TEAR DOWN THE WALL

Union League Clubmen Listen to a Plea for Continental Free Trade.

Queer Doctrine for a Party Whose Cardinal Principle Is Protection.

Advantages of an Exchange of Natural Products Along the Border.

Erastus Wiman's Commercial Union Hobby Championed by a Torontonian.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—In accordance with its annual custom, the Union League club to-day celebrated the anniversary of Washington's birth. The commemoration of that event was begun in Central music hall this afternoon. The platform was occupied by distinguished men from various parts of the Union, and the large auditorium was completely filled with prominent people from this and other cities. Ex-Gov. Jacob D. Cox, of Ohio, who was secretary of the interior in Grant's first cabinet, was the orator of the day, taking as his subject "Washington, the Citizen's Example." He delivered an eloquent, although radical, address, which at times aroused the critical assemblage to more than ordinary enthusiasm. He deplored at length the decadence of the simplicity in political affairs that marked the administration of the first president, the tendency of politicians and pension agents to control the soldier vote and the corruption which prevails in politics, and strongly commended civil service reform on the ground that the offices belonged to the whole country and not to any one party. At 7:30 o'clock this evening the members of the club and their guests sat down to the annual banquet at the club house. At its conclusion the following programme of toasts was taken up: "American Policy for the American People," Gen. Russell A. Alger, of Michigan; "The Political Relations of the United States and Canada, From a Canadian Standpoint," Henry W. Darling, of Toronto; "Manifest Destiny," Hon. Frank E. Davis, of Minnesota; "The American Commonwealth," Bishop Charles Edward Cheney. Mr. Darling said in part: "To thoughtful Canadians, the word 'annexation' has an ominous and unattractive ring; conveying to them an impression of a confession of failure in the mission committed to them by their forefathers, as to the future destiny of their country, an impression that they are adopting voluntarily in despair, the only course open to them if they are to escape irreparable disaster; or an impression of

COERCION AND FORCE

at which their nature revolts and which they are bound to resist. I think I correctly describe the prevailing sentiments of Canadians generally when I say the word 'annexation' is extremely distasteful to them. You would probably despise them were it otherwise. The tie that binds them to the motherland is a silver thread that can be broken practically at will; but their affection for the land of their forefathers is a feeling which is and always will be predominant in their breasts. British Canadians cling to the glories and traditions of the race. They hope to be able to preserve all the characteristics of England's prosperous policy. They have neither sympathy with, nor encouragement for the enemies of the British empire. They may be mistaken as to their ultimate destiny and they may overestimate their ability to make the North American continent the home of a great and independent Anglo-Saxon race; but if their political relations are to be changed, it will come about as the natural sequence of events, and not purely as the result of an appeal to sordid or material considerations. I can conceive of a policy of injustice to one of the provinces being carried to an extent that might produce a movement in favor of the separation of that province from the confederation, with a view to union with the United States; but such an agitation, if based upon righteous and equitable grounds, would be almost certain of accomplishing the

REMOVAL OF INJUSTICE,

or the defeat of the party in power, perpetrating it. The feeling against Americans bred by your Revolutionary war, which drove the loyalists who founded Canada into exile; by the war of 1812, and by subsequent misunderstandings, has largely passed away, but the growth of good will is a different thing from readiness for political union, and I cannot help earnestly abjuring you while we are discussing the advantages which I hope to lay clearly before you of another union, to dismiss from your minds the question of political union. I refer to what is known as commercial union, or unrestricted reciprocity, or continental free trade, whichever of these terms may best convey the idea to your minds. I would ask you to look at the map of North America and say whether it is not in violation of all the indications of nature that artificial barriers to trade and commerce should be erected along an imaginary line stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, between peoples of common descent and common language, who are engaged in a common aim, namely, the making tributary to their material advancement the vast resources of nature which, by the bounty of Providence, have been placed at their disposal. Granted, for a moment, that there are two nations; that each has its individual interests to serve, and its national requirements in the way of revenue to be provided—the policy that separates them at present does not exist mainly for revenue purposes, because your treasury is an overflowing one; and the policy of Canada was adopted as an alternative to one which, had you been willing, would have been infinitely

PREFERRED BY THEIR PEOPLE."

The speaker then reviewed at length the question of trade between the United States and Canada, showing that since 1850 the balance in favor of the United States had aggregated over $0,000,000; that, when the treaty of 1854 for an exchange of natural products went into effect, there was a great increase in international trade, and that when it was terminated in 1866 by the United States, because of supposed Canadian sympathy with the South, there was a great falling off, to the decided injury of both nations. The speaker proceeded to present statistics of trade, showing, among other things, that Canada's trade with Great Britain, though unrestricted, was falling off, while with the United States, in spite of restrictions it was increasing. The speaker declared that the position taken by Hon. Ben Butterworth and other American statesmen on reciprocal trade, has caused an agitation of unparalleled rapidity in Canada, though it was somewhat checked by the passage of the retaliation bill, which, however, he believed grew out of a political exigency. With reciprocal trade, he thought there would be no difficulty about assimilating the tariffs of the two countries, as the tendency in the United States, he said, is downward, while that in Canada is upward, internal revenue would be treated in the same way. The speaker continued: "As a large proportion of Canadian imports reach Canada through your American cities on the sea-board, the loss of revenue to Canada in this way would have to be adjusted by a contribution from the common purse, the details of which would not be very difficult to arrive at; and there would be involved in this an arrangement for the permanency of the fiscal policy of the countries for a fixed number of years, which would have to be long enough to induce our manufacturers to adapt themselves and their machinery for the supply of the larger market which the changed circumstances would require. Another proposition is, that reciprocally, the duties should be abolished by both countries upon all products and commodities, the growth, product or manufacture of the other country, leaving

FREEDOM TO EACH COUNTRY

to levy what duties they might think proper upon the goods of other countries. The object, you will notice, is the same, namely, to secure continental free trade; and the methods by which it may receive effect may be very well left to the diplomatists and statesmen to arrange." Mr. Darling continued by pointing out the advantages of an exchange of natural products all along the border, and combatted the objection that the population of Canada, being so much less than that of the United States, would have the best of the bargain. The speaker closed with a statement of the objections to commercial union from a Canadian standpoint and a plea for the settlement of the fisheries and other disputes between the Dominion and the United States. The address of Gen. Alger, who was announced to speak upon "American Policy for American People," received close attention, as it was believed to be an index of the views of President-elect Harrison. Among other things he said: "It seems to me that we are too apt to look upon the government of the country as though it were a complicated machine with mysteries hidden around its big chair, to be viewed only by a select few, when in fact it is simply

A GREAT COMMERCIAL CONCERN

and should be managed as gentlemen manage their numerous business affairs. This American policy should be carried out simply by the application of common-sense business principles and mutual protection to all interests and all people within our boundary lines. I am tired of the constant talk of the North and the South, the East and the West, as though they were divided. Laws should be enacted and enforced applicable alike to all parts of the country, and no person living under the protection of our flag should be so great or humble, so rich or poor, but should have equal protection to the most favored, provided he violates no law of the land. I am aware of the fact that many difficulties must be overcome, but I believe such measures will be adopted by congress and enforced by the man we have called to execute them, as will attain this end. Political assassinations and political bondage should cease and be broken, and if necessary the whole power of the government should be brought into use to attain these ends. This should be accomplished, if possible, (and I believe it feasible) by mutual concessions, forbearance, and a common desire to benefit all classes, but it should be done. The speaker went on to advocate protection to home industry, to denounce the foreign anarchists and advise them to stay away unless they were willing to support the government in peace and in war, and to urge that the country, while pursuing a policy of peace, should fortify her coast defenses and her navy for emergencies. He concluded with a plea for more liberal pension provisions for the veterans of the war. The other speakers included Hon. Frank Davis, of Minnesota, who, responding to the sentiment "Manifest Destiny," made a strong argument for the annexation of Canada. Brief speeches were also made by ex-Vice President Hamlin and Gen. Cox.

Germany's Flag Not Hoisted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—There was no special observance of Washington's birthday here other than a general suspension of business. Flags were raised above all foreign consulates except that of Germany.

Observed as a Holiday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The day was observed as a strict holiday. Flags were displayed on all public and many private buildings. The memory of the father of his country was celebrated by numerous meetings of societies.

ESCAPE THE BLIZZARD.

Fly to the Salubrious South and Stop at Hot Springs.

If there is ever a time when the Minnesotian feels impelled to desert his own climate and seek the balmy airs of the South, it is when such a blizzard as the present is tearing the heat out of his home, in winter weather suitable only to Baffin's bay. When a thirty-below-zero wind is playing tag up and down the streets of St. Paul, the mind wistfully turns to thoughts of Hot Springs, Ark., where spring is now in all her green glory; and hundreds are deserting business for a Southern trip, to await the return of the sumptuous summer of Minnesota. Go to the Hot Springs, take

THE IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE,

the great tourists' highway for the South, with its manifold attractions. H. C. Townsend, General Passenger and Ticket Agent at St. Louis, Mo., will give all desired information of the road, rates and resorts. The Iron Mountain is the only road running through Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars from St. Louis to the Pacific coast, and is the especial line for the

Great Hot Springs of Arkansas,
The Famous All-Year-Round Resort.
The Iron Mountain Route
Is the Only Direct Line.
Three Daily Trains from St. Louis,
With Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars
And Free Reclining Chair Cars.
Tickets at Greatly Reduced Rates.

Send to H. C. Townsend, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, for Hot Springs Guide.

The Mexican trip is very popular just at present, and the Iron Mountain is the best route, giving a chance of three ways, via Laredo, Eagle Pass and El Paso.

CELERY IN RHEUMATISM.

An English Writer Claims That It Will Really Cure This Complaint.

New discoveries—or what claim to be discoveries—of the healing virtues of plants are continually being made. One of the latest is that celery is a cure for rheumatism; indeed, it is asserted that the disease is impossible if the vegetable be cooked and freely eaten. The fact that it is always put upon the table raw prevents its thereapeutic powers from being known. The celery should be cut into bits, boiled in water until soft, and the water drank by the patient. Put new milk with a little flour or nutmeg into a saucepan with the boiled celery, serve it warm, with pieces of toast, eat it with potatoes, and the painful ailment will soon yield. Such is the declaration of a physician who has again and again tried the experiment, and with uniform success. He adds that cold or damp never produces, but simply develops the disease, of which acid blood is the primary and sustaining cause, and that while the blood is alkaline there can be neither rheumatism nor gout.

Statistics show that in one year, 1886, 2,640 persons died of rheumatism in this country, and every case, it is claimed, might have been cured or prevented by the adoption of the remedy mentioned. At least two-thirds of the cases named heart disease are ascribed to rheumatism and its agonizing ally, gout. Smallpox, so much dreaded, is not half so destructive as rheumatism, which, it is maintained by many physicians, can be prevented by obeying nature's laws in diet. But if you have incurred it boiled celery is unhesitatingly a specific. The proper way to eat celery is to have it cooked as a vegetable after the manner above described.

The writer makes constant use of it in this way. Try it once, and you would do without any vegetables, with the single exception of the potato, rather than celery. Cooked celery is a delicious dish for the table, and the most conducive to the health of any vegetable that can be mentioned.

RAILWAY WORLD.

"Gentlemen's Agreement" Goes.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—The Western railroad presidents met again to-day. It was found that no additional names had been secured to the agreement which was signed by most of them yesterday, and it was decided to go on and put the scheme in operation without waiting to secure any more signatures.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—The committee appointed to notify Hon. A. F. Walker of the action of the meeting and to formally tender him the chairmanship of the new association reported that arrangements had been made for a conference with Mr. Walker at New York next week. It was decided that a meeting of general managers should be held at St. Louis next Tuesday to form an auxiliary association of the lines West of the Missouri river. President George H. Nettleten, of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis, arrived in the city during the afternoon and had a long conference with a committee of the presidents. Mr. Nettleton is one of the four that declined to sign the agreement. A strong effort was made by the chairman to induce him to change his mind, but apparently without success. It is believed, however, that he will eventually join the association and that the Missouri, Kansas & Texas will do the same.

Through to Mason City.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Feb. 22.—The Herald announces to-night that the Winona & Southwestern railroad directors have positively decided to complete the construction of the road to Mason City at once. Work will begin as soon as the frost is out of the ground, and trains will be running to Mason City within a year. The road will remain under the control of the Winona company.

Van Horne's New Scheme.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 22.—The Canadian Pacific Railroad company has asked parliament for authority to issue consolidated debenture stock to complete its financial arrangements.

EVERY SOLDIER KNOWS HIM.

Wade, the Colored Janitor of the St. Paul Armory.

Those who may have had occasion to visit the St. Paul armory have seen the round, jolly face of "Wade," the colored janitor. He is known to every member of the First regiment, and is an indispensable acquaintance to any member of the St. Paul companies. Ever ready and willing to render a kindness, he has won many friends. Being in no measure addicted to "blowing his own horn," and considering the ability with which he performs his duties, an impression might be formed that he had been born and raised a janitor. On the contrary, Wade is a soldier from "way back," and has a military record of no mean quantity and quality. A short sketch of his life is here given that may be of interest to his many friends:

Wade Herbert Hampton was born in slavery at Hillsboro, Miss., on Christmas day, A. D. 1846. At the age of five he was sold to a farmer living near Winchester, Tenn., where he was given command of a battalion of horses, cattle and sheep, which were instructed in such field maneuvers as would obtain grazing and water.

At the beginning of the war he was sent by his master to accompany over the Cumberland mountains a band of guerrillas, headed by the notorious Capt. Reynolds and having in charge a large herd of cattle and horses consigned to the Confederate forces. Wade, then a lad of sixteen, knowing every path in the mountains and being an expert rider, was selected as guide. This party was overtaken and routed after a severe struggle by a detail of the First Ohio cavalry under Capt. Cup, a part of the troops then on a foraging expedition under the command of Maj. Jessie Durban Ward, Seventeenth Ohio infantry. The subject of this sketch was as a prisoner taken to headquarters at Pelham, Tenn., where a dispute arose between Maj. Ward and Capt. Cup as to who should keep the little darky. The two officers agreed to settle the matter by that simple little process by which fortunes, large and small, have been won and lost, to wit: Play a game of poker. Wade in a few moments belonged to Maj. Ward by virtue of three queens versus "aces up." Young Hampton was immediately enlisted as a drummer in the Seventeenth Ohio infantry, but was detailed as mounted orderly to Ward, who was promoted colonel of the Seventeenth. As orderly he was recognized as a most fearless rider, and his knowledge of the surrounding country was of great value to the service. Gen. George H. Thomas ("Pap" Thomas) secured him for orderly, for whom he carried dispatches during the fighting of the bloody battles at Stone River and Resaca.

Hampton became a hero at Chickamauga, saving the life of Col. Ward, who was shot in the breast at the beginning of Longstreet's terrible charge. On came the rebels, bringing death with them, when Hampton, suffering from a wound inflicted by a piece of shell, succeeded in dragging his colonel to a place of safety. Ward after some months recovered and was conveyed to his home in Lebanon, O., Wade officiating as nurse until his recovery.

Rejoining his company as a regular, Wade saw hard fighting at Missionary Ridge, Buzzard Roost, Perryville, Dalton, Atlanta, Macon, remaining with Company A, Seventeenth Ohio, until the close of the war. Attending school at Washington, as messenger in the district attorney's office at Cincinnati, and as a waiter in the Sherman house, Chicago, employed his time until 1871. He is one one of the organizing members of Company A, Sixteenth battalion Illinois national guards, then (in '68) known as the Chicago Zouaves, he holding office as first lieutenant.

Civil life not being to his taste, he again enlisted Sept. 7, 1871, in the United States army, and was assigned to Company D, Twenty-fifth infantry, Capt. Gaines Lawson, well known here, then stationed at Fort Duncan, Texas. This company is one of the most celebrated in the army. Every man an expert with the rifle and accustomed to hard marching, their services were employed continually during the Indian outbreak in '73-75. They made one march of 1,300 miles in forty days. Space will not allow a recount of marches, fights and adventures in which Wade figured conspicuously. In '80 he was promoted from the ranks to sergeant "on gen'r'l principles," as he modestly stated, but in reality for remarkable faithfulness and good service.

After ten years' continuous service he was discharged Sept. 7, '81, at Fort Randall, Dak. He earned the respect of his comrades and nothing but kindness and good will from his superior officers. Since '83 he has been employed by the armory association, and has been faithful and honest in every particular. He was married in '83 and has one child, a bright boy of five years.

He has been with the First to every encampment, and with Company D to New York, Washington and Dubuque.

He has not by any means "lost his grip," and can drill with the best of them. While something of a humorist, he allows none of the rules of the building to be violated. He has lost some of his gay and festive spirit since Company E refurnished its room. Its elegance overwhelms him, and he was heard to murmur when first its magnificence dawned upon him: "Yo' coyotes am gettin' too magnolious fo' dis chile."

BY ONE OF THE COYOTES.

Fifty Thousand Men

Will parade at Harrison and Morton's Inauguration. If you want to join the procession secure your place in The Burlington "Flambeau" Train, leaving Feb. 28.

THE HORSE KILLER.

The Dakota Farmer Protests Against the Abolition of the Office.

There is some talk of abolishing this office at the present session of the legislature, but we can scarcely believe that parties favoring it have given it the thought that it deserves. Minnesota, Iowa, in fact we believe that most of the Western states and territories have stringent laws to guard against the spreading of contagious diseases, such as pleuropneumonia, glanders, etc., and once abolish the office of territorial veterinarian and Dakota will again become the trading ground for diseased horses and cattle, as it was a few years ago, and every owner of a horse, cow, sheep or hog in Dakota is liable to loss, and the greatest interest in Dakota—our stock interest—so imperiled. The law as now in force was passed at the solicitation of the stockmen of Dakota, and if the legislature repeal that law they will do so over the earnest protest of every stockman.

The law may be defective, but if so we fail to see where. A glandered horse is valueless—positively worse than worthless—and the owner of such horse is not only endangering himself by keeping him, but is endangering every other horse in the neighborhood. There is positively no cure for the disease, and so he should be killed, but who shall say that it is the duty of the territory to pay for him more than to pay other citizens for the losses that they sustain for the public good? We believe that the law is good enough as it is. Let us only ask for its more strict enforcement.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

Interesting Gossip on Town Topics and Things in General.

Red Figure Shoe Sale.

Save 25 to 40 per cent on Shoes at the Cincinnati, 173 East Seventh.

Fine Chickens and Turkeys,

Spare Ribs, Pork Tenderloins, Sugar-Cured Hams and a great variety of Choice Meats. F. W. Luley & Son, 382 Jackson street.

Hugo Swimout—You remember the gun you sold me last week? Well, it bursted the first time I fired it off. Mr. Shotwell—Is that so? That's strange! It never did so before. You must have been putting powder in it.—Drake's Magazine.

Call on Them Saturday.

The Michaud Carpet company will positively open their store at 417 Wabasha street on Saturday morning, Feb. 23.

Another Large Enterprise.

It is with pride and pleasure that we note the opening this morning of the huge Mercantile Tailoring establishment at 232 East Seventh street, of L. Silverstone, the renowned cutter and practical tailor, late of New York, with a stock of piece goods that, for variety, style and design, have never been equaled in the entire Northwest, and would do proud any similar institution in Gotham. Mr. S. is a thorough artist and connoisseur in this line, and with his extensive and varied stock, coupled with the popular prices which he will inaugurate, we can see nothing but success in his new field. There will be a band in attendance to-day discoursing sweet music for the benefit of those attending the grand opening.

DIED.

HENSEL—In St. Paul, Feb. 21, at 6:20 a. m., Henry Hensel, of inflammation of the lungs. Funeral from German Evangel-Lutheran church, corner Wabasha and Tilton street, Sunday, Feb. 24, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

HURD—In St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 21, 1889, at family residence, No. 224 Arundel st. Randall F. Hurd, aged sixty-four years. Funeral services Saturday, Feb. 23, at 3 p. m. Friends of the family are invited. Portsmouth, N. H., Cincinnati, O., and Peoria, Ill., papers please copy.

PERKINS—In St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 21, 1889, at family residence, No. 197 East Ninth st., Sarah Peabody, wife of W. L. Perkins. Funeral from St. Paul's church, Saturday, Feb. 23, at 3 o'clock p. m. Friends are invited.

FOR FUNERALS—Carriages for $2 and hearse $3. E. W. Shirk's livery stable, 284 East Ninth street, corner Rosabel street.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEWMARKET THEATER

Matinee To Day, 2:30. To-Night, and Sunday Night.

WEBSTER-BRADY COMPANY —IN—

AFTER DARK!

3,000 Cubic Feet of Real Water on the Stage. An Array of Specialties in the Concert Saloon Scene. Special Scenery.

A STRONG CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Secure seats early to-day.

Next Week, Commencing Monday, EVANS & HOEY in Hoyt's New

PARLOR MATCH

Sale of seats now open.

THE PEOPLE'S THEATER

Week commencing Monday, Feb. 18, and Wednesday and Saturday matinees the laughable comedy,

"MARRIED LIFE."

Tickets for sale at Butt & Farnham's, 155 East Third street, and Mussetter's, corner Fourth and Wabasha streets. Curtain rises promptly at 8 o'clock.

THE MAMMOTH DIME MUSEUM

KOHL, MIDDLETON & CO., Props.

Week of Feb. 18.

Capt. Paul Boyton AND HIS SEA-:-SERPENT

Astonishing Curiosities. Superb Stage Shows.

ADMISSION TO ALL. - ONE DIME

SEEN in FOREIGN LANDS

Second series of Stereopticon Views (calcium light) from a personal tour, by Dr. T. D. Simonton, Central Presbyterian Church, MONDAY, Feb. 25, 8 p. m. The first series of these views having been such a success, the ladies of the above church take pleasure in presenting a continuation. Germany, the Rhine and the Alps. For the benefit of the new church. Tickets, 50 cents.

READ THE WANTS. You are sure to find something you want, offered at a BARGAIN.

READ OUR PRICES!

$9.75—AN OPEN FACE 3-OZ. COIN SILVER WATCH; CELEBRATED FREDONIA movement; full-jeweled and safety pinion. This watch has been used a short time and cost originally $16.50. Pledge No. 15, page 111.

$11—COST NEW $20—A HUNTING 4-OZ. COIN SILVER WATCH; WM. ELLERY Waltham full-jeweled movement, cut expansion balance; guaranteed a fine timepiece. Pledge No. 29. page 167.

$17.50 WILL BUY THIS OPEN FACE 4-OZ. COIN SILVER WATCH, STEM WIND and setter; Elgin patent regulator; jewels in gold settings and safety pinion movement; elegant dust-proof cases; gold joints, almost new. Pledge No. 14, page 125.

$18.50—ORIGINAL COST $35—A LADY'S HUNTING SOLID GOLD WATCH, stem wind and setter; Rockford three-fourths plate full-jeweled movement; elegant engraved gold cases, and is warranted for time. Pledge 2, page 57.

$37.50—A GENT'S HUNTING SOLID GOLD WATCH, NICKEL ELGIN FULL-jeweled cut expansion balance movement; handsome engraved shell cases. Pledge 11, page 32.

$12 ONLY FOR THIS LADY'S SOLID GOLD WATCH, KEY-WIND, NICKEL JEWeled movement; beautiful engraved cases; guaranteed a good timepiece. Pledge 2, page 50.

$22.25—A GENT'S OPEN-FACE, BOSS GOLD FILLED CASE WATCH, CELEbrated Springfield, Ill., movement; full-jeweled, patent pinion and cut-expansion balance; top and bottom engraved cases, guaranteed to wear twenty years. Pledge 8, page 49.

$33—COST NEW $55—A GENT'S HUNTING SOLID GOLD WATCH, STEM-WIND and setter; nickel full-jeweled Longine movement; elegant Louis XIV. plain gold box cases. Pledge 14, page 68.

$24.50—WOULD COST ELSEWHERE $40—A LADY'S SOLID GOLD WATCH, Elgin three-fourths plate jeweled movement, stem-wind and setter; handsome top and bottom engraved gold cases; a perfect timepiece. Pledge 4, page 137.

$19.75—ONE OF THE BIGGEST BARGAINS YET OFFERED—A GENT'S HUNTing gold filled case watch, stem-wind and setter; Elgin jeweled movement, center engraved cases, guaranteed to wear fifteen years. Pledge 8, page 66.

$21—ORIGINAL COST $58—A GENT'S HUNTING SOLID GOLD WATCH, ELGIN jeweled movement, stem-wind and setter; top and bottom engraved cases; in fine condition. Pledge 15, page 55.

$12—WORTH AT LEAST $2?—THIS BRILLIANT DIAMOND STUD; FAIR SIZE; no flaws, and very white; fancy gold mounting. Pledge No. 27 4.

$15 FOR THIS DIAMOND LACE PIN; ONE WHITE AND PERFECT STONE, VERY brilliant and no flaws; plain gold mounting; could not be duplicated elsewhere for less than $25. Pledge No. 2096.

$20 FOR THESE ELEGANT DIAMOND EARDROPS; TWO VERY BRIGHT AND brilliant stones, medium size and entirely perfect; fancy Roman gold mountings, and a bargain at $35. Pledge No. 2589.

$7—FIRST COST $13—IS A DIAMOND SCARF PIN; ONE BRILLIANT WHITE stone, not very large, but very perfect; fancy gold mounting. Pledge No. 2591.

$11 FOR THIS DIAMOND RING; ONE WHITE AND PERFECT STONE, EXTRA good cut and very brilliant; plain gold mounting; original cost, $20. Pledge No. 2520.

$15—ORIGINAL COST $25—A LADY'S CLUSTER RING; FOUR DIAMONDS AND one garnet; neat chased gold mounting; almost new. Pledge No. 2444.

$8 FOR THIS LADY'S DIAMOND COLLAR BUTTON; ONE STONE, VERY WHITE, brilliant and perfect, mounted in a star of Roman gold; first cost, $15. Pledge No. 1935.

$10—FIRST COST $18—A DIAMOND SCARF PIN; ONE STONE, VERY WHITE and brilliant, and no flaws of any kind; mounted in the form of a coil of Roman gold. Pledge No. 2155.

$13—CHEAP AT $23—THIS DIAMOND LOCKET, ONE VERY BRILLIANT WHITE stone, fair size, and absolutely perfect; plain polished gold mounting; nearly new. Pledge No. 2440.

$10 FOR THIS DIAMOND LACE PIN; ONE STONE, GOOD COLOR, VERY BRILLiant and perfect; fancy gold mounting; would cost in any other store at least $18. Pledge No. 2078.

We have just forfeited a large lot of Solid Gold Chains, of all weights and patterns, that we will sell for about 50 per cent of first cost.

GOODS SENT C. O. D. TO ANY POINT.

A. H. SIMON THE JEWELER and PAWNBROKER 314 JACKSON ST. St. Paul. MERCHANTS HOTEL BLOCK.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry

IN PROFUSION AT

141 AND 143 EAST SEVENTH,

At Prices Such as Never Have Been Offered Before. Below Are a Few Bargains:

14-carat Dueber case, warranted twenty years; stem wind, full-jeweled Elgin movement, $25.

14-carat Waltham watch, complete, stem wind, accurate timepiece, $15, worth $26.

Heavy, solid 14-carat gold hunting case, stem wind, Wm. Ellery Waltham movement, $28, worth at least $50.

$25 buys a full-jeweled stem wind movement, in 14-carat solid gold cases; this is a bargain and beautiful watch.

54 dwt, full engraved 14-carat solid gold hunting case, B. W. Raymond, stem wind, $65; this watch cannot be bought regu less than $90.

Lady's 14-carat gold hunting case, with stem-wind Elgin or Waltham movements, $18.

Lady's gold watches from $15 to $50; large assortment.

1¼-carat Diamond Stud, very showy and brilliant, $50.

1⅛-carat Diamond Ring, perfect, $65.

2¼-carat Diamond Stud, perfect, $150.

1⅜-carat blue-white stone, set in any style mounting, $105.

GEO. R. HOLMES, JEWELER!

141 and 143 E. 7th Street, Opposite Hotel Ryan.

Adjusting Fine Watches, Diamond Setting and Engraving.

SCHLIEK & CO.,

85 and 89 EAST THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.

Importers, Jobbers and Dealers in

CANADIAN MOCCASINS!

See our Light-Weight Overshoes!

New Styles in

Gents' Dress Shoes and Waukenphasts!

Large Line

Gents' Patent Leather Shoes!

Just Received, Large Stock Edwin C. Burt's FINE SHOES FOR LADIES' WEAR.

Ladies' Fancy Slippers and Boots. Write for our Illustrated Catalogue and Price List. Mail Orders will receive promst and careful attention.

ST. PAUL PARK

The growing tendency on the part of business men in large cities is to procure for themselves permanent homes in the midst of pretty suburban scenery, where pure air and freedom in out door life can be found.

St. Paul Park, located on the east bank of the Mississippi river, and on the "Burlington" Motor Line, (fare, single ride, 10 cents; commutation tickets, 6 cents), is the most desirable suburban residence property around the city, being a high, dry and level tract of land of 3,000 acres, beautifully situated, defying comparison as to natural beauty and scenery. It is platted into one-fourth acre lots, 50x140, on 80-foot streets to 20-foot alleys.

A number of the streets are graded, sidewalks laid, trees planted, etc.

St. Paul Park affords all the conveniences and advantages enjoyed by any suburban location in the country.

Parties seeking a new location or intending to build would do well to confer with us before deciding definitely. We are prepared to build houses after your own plan, and sell same to you on small cash payment, balance on easy monthly payments. For maps, circulars and other information, call on or address

ST. PAUL PARK IMPROVEMENT CO.,

28 East Fourth St. - St. Paul, Minn.

M. D. Miller, Pres. F. P. Blair, Sec.

See C., B. & N. Time Card.

Money to Loan

On improved and unimproved property, without delay, at Lowest Rates.

WILLIAM N. VIGUERS & CO.

N. E. Corner Fourth & Cedar Sts.

Rooms to let ads. in the GLOBE are read by the most people.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT of MEAT

Finest and Cheapest Meat Flavoring Stock for Soups, Made Dishes and Sauces. As Beef Tea, "an invaluable tonic." Annual sale, 8,000,000 jars.

J. v. Liebig — TRADE MARK

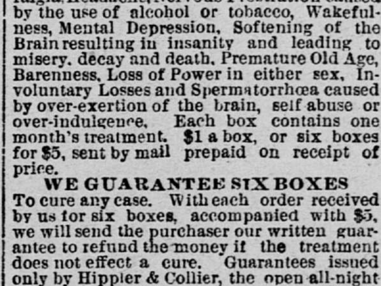
Genuine only with fac-simile of Justus von Liebig's signature in blue across label.

Sold by Storekeepers, Grocers and Druggists.

LIEBIG EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Limited, London.

Sold by Noyes Bros. & Cutler and Ryan Drug company.

Health Is Wealth.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1 a box, or six boxes for $5, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Hippler & Collier, the open all-night druggists, corner Seventh and Sibley streets, St. Paul, Minn.

ST. PAUL FOUNDRY COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Architectural Iron Work.

Founders, Machinists, Blacksmiths and Pattern Makers. Send for cuts of columns. Works on St. P., M. & M. R. R., near Como avenue. Office 102 E. Fourth street, St. Paul. C. M. POWER, Secretary and Treasurer.

MUFFLERS.

The mild weather has saved you money up to now on matters of Neck Wraps.

Our business principle not to carry goods over steps in and completes the economy by offering you about one thousand Mufflers, in endless variety of styles, and at an average half-price.

THE PLYMOUTH CLOTHING HOUSE.

Cor. Seventh and Robert Sts., St. Paul, 10, 12 and 14 Washington Ave. N., Minneapolis.

Do you mean to say you will sell me a full Housekeeping Outfit on

INSTALLMENT

And at Cash Prices? Yes, indeed! We mean all of that, and the proof is in your own hands. Call on us and be convinced. We sell Carpets, Draperies, Shades, Stoves, Ranges and all kinds of Furniture, all in qualities of unquestioned merit. We aim to please our customers. SMITH & FARWELL, 339, 341 and 343 E. Seventh St.

HIGH ART JEWELRY!

AND EVERY NOVELTY KNOWN TO THE TRADE AT

E. A. BROWN'S,

111 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

CASSERLY & DONNELLY,

AGENTS

94 East Fourth Street, - ROOM 8.

Glens Falls Insurance Co.

Principal Office, GLENS FALLS, N.Y.

Organized in 1849.

R. M. Little .... President
J. L. Cunningham .... Secretary

Attorney to accept service in Minnesota, C. H. BIGELOW, ST. PAUL.

CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.

I. ASSETS.	
Value of real estate owned..	$13,000 00
Loans secured by mortgages on real estate	652,688 62
Market value of bonds and stocks	772,210 00
Loans secured by bonds and stocks as collateral	3,000 00
Cash on hand and in bank..	184,546 72
Premiums in course of collection	49,450 22
Total admitted assets	$1,674,895 56
II. LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid up	$200,000 00
Reserve for reinsurance	516,012 59
Unpaid losses	26,561 18
Other liabilities	17,417 53
Total liabilities, including capital	$759,991 30
Net surplus	$914,904 26
III. INCOME IN 1888.	
From premiums received	$489,756 12
From interest and dividends	78,043 84
From rents and all other sources	350 00
Total income	$568,149 96
IV. EXPENDITURES IN 1888.	
Losses paid	$284,665 55
Dividends	20,000 00
Commissions and brokerage	98,449 12
Salaries of officers and employes	39,848 49
Taxes	11,243 28
All other expenditures	38,298 07
Total expenditures	$492,504 61
V. MISCELLANEOUS.	
Total risks in force Dec. 31, 1888	$102,438,619 00
BUSINESS IN MINNESOTA IN 1888—FIRE.	
Risks written	$762,481 00
Premiums received	6,136 35
Losses paid—Fire	1,882 81
Losses incurred—Fire	1,882 81

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE, ST. PAUL, February, 1889.

I, the undersigned Insurance Commissioner of the State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the Glens Falls Insurance Company, above named, has complied with the laws of this state relating to insurance, and is now fully empowered, through its authorized agents, to transact its appropriate business of Fire Insurance in this state for the year ending January 31st, 1890.

C. P. BAILEY, Insurance Commissioner.

ROCKFORD INSURANCE CO.

Principal Office, ROCKFORD, ILL.

Organized in 1866.

John Lake .... President
C. E. Sheldon .... Secretary

Attorney to accept service in Minnesota, CHAS. SHANDREW, ST. PAUL.

CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.

I. ASSETS.	
Value of real estate owned..	$39,405 00
Loans secured by mortgages on real estate	273,484 04
Market value of bonds and stocks	61,590 00
Loans secured by bonds and stocks as collateral	106,350 00
Cash on hand and in bank..	63,801 16
Premiums in course of collection	44,587 25
All other assets	5,052 17
Total admitted assets	$594,269 62
ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.	
Bills receivable for fire premiums	$130,627 23
II. LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid up	$200,000 00
Reserve for reinsurance	320,[illegible]04 65
Unpaid losses	16,719 76
Other liabilities	19,198 70
Total liabilities, including capital	$556,423 11
Net surplus	$37,846 51
III. INCOME IN 1888.	
From premiums received	$348,958 08
From interest and dividends	27,013 71
From rents and all other sources	1,935 64
Total income	$377,907 43
IV. EXPENDITURES IN 1888.	
Losses paid	$137,348 87
Dividends	36,000 00
Commissions and brokerage	103,724 05
Salaries of officers and employes	38,601 47
Taxes	2,356 55
All other expenditures	22,147 45
Total expenditures	$340,178 39
V. MISCELLANEOUS.	
Total risks in force Dec. 31, 1888	$57,733,597 00
BUSINESS IN MINNESOTA IN 1888—FIRE.	
Risks written	$855,700 00
Premiums received	10,788 96
Losses paid, fire	1,610 17
Losses incurred, fire	1,610 17

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE, ST. PAUL, February, 1889.

I, the undersigned Insurance Commissioner of the State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the Rockford Insurance Company, above named, has complied with the laws of this State relating to insurance, and is now fully empowered, through its authorized agents, to transact its appropriate business of Fire Insurance in this State for the year ending January 31st, 1890.

C. P. BAILEY, Insurance Commissioner.

UNITED STATES BRANCH

ROYAL INSURANCE CO.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, Liverpool, Eng.

Organized in 1845.

C. H. CASE .... Northwestern Manager CHICAGO, ILL.

Attorney to accept service in Minnesota, S. S. EATON, ST. PAUL.

I. ASSETS.	
Value of real estate owned..	$1,818,200 10
Market value of bonds and stocks	2,613,780 00
Cash on hand and in bank..	328,711 82
Premiums in course of collection	433,809 21
All other assets	39,192 47
Total admitted assets	$5,233,693 60
II. LIABILITIES.	
Reserve for reinsurance	$2,548,922 41
Unpaid losses	290,502 06
Other liabilities	176,2[illegible]5 07
Total liabilities, including capital	$3,015,629 54
Net surplus	$2,218,064 06
III. INCOME IN 1888.	
From premiums received	$2,854,853 07
From interest and dividends	109,721 55
From rents and all other sources	74,509 20
Total income	$3,039,083 82
IV. EXPENDITURES IN 1888.	
Losses paid	$1,572,294 04
Commissions and brokerage	511,183 43
Salaries of officers and employes	161,3[illegible]9 76
Taxes	59,698 34
All other expenditures	223,[illegible]92 42
Total expenditures	$2,527,978 06
V. MISCELLANEOUS.	
Total risks in force Dec. 31, 1888	$459,484,143 00
BUSINESS IN MINNESOTA IN 1888—FIRE.	
Risks written	$1,395,028 00
Premiums received	19,559 14
Losses paid—Fire	4,497 99
Losses incurred—Fire	4,577 49

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE, ST. PAUL, February, 1889.

I, the undersigned Insurance Commissioner of the State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the Royal Insurance Company, above named, has complied with the laws of this State relating to insurance, and is now fully empowered, through its authorized agents, to transact its appropriate business of Fire Insurance in this State for the year ending January 31st, 1890.

C. P. BAILEY, Insurance Commissioner.

HEKLA FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Principal Office, MADISON, WIS.

Organized in 1871.

Halle Steensland .... President
Wm. R. Freeman .... Secretary

Attorney to accept service in Minnesota, O. H. SWERIG, ST. PAUL.

CASH CAPITAL, $300,000.

I. ASSETS.	
Value of real estate owned.	$15,095 00
Loans secured by mortgages on real estate	360,711 00
Loans secured by bonds and stocks as collateral	5,900 00
Cash on hand and in bank..	61,115 62
Premiums in course of collection	15,380 27
All other assets	1,474 02
Total admitted assets	$459,675 91
II. LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid up	$300,000 00
Reserved for reinsurance	105,354 05
Unpaid losses	7,935 57
Other liabilities	2,348 29
Total liabilities, including capital	$415,637 91
Net surplus	$44,038 00
III. INCOME IN 1888.	
From premiums received	$113,324 40
From interest and dividends	28,360 47
Total income	$20,[illegible]26 33
IV. EXPENDITURES IN 1888.	
Losses paid	$74,[illegible]81 49
Commissions and brokerage	24,926 17
Salaries of officers and employes	18,573 26
Taxes	3,277 62
Total expenditures	$12[illegible],858 54
V. MISCELLANEOUS.	
Total risks in force Dec. 31, 1888	$16,442,714 00
BUSINESS IN MINNESOTA IN 1888—FIRE.	
Risks written	$750,769 00
Premiums received	14,18[illegible] 38
Losses paid—Fire	11,77[illegible] [illegible]1
Losses incurred—Fire	11,294 00

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE, ST. PAUL, February, 1889.

I, the undersigned Insurance Commissioner of the State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the Hekla Fire Insurance Company, above named, has complied with the laws of this State relating to insurance, and is now fully empowered, through its authorized agents, to transact its appropriate business of Fire Insurance in this State for the year ending January 31st, 1890.

C. P. BAILEY, Insurance Commissioner.