FAMOUS FINANCIERS.

How the Gigantic Wealth of the Rothschilds Was Founded.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, With Its Pictures and Peculiar Architecture.

The Founder of the House, and Where He Lived as a Shopkeeper.

Money Hid From the French Troops in the Cellar of a Miserable House.

My summer wanderings have brought me to the rich old town of Frankfortsas City Times, a place which a few years ago was a sort of exchange counter for all Europe. Many capitalists have however, gone to Berlin and to Paris, hence Frankfort is now more of a commercial than a financial center. Nor is it so aristocratic a city as formerly, although quite as celebrated; and, noreover, it bears the stamp of genuine antiquity about it, though hardly enough to show its age, for it was founded 1,100 years ago. It is a well-built town, borders along the river Main and was started, as I have frequently heard, by Charlemague. That, however, was in the days when the tide of French success flowed northward from Paris, and it may be pertinent to the subject of my letter to remark that the very name of this place was derived from the ford which the Franks established across the Main in 79.1. There is no need of my taking up all the historical dates that have occurred since that year. It is enough to say that in 1147 Frankfort became the town where German emperors were elected, and in 1562 the place where they were crowned; that in midieval ages strong fortifications and stout towers and in 1562 the place where they were crowned; that in midiæval ages strong fortifications and stout towers surrounded the town and protected its citizens from the robber knights of the Taunus and other enemies, and that its importance as a comme, cial town dates from the twelfth-century. There used to be two fairs held there annually—one at Easter, the other in autumn, each lasting three weeks—and these fairs were the founweeks—and these fairs were the foun-dation of the wealth of Frankfort. The dation of the wealth of Frankfort. The attendance at them was something enormous; as, for instance, there were more than 40,000 foreign merchants present at the autumn one of 1788. Then perpetual wars began to hurt business, and later on railways and telegraph lines made these fairs a superfluity. The leather market alone has kept up a certain importance.

has kept up a certain importance

ABOUT THE CITY.

A very good idea of the topography
of this city can be obtained from the
top of the old cathedral. Its configuration is oval. On one side flows the
river and on the other are fine mansions with prettily laid out gardens,
while in the center are hotels and old
blocks of houses. To-day Frankfort
has neither ditches, ramparts nor
Gothic edifices. Indeed, there is little
or nothing about it that bears unmishas kept up a certain importance Gothic edifices. Indeed, there is little or nothing about it that bears unmistakable marks of chevalresque origin. It long since dispensed with most of its old garments and dressed up in modern habilaments. It has done away with all its orives, the trefolls of old balconies, grinning figures carved on oaken joists and ratters, Gothic arched windows, elegant lace-worked pediments, fluted pilling or the product of the control of the contro ittle more than 100,000 are Protestants, 47,000 are Catholics and about 20,000 are Hebrews. Luxury seems to be general here, and is, I suppose, a natural consequence of the position of its citizens. The people have made an industry, so to speak, of exchange and speculation, everything being an object of sale, even kindness and good nature having their cariff, and must be paid for in real them. tariff, and must be paid for in gold or

Long ago was the time when Frank-fort was a free city where two magis-trates held supreme power, and the sen-ate was composed of a dozen bankers. ate was composed of a dozen bankers. Napoleon was the first to take away its privileges and form a grand duchy of Frankfort, over which he appointed a favorite, the Archbishop of Mayence, as ruler. The allied powers turned man and master out of office, and the German diet came to reside in Frankfort. Plenipotentiaries and agents from the various European courts came here to decide ouestions of peace or war, no various European courts came here to decide questions of peace or war, no fewer than thirty-four German sovereigns from free towns and the kings of Denmark and Holland sending representatives. Then one fine day in 1866 a body of Prussian troops came along, captured the place, made the citizens pay contributions, and in October of that year a proclamation was read in the Romer declaring Frankfort a Prussian city. That settled the free-town idea for all time to come, her sovereign mayor became a simple burgomaster, and ever since then she has been enjoying financial and commercial prosperity. Just now I mentioned the Romer. It is an ancient edifice, situated on the place of the same name, was perity. Just now I mentioned the Romer. It is an ancient edifice, situated on the place of the same name, was built in 1410 for a town hall, and is still used for that purpose. Formerly it was the scene of coronations. There are some finely vaulted halls in the Romer. On the first floor is the Kaisersaal, where the newly crowned emperor used to dine with the seven electors; and from the balcony he presented himself to the people who were being regaled with bread, meat and wine. The portraits of fifty-two German emperors haug on the walls, but as paintings they are without great merit. Close by the imperial hall is the Wahlzimmer, where the electors held the first deliberation relative to the choice of a new emperor. In a room adjoining is an old German inscription referring to judicial scatences, which I recommend to all men and women. It reads: "The tale of one man is but half a tale—in fairness you must hear what both sides have to say."

THE TOMB OF GUNTHER.

The dom, or cathedral, is but a short THE TOMB OF GUNTHER.

THE TOMB OF GUNTHER.

The dom, or cathedral, is but a short instance from the Romer, and I went into it to see the tomb of Gunther. He was a hero, born in 1304. Here his brilliant vouth was passed, and then suddenly the great man awoke. Germany was a prey to the incessant encroachments of the popes; each day they opposed the authority of legitimate sovereigns: their vengeful thunderthey opposed the authority of legitimate sovereigns; their vengeful thunderbolts were confined to the Vatican, and their resistance was long and terrible. Well, the emperor had just departed this life, and the pontifical power no longer disguised its designs, but marched on toward the throne, and would have seized all scepters. The confusion and peril were so imminent that the crown of the German Empire was offered to Frederic, Margrave of Misnia, and to Edward, king of England, but both refused to involve themselves in the matter, fearing to compromise the security of their own dominions if they united under their laws the debris of a scattered empire. minions if they united under their laws the debris of a scattered empire.

In this extremity the people turned to Gunther as to one whose genius would alone disperse the storm-clouds. In him supreme power was vested, and him supreme power was vested, and the imperial sceptor got back by his hand was bravely held; but soon the second of the leading medical colleges of the Can Help Loving Such a Gir!?

Who Can Help Loving Such a Gir!?

Expech.

When you truly and devoutly love a girl who is as rich as she is pretty, it's like unto a Dakota winter?"

Passionately spoke Matthew McSwill
Passionately spoke Matthew McSwill-

they poisoned him.

A long-necked beast with knock knees dragged me in a cab to a part of the town which for a great many years was a black spot in the very center of Frankfort, and that blot which threw such a shadow over the splendor of the city was the Jews' quarter, out of whence came the Rothschilds. I have sent a portrait of the original "Jacobs" of that family. He has on a cheap coat of many colors, a red wig, beard trimmed like that of a goat, and a long, hooked nose. But there is still enough of Israel left in the barons of to-day for them to stand by the Jews of yesterday. Israel left in the barons of to-day for them to stand by the Jews of yesterday. And why shouldn't they be proud of him, for he was an honest man, even though of vulgar extraction? Let me tell you the genesis of this famous family. Maier Amschel Rothschild was born at No. 14s in the Jews' street of Frankfort, and, like his father, was a shopkeeper and tradesman. He had the good fortune to become acquainted

was born at No. 148 in the Jews' street of Frankfort, and, like his father, was a shopkeeper and tradesman. He had the good fortune to become acquainted with William IX, Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel — the same who sold 20,000 Hessians as soldiers to the English to fight our forefathers, and he received the sum of 100 thalers (300 shillings) for each man. In 1806 William IX was forced by Napoleon to flee in haste from Cassel, and, as he had known Amschel Rotheschild many years, he placed several millions of florins in his charge, with permission to employ the money for his own speculations until the French troops should leave Cassel.

HE HID THE MONEY.

Rothschild hid the money in the cellar of his miserable home in the Jews' street, where the French, who were at that time masters of Frankfort, never thought of looking for such riches. As soon as they had left Frankfort he began to speculate with the landgrave's money, and all his undertakings succeeded in a marvelous manner. In 1812 he died, and when in 1813 William IX returned to Cassel he received from the five sons of Rothschild already possessed at that time a fortune of many million florins, and they founded banking houses in London, Paris, Viena, and Naples. At 26 Borne street (formerly Judenzasse) is the old family house of the Rothschilds. The widow of Maier Amschel never left it, and died there in 1849, aged ninety-six years.

The Jews' street, when I first visited it a dozen years ago, consisted of two for houses of houses, but it has been almost to the particular of his miserable home in the effect of the early and the provinces of the provinces and such provinces and state the provinces and two per cent interest for the effect of the provinces of the provinces and provinces are such to have a grow the province of the Rothschilds already possible the province of the Rothschilds. The widow of Maier Amschel never left it, and died there in 1849, aged ninety-six years.

The Jews' street, when I first visited it a dozen years ago, consisted of two there in 1849, ared ninety-six years,

The Jews' street, when I first visited it a dozen years ago, consisted of two rows of houses, but it has been almost entirely rebuilt since. The first historical mention of Jewish inhabitants of Frankfort dates back to 1240, and the massacres of them, usual in the middle ages, took place in this city from time to time. The worst massacre was in 1849, when all were killed or chased away, and for a long time there was not a Jew to be seen in the whole town. But in 1458 the number of Jews in it had increased in such a manner that the council resolved to build a new street, in which all the Jewish families were forced to settle. This narrow street was separated from the Christian quarters by high stone walls, and two narrow gates and a little door, formed the only means of communication between them. Every evening, and also Sundays, holidays and on all festivals given by the city, the gates were closed and a heavy penalty was inflicted on every Jew who ventured to leave the street in spite of the prohibition. The Jews' street was several times quite, or in great part, destroyed by fire. The houses which are now in existence date from 1711 and 1792, and stand in streets that are dirty and smoky. The houses have tottering, shaking eaves, and there is a state of rum about them more fit for the haunts of unclean beasts than for human habitations. From out the grimy windows, narrow as loopholes, haggard, withered faces looked out on me, and, were it not for the gleam of avarice in their faces, I might have thought they were those of corpses. Old women with anxious looks confronted me like living images of Shakespeare's witches, as they sat on the doorsteps presiding over the general traffied and over the great part, the desired and sover the general traffied and over the great part and the part traffied and over the great part and the doorsteps presiding over the general traffied in feddel and over the great and the part traffied in feddel and over the great and the part traffied a

carved on oaken joists and ratters, Gothic arched windows, elegant lace-worked pediments, fluted pillars with exquisitely curved capitals, and all on account of the straight and regular lines imposed by modern architecture. Pretentious palaces have given way to business houses, and in the public promenades grace has taken the place of the grandiose. The streets of the old city are, as a rule, narrow and somber, but the newer thoroughfares are wide and well paved. Here and there I have come across a house, with some Gothic sculptures, but these, I am told, are the only traces left of the ancient characteristics of the place. There are perhaps 170,000 inhabitants in Frankfort, of whom a little more than 100,000 are Protestants, 47,000 are Catholics and about 20,000 are complexion was of a warm brown their goal there away a mixture of wildness their complexion was of a warm brown their goal there away a mixture of wildness that and they are the living images of Shakespeare's witches, as they sat on the doorsteps presiding over the eternal traffic in faded and spotted rags in which they deal. The husbands and sons of these matrons have striking features of resemblance; all the sinister faces seem to have been cast in the same mold, and they are the impersonation of a stuteness. Both men and women are alike consumed with a thirst for gold; the precious yellow metal is their master, their dream, their god, their heaven in this world and the one to come. Still, even among this strange type of the human face divine, I came across two young girls who had sweet faces. They had black eyes fringed with long ebony lashes, their complexion was of a warm brown divided the pillow in the control of a stuteness. Both men and women are alike consumed with a they are the substance of students. their complexion was of a warm brown color, there was a mixture of wildness and timidity in their faces, and I

color, there was a mixture of wildness and timidity in their faces, and I thought them worthy sisters of Ruth or Rachael.

LEFT UNIMPROVED.

This quarter of the town has been but lightly touched by progressive civilization and it seems to rest under the anathema that so long are was hurled at the people of Judea. Here, completely isolated, as if they were lepers turned out by the priests of old from among their fellowmen, these sons of Israel live among themselves. Through the centures that have passed they have ever remained a distinct race, strangers among the people with whom they live, making to themselves at law of their solitude. Such are the Jews of Frankfort, and with the prostige of large fortunes attaching to them persons who are undoubtedly Hebrews also. How comes it then that a distinct class of their coreligionists should dwell in such disastrous Isolation, while they live in luxury and hobnob with the highest born? Can it lie in the innate and repulsive sentiment which separates Is racilites from Christians, the old hatred that dates from the day when the voice of the Man God addressed all the peoples of the earth in the sublime words, "Love one another," words of holy alliance which the Jews alone refused to hear?

I have said that the capitalists, or rather the stock exchange people, have

I have said that the capitalists, or rather the stock exchange people, have largely taken themselves to Berlin, but rather the stock exchange people, have largely taken themselves to Berlin, but many rich bankers still reside in Frankfort. The future of this city is entirely commercial and industrial. It is bound to be the great receiving and storage house of the southwestern part of the empire, although it will always have a big rival in Mannheim. In recent years the Badoise city on the Rhine has taken rapid strides, and she has built some fine warehouses. Still Frankfort is preparing for the struggle, and the imperial government is helping her by building barracks and magnificent railway stations. Millions of marks have been spent in improving the river Main and in constructing docks worthy of the town. The depot is, I believe, the largest on the continent. It cost a great deal of money; eighteen different railway lines enter it, and it is the best arranged depot I ever saw anywhere. The opening of the St. Gothard railway through the Alps was an immense benefit to Frankfort. It is about 205 miles from here to Milan, nevertheless it costs less than \$2.50 to send a ton of freight that distance. There are men in Frankfort who own large steamers sailing regularly from Genoa to the East Indies, China, Japan and Spain, and the directors of one of these companies tells me that the investment is very profitable.

that the investment is very profitable. COMING OUT.

ors of one of these companies tells me

How a "Bud" Makes Her Debut and What Follows It.

Philadelphia North American The season for dances has begun, and every young girl who has finished school and is able to entertain her friends is expecting to enjoy herself to the utmost when she glides over smooth floors in the arms of some nice young

enemies of the public weal found in gained by going through a couple of this hero a man to be dreaded, and so seasons.

The first duty of a bud is to have a tea, to which all her father's and mother's friends, as well as her own, should be invited, and then she is really started on her could be a factor. be invited, and then she is really started on her social career. Feas are rather tame affairs, not only because the ice cream, wafers and coffee are insufficient to satisfy the hunger of the sterner sex, who prefer when they go out to have something substantial if no dancing is in order, but because the attractive zirls who are not receiving are apt to decline being present if there is another eu-gagement of a more important characbeing present if there is another engagement of a more important character scheduled for the same evening. The tea, however, is a highly necessary event, and it is a cheap way of paying of any number of social obligations.

At her first tea the bud always looks charming in her attractive white garb, and her cousins or school friends who assist her in making the affair pass of pleasantly, are particularly anxious to

assist her in making the affair pass of pleasantly, are particularly anxious to call attention to her good looks as they beam over huge corsage bouquets and

PARIS, Jan 5.—There were 427 deaths in this city yesterday.

BELLIN, Jan. 5.—The influenza is spreading in the provinces. Business is partially suspended, and in many places the school houses have been converted into hospitals. Herr Patow, formerly minister of finance, has died from inflammation of the lungs.

MADRID, Jan. 5.—The young king is ailing. The infanta Isabel is suffering from influenza.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 5.—Over half the

from influenza.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 5.—Over half the students at Johns Hopkins university are nearly sneezing their heads off. Several days ago the grip visited them and it has been steadily increasing until now. A special from Charleston, W. Va. says that Henry D. Winkler, a banker of that place, died this morning of the gripne.

Johnstown, Pa., Jan. 5.—Dr. George Wagoner, local member of the state board of health, says there are 400 to 500 cases of influenza in Johnstown.

New YORK, Jan. 5.—Nine deaths

New York, Jan. 5.—Nine deaths from la grippe were reported to the coroner's office to-day.

Baltimore, Jan. 5.—The first death that has occurred in Baltimore traceable to la grippe occurred this afternoon. John Benedict Kissner, a carpet weaver living at 1619 Bank street, contracted a heavy cold in the head Dec. 27. It extended to the chest and pneumonia was developed, and he died this afternoon.

LONDON, Jan. 6 .- Three members of parliament are suffering from influenza. A large number of clerks in warehouses here are on the sick list. There has been a serious outbreak of the disease in Lincolnshire. Most of the victims are children. The registrar has decided not to issue official statistics of the epidemic at present. demic at present.
VIENNA, Jan. 5.—Many of the friendly societies in this city are suspending or curtailing payments in consequence of

the heavy calls made upon them by victims of the influenza.

London, Jan. 6.—The United States steamer Enterprise has arrived at Plymouth. The majority of the officers and crew have influenza. Six of the crew have been sent to the naval hospital.

FILTHY AND NAKED.

Terrible State of Affairs at an Illinois Almshouse. CHICAGO, Jan. 5 .-- The reports of the horrible treatment of insane women in the Du Page county almshouse are de-

rerence between President Mackey and the committee from Evansville & Terre Haute, from the Evansville & Indiansville, the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis and the P. D. & E. roads, comprising the Mackey system, came to an agreement at 10 o'clock to-night, and the men will return to work at 7 o'clock. The details of the compromise are not known further than that Master of Transportion Hurd will be retained in his position.

Sweetness in the Honeymoon.

Bride-Are there many tunnels on this ailroad, Charley, dear?
Bridegroom—Quite a number, dearest. I selected it on purpose. If I remember rightly we are coming to one in a few Brakeman (entering)—Select your partners for the tunnel, please.

MINNEAPOLIS. FLOUR CITY SABBATH

Continued From Third Page. of it, and surely we shall receive our

Rev. Dr. Wright then followed with a statement of the cost of the building, etc. He stated that the building cost etc. He stated that the building cost \$14,500, and the grounds, frescoing, etc., \$5,825 more, making a total of \$29,425; \$425 of this he had paid and he declared his willingness to contribute one-fourth of what remained. Rev. John Stafford then spoke upon the same subject, and announced that cards with amounts left blank would be passed around, and each one could contribute as much as he could afford. This was accordingly done and the services closed with prayer.

A NATURAL ANTAGONISM.

Antipathy Between the Church

and the World. At the Church of Christ yesterday morning Rev. W. J. Lhamon spoke up-on the "Antipathy Between the Church and the World." He took for his text: "They have called the master of the "They have called the master of the house Beelzebub, how much more they of his household?" "Marvel not, my brethren, if the world hate you," and said: "Antipathy to Christ was a fact. They called him the Nazarene, Beelzebub, the prince of the demons. They despised, rejected and crucified him. The apostles were persecuted; Paul was called a babbler by the Greeks; by the Jews he was scourged; he was stoned by the idolaters. Most of the apostles suffered martyrdom; the early stoned by the idolaters. Most of the apostles suffered martyrdom; the early Christians bitterly persecuted. In the Paris collections there are coins that were struck by Roman emperors to signify the destruction of Christianity; Jupiter, the Thunderer, is hurling his bolts at a kneeling form with snake-like feet. Through all these centuries the antipathy to Christ has not ceased. The churches are not altogether to blame feet. Through all these centuries the antipathy to Christ has not ceased. The churches are not altogether to blame because the masses do not attend them. The masses are like a mighty sleeping giant; they do not want to be aroused. Christ makes demands which are not pleasing to the lethergic, the somnolent, the self-satisfied. Tell a drunken man he is drunk and he resents it. The somnolent sinner is insulted by the very church belis. Anarchy curses the church because it breathes the spirit of peace and brotherhood; Agnosticism because it declares much that the lofty philosophers have never found out; Atheism because it is too proud and rebellious to confess and obey the Father whom Jesus revealed. Materialism has no faith except in its own finger ends; how could it agree with love? Mainmonism has no faith the sum of aith but greed; the man who is engaged in nothing else than pulling down his barns and building greater ones does not very much love the Divine Being who says to him pathetically, "Thou fool."

The antagonism between the world and the church is the everlasting war between good and evil; the serpent and the dove have not yet learned to nestle together; as long as a man loves sin he will hate Christ. There is a radicalism in righteousness that is repugnant to sinful people; nothing short of conversion can bring the sinner to love the saint.

This antipathy is proof that the church is something more than a human society; the carnal mind is enmity against God—and His church. There is no such antipathy between the world and the social clubs, the political parties, the fraternities, and the forms of amusement. Every man who chooses Christ as his ideal shames his willfully wicked neighbor, and so the war goes on. If all were content to wallow in the mire, then all would be dirty alike, and there would be peace. If all would wash and be clean then there would be peace. But all do not wash, all do not wallow, and the contrast, and with it the antipathy continues. Cronin was a martyr, because he washed his hands of the infamous Catholic Clan-na-Gael. Christ was crucified because he loved what the world hared. The better the church the less it will be liked by some people. Yet it must seek to save these very people. This antipathy is proof that the very people.

TOWN TOPICS.

to the Minneapolis churches for the amount of news which they have been supplying to the public of late. First came the announcement of the creation of Bishop McGolrick, and soon after came the announcement of the creation of Bishop McGolrick, and soon after came his consecration with the preceding and succeeding presentations, receptions and preparations. The episcopal miter had just nicely settled upon his head when Bishop Graves was consecrated. Two bishops from Minneapolis, all within one week, was a showering of honors thick and fast. The Catholics and Episcopalians were absorbing all of the public attention, so the Baptists resolved to get in their work. Dr. MacLaurin and his parishioners held a meeting which was not exactly a love-feast, and the excitement attending that has not yet died out. It may be that it will end with pistols and coffee for two or more probably with a war of claymores, with the bagpipe sounding the slogan of war. Before the smoke of the battle in Immanuel church had cleared away Dr. Hoyt descended upon the city in his "short, sharp, decisive way, and there you are. Golightly Morrill and his brothers are preparing for a campaign, and they will no doubt be heard from ere many suns have sunk behind the motor line.

Capt. Dan Day started a hospital yesterday afternoon at the central poince station. The houseless, homeless and unfortunates began sitting in through the cracks in the doors before the moon rose o'er the city, and when Lieut. Tom Coskran arrived the captain had collected a nucleus for a rival of St. Barnabas. There were three nen down in the tramp room who claimed to be ill. Capt. Day claims to be something of a physician, and when Dr. Matchon could find no symptoms of illness about one of the men Day said: "Wait till morning. I know where there's a goat, an external application of whom will cure that fellow." Another complains of his stomach, and this morning the captain will perform a delicate operation on him by means of a lumberman's lancet, alias ax. The other man, Capt. Day thinks, can be brought around by a strenuous application of oak-plank salve. Capt. Dan Day started a hospital yes-

Not an Actionable Libel.

New York Truth.
Young Curate (on a parochial visit)—You go to Sunday school, little girl?
Little Girl—Yeth, thir.
Y. C.—I hope that the little girls and boys you meet there never do or say anything naughty.
L. G.—Well, thir, Bobby Brown said yesterday that Billy Thomas was a d—n fool, but then he ith, you know.

Sagasta's Cabinet.
M ADRID, Jan. 5.—It is expected that Senor Sagasta's new cabinet will—much resemble the last one. Only three or four changes are looked for.

Part of Our Navy.
LONDON, Jan. 5.—The American squadron of evolution has arrived at Gibraltar from Tangier.

All Afraid of Cornell.
BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Harvard has declined to row Cornell university at New London in June.

There was a sound of revelry by night around the city lock-up yesterday, only it was in the afternoon. A man had been hauled in Saturday night in company with a violin, and Sunday afternoon his instrument divine was sent in to him. The way he awoke the echoes and the other prisoners was a caution. "Black-Eyed Susan," "My Mother," "Where Did You Get Thr t Hat?" and "The Wind That Sha es the Barley" were rolled off in rapid succession. The city mission workers strolled in just as he was in the midst of "Chippic, Get Your Hair Cut," and an abstracted mood. He never noticed the mission people. They tried to get in a few body blows on him, but failed to reach him. The end of that round came, chippie's hair was cut off short, as it always is, and before the successor of Ole Bull could get away, the mission people gave him one in the wind, and he dropped. Ere he could recover, however. "Holy Fount, with Mercy Flowing" held the boards, and he had lost. But he pricked up courage later, and not for many a year has the lock-up seen such a hilarious night as that of yesterday.

Clined to row Cornell university at New London in June.

Who Can Help Loving Such a Gir!?

Who Can Help Loving Such a Gir!?

Lovely Freeh

ligan and as he knelt before the haughty East side beauty his four dollar trowsers were strained to the point of dissolution while his voice, vibrating with anguish, disturbed the slumbering fishes of the Mississippi.

"Mr. McSwilligan," and Gwendoline Gilhooley's tones were firm, clear and as hard as the ice St. Paul longed for; "leave me and never let me look upon your face again. I loved you once, but you are unworthy of a Minneapolis girl's untarnished affection."

"But why, Gwendoline, wh—y?"
Gwendoline swept toward the door.
With her hand on the knob she turned and though it might kith her she did it: "You've been caught by a McGinty 'gag," she said, and was gone. Do you blame her?

AMUSEME TS.

Stetson's Double Spectacular Uncle Stetson's Double Spectacular Uncle Tom's Cabin opened at the Pence to a very large audience last evening. It is really the strongest Uncle Tom show here of late years. The feature of the show is little Mabel Arlington as Eva, the angel child. She is very pretty and exceedingly bright, and the quartette singing also deserves a word of praise. They are certainly very sweet singers, and responded to five encores. The two Topsys and two Marks furnished plenty of laughter. Taking all in all, it is a very creditable performance of Uncle Tom's Cabin.

or taughter. Taking all in all, it is a very creditable performance of Uncle Tom's Cabin.

To-night Miss Lillian Lewis will appear at Harris' theater. The play will be "L' Article 47." As Cora, the Creole, in this play Miss Lewis has achieved unqualified success. An exchange says of her acting: "She is a great artist. The word great means a vast deal, but Miss Lewis merits the full value of that word. She must be classed among the greatest exponents of the dramatic art. She understands the realism and idealism of the characters she portrays and blends the two with the perfection of an artist who has inborn genius augmented by the most thorough art-schooling." Miss Lewis' engagement is, of course, the noteworthy dramatic event of the week, for not only is she herself an artiste of distinguished ability, but her supporting company is one of collective and individual excellence. The presentation this company gives of the plays of Miss Lewis' repertoire is complete in every detail.

With the assistance of Stage Manager

With the assistance of Stage Manager Braun, who was busily employed with his assistants at the Grand all day yesterday, Bolossy Kiralfy will introduce in "Antiope" at the Grand to-night, for the first time on any stage, a magnificent and glittering transformation scene representing Soring, Summer. scene representing Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter. Besides this and Autum and Winter. Besides this and four other transformations, Carmencita, Mile. Paris and Alice Gilbert will appear in three distinct different types of dancing. The engagement continues throughout the entire week, with a Saturday matince. Regular prices will prevail.

prevail.

Florence Bindley, the clever little actress and soubrette, opens at the Bijou theater this evening in "Dot." Miss Bindley and her company made a very favorable impression early in the fall and will doubtless be again greeted by full houses during this engagement, which is for the week.

George W. Floyd, business manager of the Rudolph Aronson Opera company, is in the city. Mr. Floyd was for many years the manager of Nat C. Goodwin.

The first three days at the Grand next week will be devoted to a revival of

week will be devoted to a revival of "Erminie" and the last three to the production of "Nadly," which ran Ior over 300 nights at the New York Ca-

The Chamber Concert. The first concert of the Chamber Concert club will take place to-night at Dyer's, assisted by Lachmund's string orchestra. Among those who will take part are Heinrich Howel, Carl V. Lachmund, Fritz Schlachter and Earnest Lachmund. Miss Laura Dennis will also take part, and H. S. Woodruff, pianist. The concert consists of eight pieces, and will be a rare musical treat.

THE PULSE OF TRADE As Shown by Exchanges of the

Leading Cities. Boston, Jan. 5 .- The following table, compiled from dispatches from the managers of the clearing houses in the cities named, shows the gross exchanges for the week ending Jan. 4, 1890, with rates per cent of increase or decrease, as gainst the similar amounts for the cor responding week a year ago:

-	New York	\$776,066,845	10 4	
6			10.4	
	Boston	1 124,195,19	12.6	
٠.	Philadelphia	70,831,763		2.9
-	Chicago	70,831,763 66,627,000	4.9	
3	St. Louis	18,701.511		3.2
	San Francisco	16,249,582	1.4	0.2
	Pittsburg	14.721.67		
			20.6	
3	Baltimore	17,835,979	28.0	
	New Orleans	12,108,588		
	Cincinnati	12.250,350	7.6	
	Kansas City	7,833,803		
	Louisville	7,695,812	7.2	
- 1	Providence	6,641,000	13.2	
1		- 0,141,000		
	Milwaukee	5.351,0 0	3.4	
	Minneapolis	4.652,865	0.9	
	Detroit	4,515,692		3.3
8	St. Paul	3.598,266		12.1
ø	Omaha	3.9 17,30		
J	Denver	3.947,397	17.4	
ø	Cleveland	4.89 1.8 6		
	Cleverand	4,00 ,0 0	31.1	
1	Columbus	3,307.8 0	18.8	
1	Memphis	3,135,393		
1	Richmoud	2, 86,462	45.3	
1	Indianapolis	2.861,583	22.3	
J	Galveston	1.615,100	33.6	
1	Dallas		138.2	
4	Fort Worth	2,096,335	123.1	
1	Port worth	2,030,333		
Н	Peoria	1,507,139	0.2	
4	Duluth	1,550.587	,.	13.4
1	Hartford	3,379,561	6.2	
н	St. Joseph	1,549,067		4.4
1	Norfolk	832,921		7.9
1	New Haven	1.404,739		0.9
1	Portland	1,3 1,761	20.0	0.0
4		7,071,701		****
-1	Springfield	1,271,495		10.8
1	Worcester	1,278.101		2.1
4	Wilmington	826,207	20.0	
ı	Syracuse	746,413		18.5
1	Lowell	712.483	3.8	
1	Des Moines	591,800	24.6	
1	Grand Rapids	691.3:4	13.7	
-1	Wichita	550,995		
-1	Wichite			11.2
1	Los Angeles	739,806		39.2
1	Topeka	362,385	21.0	
1	*Buffalo	4,204,704		
1	*Portland, Or	1,654,182		
1	*Sioux City			
1	*Birmingham	810,428		
1	Phoattle	849,311		
1	*Seattle			
4	*Tacoma	613,467		
1	*Montreal	7,450,39.1		
В	*Halifax	1,258,384		
1				

Mortar-Spotted Skin

Total.......\$1,219,229,734 9.9 Outside N. Y... 443,190,889 9.2

*Not included in the totals; no clearing house at this time last year.

Accurately describes psoriasis, the second great skin disease. Think of shedding a quart of scales each day, of a skin cracked, bleeding, burning and itching, almost beyond human endurance, hair lifeless or gone Suffering hardly to be appreciated. Is not this a difficult skin and scalp disease to cure? And yet Cuticura has cured thousands of

ST. PAUL, :

Speedily cures all private, nervous chroni-and blood and skin diseases of both sexe out the use of mercury c hindrance from thess. NO C RE, O PAY. Pridiseases and all old, lingering cases, business. No C RE, TAX. Fit vate diseases and all old, lingering cases, where the blood has become poisoned, causing ulcers, blotches, sore throat and mouth pal is in the head and bones, and all diseases of the kidneys and bindder, are cured for life. Men of all ages who are suffering from the result of youthful indiscretion of excesses of mature years, producing nervous, ness, indigestion, constipation, loss of memory, etc., are thoroughly and permanently cured.

Indigestion

IS not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become deprayed and the system en-feebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint,

when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway Centre, Mich.:—

"Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony, was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful resuits. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an improvement in my condition. My appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.



Wolff's ACME Blacking

One of the coming men who will have grown up to the dea of washing his shoes clean, and will always uphol"THE BLACKING MOTHER USED." WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia The Best Blacking for Men, Women and Children

Our little girl, when but three weeks old, broke out with eczema. We tried the prescription from several good doctors, but without any special benefit. We tried S. S. and by the time one bottle was gone her head becan to heal, and by the time she had taken six bottles she was completely cured. Now she has a full and heavy head of hair—a robust, healthy child. I feel it but my duty to make this statement.

Wend for our Books on Blood and Skin Diseases and Advice to Sufferers, mailed free.
The Swift Specific C. Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

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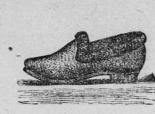
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Lamb's Wool Slipper Soles, 15c; 2 pairs for 25c.

All goods sent on approval. Close at 6:30 p. m., except Saturdays.



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Must be closed out by the end of next week.

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