that pretty soon. Of the possibility of the retirement of the legal tender notes by redemption and cancellation there is no indication. The contracting of them in this way was stopped in 1875 by popular clamor, and as we have remarked, they have remained fixed at their present amount ever since, without effort by either political party to reduce it. The same may be said of the coinage of silver dollars, every attempt to check or suspend it has hitherto been abortive. The west almost unanimously favors it and will support it to the last. As to danger that the withdrawal of bank circulation may cause a monetary stringency, concerning which so much solicitude has been expressed in various quarters, it need only be remarked that the coinage of gold and silver alone will more than fill any vacuum thus occasioned. Whether this coin goes into circulation as coin or as government receipts for coin deliverable on demand, is immaterial. There is sure to be circulating medium enough for the needs of the community. At the worst, supposing the amount to be reduced by an unusual foreign demand exceeding the product of our mines, we shall always have, as we had during the war, the resource of the legal tender notes, especially since the issue of them has been declared by the supreme court to be a constitutional exercise of governmental power. We shall always do well to remember that the natural forces are often stronger than legislation, and the common sense of events constantly set aside the transcendental reasonings of theorists and philosophers."

Fraud in the Comptroller's Office.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—At a meeting of the committee on expenditures of the department of justice to-day Chairman Springer read a letter from J. J. Barker, former treasury clerk, reiterating the charges made by him some time ago against the management of the office of first comptroller of what he considered illegal allowances of per diem. He said he had written a decision on this subject. I told him his decision had not reached the fourth door of his office. The comptroller told me one bill for per diem was outrageous and should not be allowed, but it was allowed in other cases. I objected to the payment of claims as illegal, but they were allowed. I called the attention of the chief of the division to certain irregular vouchers, and he replied it was none of our business. There were other accounts for $11,000 that were the result of the star route trials. I told the comptroller that they were illegal. He said he had signed them without examining them. I told him he could not afford to sign them. He replied he could afford to, because he had already done so. I think the attorney general influenced the comptroller to allow the $11,000. I went to the chairman and attempted to have these things corrected, but I found every obstacle thrown in my way." Referring to the first comptroller Barker said: "I believe Judge Lawrence to be honest, but he is so exclusively engaged in the production of his decisions, he has not time to attend to the details of his office."

Before adjournment the committee directed the chairman to appoint a sub committee to investigate the matters referred to by Barker. A resolution was adopted requesting the secretary of the treasury to furnish the committee copies of all vouchers on file in the treasury department concerning the payments to United States Marshal Wright, and other court officials of the southern district of Ohio, for general and special deputy marshals at the congressional election in October, and for a statement of amounts allowed and paid on account of their services. A resolution was also adopted requesting the chairman to request the attorney general to furnish the committee with copies of all correspondence between his department and United States Marshal Wright in reference to the employment of United States deputy marshals at the same election.

Judge Lawrence Explains.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Judge Lawrence, first comptroller, in relation to the testimony before the Springer committee, says the complaints nearly all relate to accounts of the district attorneys, clerks and marshals. These are all sworn to by those officers, then submitted to and approved by the court in the presence of the district attorney, whose duty it is to object to any false or illegal item. The accounts were all approved by the first auditor. Complaint is, therefore, against the officers, their oaths, the court the auditor and last the comptroller's office. It is more likely one man should be mistaken than all these. As to the expenses in the star route cases they were approved by the attorney general, whose approval is conclusive. As to the deputy marshals at elections, they were only paid for half the time allowed by law. The accounts were sworn to and approved by the court and the marshal had the sole control of the time they should serve. But one man in the United States has ever said I allowed illegal or extravagant charges, and he says I am honest. I have found many men who complained that I refused to allow claims which they regarded just and legal.

To be a Working Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The *Star* says: It seems to have settled down to a certainty that this will be a working session, and much important matter before the house and in the committees will be disposed of during the winter. Buckner says the banking and currency committee will try to pass through the house some bill to secure a national bank system and avert a financial depression. He expects to meet with opposition, but says something must be done. Whatever action is taken, however, will have to be taken before the 15th, for after that time it will be too late to get a day assigned.

The inter-state commerce bill will possibly not occupy more than two days.

Mr. Cobb will make an effort to pass some additional land grant for future bills. There will be an effort made to pass the bankruptcy bill.

The canal men are preparing for a fight to get their bills through this session. The hardest work will be done by those interested in the Hennepin, the Erie and the Maryland and Delaware canals. The Nicaraguan canal men will attempt to have some action taken by the house to the advancement of their interests. There will be an effort made also to pass a bill restricting the coinage of silver dollars.

Another Election Contest in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 5.—Attorney General James McCarthy, the defeated Republican candidate for congress from the Sixteenth district, has filed a notice of contest of Landes' seat. He charges Landes and his agents with bribery throughout the district, that fraudulent returns were made in several counties, that votes cast for "congressman at large" were counted for Landes, that the polls in one precinct were opened two hours before the appointed time, that ballot boxes were removed from polling places and that changes in returns were made whereby Landes gained 1,500 votes more than he was entitled to. It is stated that though McCartney, as a member of the state canvassing board, refused to sign the certificate of Landes' election, it was thought to be merely on account of personal feeling, and that he made no objection as to the irregularities before the board.

A Democratic Banquet.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A meeting of the prominent merchants who organized the Cleveland mass meetings and processions during the campaign, was held this afternoon. It was resolved to hold a banquet on Friday evening next. About two hundred merchants will participate. The invited guests will include Geo. Wm. Curtis, Henry Ward Beecher, and Carl Schurz. All exchanges and many leading merchants will be represented.

A Valuable Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—It is claimed here by business men familiar with the treaty between the Domican Republic and the United States, that if it is made effective by legislation that the island will become a valuable market for American manufacturers, and doubtless open the way for the investment of American capital there.

Nothing New in the Leman-Brand Contest.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—The federal grand jury to-day heard a number of witnesses in the Brand-Leman election fraud inquiry, but elicited nothing of importance, and adjourned till Tuesday. One or two important links in the chain of evidence are yet understood to be missing.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—At a meeting of the citizen's committee to-night it was decided to advertise in the morning papers a reward of $5,000 for the detection of the pepetrators of the election frauds in the second precinct of the Eighteenth ward.

Blaine's Arrival at Washington

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Hon. James G. Blaine arrived here this evening. He was met at the depot by his son, Walker Blaine, and entering a carriage in waiting was driven to his residence.

Meeting of the Dakota Denocratic Committee.

To the Editor of the Globe.

ELLENDALE, Dak., Dec. 3, 1884.—A meeting of the Democratic territorial central committee will be held at Aberdeen, Dak., on Wednesday, December 17, 1884, at 12 o'clock m. Yours truly,

WM. H. BECKER, Secretary.

Court in Steele County.

[Special Correspondence of the Globe.]

OWATONNA, Dec. 5.—District court, Fifth Judicial district, convened here on Tuesday of this week, and after charging the grand jury adjourned till Tuesday 12 o'clock m.

The number of cases on the calendar is extremely small, not more than four or five civil cases for trial by jury.

There are three or four prisoners in jail who have been held to await the action of the grand jury for this term.

On Wednesday a jury was empaneled to try the case of C. Aultman & Co. against Gray & Wood. The action was brought on notes given for a Buckeye harvester and wire binder in the summer of 1880. Defense claim breach of warranty in a failure of the machine to do good work.

The grand jury to-day brought in an indictment against James Jacobs for murder premeditated, and he was brought into court and arraigned. Judge Gargswell, appearing for defendant, put in the plea of "not guilty."

The grand jury also found an indictment against Joseph Lafayette, of Blooming Prairie, for stealing $125, and he also was arraigned this afternoon.

Weather delightfully warm and pleasant. Farmers in from the country report the gophers are out sporting on the prairie.

Northwesterners at Chicago.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—L. T. Allen, St. Paul, is at the Sherman.

R. A. Conolly, Ashland, and J. S. Coolican, Minneapolis, are at the Sherman.

J. M. Dimet, Owatonna, is registered at the Tremont.

At the Tremont: H. C. Mead, St. Paul; Mrs. C. G. Goodrich, Minneapolis; Francis Rotsch and wife, Eau Claire; C. P. Richmond, Appleton.

Mrs. Winter and daughter, St. Paul, are guests at the Palmer.

Northwesterners at the Palmer: M. H. Roberts, Winona; C. W. Bunn and wife, La Crosse; Theo. Bruback, Miles City; S. Newberg and wife, St. Paul; M. Abraham, Minneapolis.

C. E. Lindberg, St. Paul, is at the Grand Pacific.

Dr. Thos. McDavitt and wife, Winona, are guests at the Grand Pacific.

Dr. Arnold's Sudden Death.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 5.—Rev. Dr. J. M. Arnold, editor of the *Michigan Advocate*, formerly in charge of the book concern in this city, aged sixty, and a prominent Methodist clergyman, dropped dead on the street at 2:30 this afternoon of heart disease.

OLD WORLD NEWS.

THE UNITED KINGDOM.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The franchise bill was read a third time in the house of lords this afternoon, and was subsequently passed by that body.

DUBLIN, Dec. 5.—Ten nationalists and six orangemen were sentenced to imprisonment from one to three months each, for participating in the recent riots at Coal Island.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Search of the parish registers at Windsor for traces of Nathaniel Hawthorne's ancestry resulted in the following being found: "Baptism, 1631, Nathaniel, son of Nathaniel Hawthorne."

LONDON, Dec, 5.—The French ambassador in an interview with Granville, intimated the proposed plan of England for a settlement of the Egyptian debt might be accepted by France under condition the French rights in the Suez canal were guaranteed, also the formation of an international board for financial control or extension of the function of the Caisse de la Delte Publique.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—It is reported again that Gladstone has offered the Marquis of Ripon the position of viceroy of Ireland. Before the Marquis accepts it will be necessary for parliament to pass a bill to enable a Roman Catholic to hold the vice royalty. *Vanity Fair* says the lords will never pass such a bill.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—The trial of the eight anarchists accused of being engaged in a dynamite plot against the lives of the emperor ank crown prince, was begun at Leipsic. The prosecution shows the dynamite was concealed in hollowed trees bordering the route taken by the royal party. That dynamite was also placed under water in a conduit below the road from which electric wires run into the forest, where they connected with the mines. Remeidorf and Kuechler (compositors), and Rupsch and Sadler were originators of the plot. They are charged with the crime of high treason, and the others as accessories. The trial has excited a great deal of attention among the workmen of Germany.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Dec. 5,—The senate will discuss the senatorial reform bill to-morrow. It decided to-day 111 to 103 to postpone the election of life senators until after the reform bill had been disposed of.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—Richepin, the French poet and dramatist, recently became insane and passed a month at Maison Cente, in Auvergne. He recovered and went to Algiers, where he experienced an aggravated renewal of the attack. Wednesday he left the house and is supposed to have fled to the desert.

Solomon Forest and Jose Manuel Soto were hanged at Salinas, Cal., for the murder of Ah Din, a Chinaman.

FOR CHRISTMAS

Bristol, Smith & McArthur,

Offer this year a splendid line of

Christmas Cards and Novelties,

Including many Specialties exclusively controlled by them; also, a large and elegant assortment of Fancy Goods, Albums, Plush and Leather Pieces, Ink Stands, Gold Pens and Pencil Cases, Pocket Books, Card Cases, Backgammon and Cribbage Boards and thousands of Choice Novelties appropriate for the Holiday season.

65 East Third St.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
L. N. SCOTT, Manager.

THE STODDARD LECTURES!
BURDETT & NORTH, MANAGERS.
The Success of the Season in all the large Eastern Cities and in Chicago.
MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 8.
VERSAILLES AND MARIE ANTOINETTE.
TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 9.
PARIS IN THE REIGN OF TERROR.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 10.
THROUGH ENGLAND WITH CHARLES DICKENS.
MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 15.
IN EUROPE WITH GREAT SCULPTORS.
TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 16.
ROUND THE BAY OF NAPLES.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 17.
THE CASTLE-BORDERED RHINE.
Sale of Seats for Single Lectures now open.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
L. N. SCOTT, Manager.

FAREWELL PERFORMANCES,

Matinee at 2. To-night at 8.

Grand Minstrel Orchestra.

BARLOW & WILSON
MAMMOTH MINSTRELS!
H. J. CLAPHAM.....Manager.

INTRODUCING
12 ROLLER SKATERS 12
AND
FEED---DORA!

MRS M. C. THAYER
418 Wabashaw Street, St. Paul.
Agent for the Celebrated SOHMER and DECKER BROS. PIANOS. Also,
ESTEY, NEW ENGLAND AND OTHER ORGANS.
All small Instruments, Sheet Music, regular and five cent. Second hand.

PIANOS AND ORGANS
For sale from $25 up, and for rent at $2 per month and upwards. Instruments sold in weekly payments.

GO TO
115 East Seventh Street,
FOR
PIANOS & ORGANS
Or address for Catalogues,; prices lowest and best; agencies and territory, C. W. YOUNGMAN, 115 East Seventh street.

DANCING.

PROF. R. H. EVANS'
School for Dancing,
SHERMAN HALL. Office hours, Room 1, from 2 to 9 p. m. Private Lessons a specialty. Member of the National Association of Teachers of Dancing of the United States and Canada. 303.

DRY GOODS.

MANNHEIMER BROTHERS'
SPECIAL SALE
OF
Handkerchiefs!

Attention is invited to the following Attractive Bargains in this Department:

125 Doz, Linen H. S. Col'd Border Handkerchiefs, at 10c, worth 15c
100 Doz. " " " " " at 12½c, " 20c
75 Doz. " " " " " at 15c, " 25c
150 Doz. " " " " " at 25c, " 40c
200 Doz. " " " " " at 20c, " 35c
100 Doz. French Lawn Colored Border and Emb. Handkerchiefs, at.....18c, worth 35c
50 Doz. China Silk H. S. Handkerchiefs.....at 40c, worth fully 65c
50 " " " " " .....at 60c, worth $1.00
50 " " " " " .....at 75c, worth 1.25

Elegant assortmet of Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs, Embroidered and Scalloped in white and colors.

China Silk Handkerchiefs, Hemstitched and Scalloped, Embroidered in white and colors.

Gents' Handkerchiefs, Hemmed and Hemstitched, white and colored borders in all qualities.

Initial Handkerchiefs for Ladies, Gents and Children in complete assortment.

Large variety of London Silk Muffler and Neck Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' Lace Underwear!

Real Duchesse and Point Lace, Collars, Collarettes, Scarfs, Fichus and Handkerchiefs, an elegant assortment.

A special lot of Real Duchesse Collarettes at $4.00 and $5.00, and Real Duchesse Handkerchiefs $2.62 to $10.00; worth double these prices.

Collars for Children in lace and embroidery at 15c, 20c, 25c, 40c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Lace Fichus, made of newest Laces. at 50c, 75c, $1.00, 1.25 and $1.50, Extra values.

Inspection is also invited to our large assortment of

Elegant Holiday Goods,

Comprising a great variety of Fancy Articles in Bronze, Brass, China, Terra Cotta, Plush, etc., etc., which we offer
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

THIRD & MINNESOTA STREETS.

Mail Orders Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

CLOTHING.

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SPECIAL PRICES
FOR
SPECIAL LOTS!

Placed on sale for the week commencing Monday, Dec. 1st:

Lot 1566—Men's Overcoats...$16 00
Lot 1577—Men's Overcoats... 8 00
Lot 1207—Boys' Overcoats.... 2 25
Lot 17059—Boys' Overcoats.... 4 50
Lot 9623—Boys' Overcoats... 5 00

These Overcoats are RARE BARGAINS, as they are made in our customary substantial manner, and are intended for good, honest wear.

Our line of Skating Jackets, as shown in the illustration (with vests to match,) is very complete.

BOSTON
"ONE-PRICE"
CLOTHING HOUSE,
Corner Third and Robert Streets,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

CLOSING OUT.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

Having decided to retire from business, I will sell my entire stock of Fancy Dry Goods and Fine Furnishing Goods for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, at

Actual Cost

The stock is all new and of the best qualities; a large part of it purchased since the first of September, and many articles within the last few weeks expressly for the Holiday trade. This will be a rare opportunity to supply yourselves with Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Laces, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Corsets, Infants' Wear, Gent's Furnishing Goods and Holiday Goods at New York wholesale prices.

C. A. DIBBLE, - 75 E. Third street.