

YERXA Measured by floor space covered, by money invested, thought and care bestowed on gathering it, Yerxa's Grocery Stock is by all odds the brightest and biggest in the West.

In contradistinction to the bigness of stock and store is the littleness of

- PRICES: New English Currants, per lb., 6c; Fancy new Valencia Raisins, per lb., 10c; Bright new Valencia Raisins, per lb., 12c; Best new Muscatel Raisins, per lb., 12c; Choice Table Raisins, per lb., 12c; Fancy Clusters, Best Candy, 30c and 40c; Fancy new Leghorn Citron, per lb., 21c; New Figs, per lb., 10c; Fine Layer Figs, per lb., 10c; Fancy Layer Figs, per lb., 10c; 2c Loaves of Best Bread, 2c; 2c Loaves of Standard Tomatoes, 2c; Firm, hand-packed NEW Tomatoes, at 2c per can; Far better stock than you think. We hear of other 2c tomatoes. So do you. Compare them. They are not in it.

- NUTS: Fresh Roasted Peanuts, per quart, 15c; These are roasted in our own ovens; New Mixed Nuts, per lb., 15c; Choicest Varieties Nuts, mixed, lb., 15c; Best New Sicily Filberts, lb., 15c; Best New Polished Pecans, lb., 15c; Best New English Walnuts, lb., 15c; Best New Brazil, lb., 15c; Best New Soft-Shell Almonds, lb., 15c.

- TEAS: Extra Choice Japans, per lb., 35c; 3 lbs. 1.00; You may, and may not, match these elsewhere for 50c. Strange if you do. A "Bargain" Sun-Dried Uncolored Japan, per lb., 25c; This has a trade right to be 40c; Extra Fancy Sun-Dried Uncolored Japan (the finest imported) lb., 50c; Extra Fancy Wire Leaf, lb., 50c; Any 50c Japan in Regular, Sun-Dried and Baked-Fired, it matters if you pay elsewhere three times the Yerxa price, you'll get no finer.

OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS get quick attention. We make no charge for boxing or delivering to depots. We mail our December Price List to any address upon application.

YERXA BROS. & CO. Right-Priced Grocers. St. Paul, Seventh and Cedar. Minneapolis, Nicollet Av. and Fifth. East Minneapolis, 115-17 Central Av.

A GREWSOME SUIT. Two Families at Law Over Disposal of a Corpse. MARTIN'S FERRY, O., Dec. 13.—An interesting yet strange law suit, set for a hearing at St. Clairsville Thursday, was continued until February owing to the illness of the defendant. David Park died several years ago, and his body was buried in Walnut Grove cemetery. Mrs. Park was married to James K. Watson, a prominent New York attorney. Hearing that a tract to be opened through the cemetery, and that it would pass through the lot of the Park family, Mrs. Watson made preparations to remove the body of her first husband to Riverview cemetery. David Park, father of the deceased, objected, saying that his son had always expressed a desire to be buried beside his brother, who was killed in the army. Mrs. Watson insisted on the removal, and had the body disinterred and taken to Riverview cemetery. Mr. Park then brought suit for the recovery of the body. Able lawyers are employed on both sides, and much interest is manifested in the case.

MEAT INSPECTION. Congressman Mills Deprecates Governmental Interference. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—In the house, Mr. Baker, of New York, called up the senate bill for the inspection of cattle and hogs and the products and carcasses thereof, which are subject to interstate commerce. Mr. Mills, of Texas, in a brief speech, earnestly opposed its passage, characterizing it as one of the most remarkable measures ever presented to congress. It was a proposition that the government should take absolute control of the whole interstate commerce as far as it related to meats. Under its provisions, no cattle or hogs could be slaughtered or transported between states until a government official had inspected them. Congress might as well give to one man the power and labor of the people. Why not recognize in the government the right to choose the occupation of the people? If this measure were passed let the people surrender everything to the government and confess that they were incapable of attending to their own comfort. Mr. Stockbridge, of Maryland, in advocating the measure, said that its object was to give to the people meat that were in condition for human food, and to take out of the markets those meats which would have a tendency to cause disease among the human consumers. From the Atlantic to the Pacific there was a cry for pure food. "Pure food" did not mean simply that there should be no chloery in coffee and no sand in sugar; it meant that the meats that entered into consumption should not be tainted with disease, injurious to the human being. The bill was referred to the committee on agriculture.

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NOW THE SILVER POOL. Congressman Dockery Demands That It Be Thoroughly Investigated. But Little Damaging Testimony Allowed to Go in Against Raun. Senator Vest Presents a Memorial From the Bankruptcy Committee. Roger Q. Mills Vigorously Denounces the Meat Inspection Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—By invitation of the committee on rules, Representative Dockery, of Missouri, to-day appeared before that body in order to make a statement relative to a resolution for an inquiry as to the allegations that twelve senators and fifteen representatives were parties to a silver pool prior to the passage of the silver bill, through which pool \$1,000,000 profits were obtained. Mr. Dockery stated that he had no personal knowledge as to the facts of the case. His resolution cited a statement made in a special Washington dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. While disclaiming any knowledge as to the truth of the dispatch, Mr. Dockery called the attention of the committee to the fact that the committee on coinage, weights and measures, had used the following language: "Wm. M. Cooper, I have been invited time and again to join silver pools, but as long as I hold a seat upon the floor, or stand upon the vote of this country, for the laboring men of this country, for the bank depositors of this country, for the creditors and soldiers of the country, instead of for a few speculators."

Mr. Dockery thought that the matter deserved investigation, and the committee took the subject under advisement. Messrs. Stevens and Apperson, the Washington correspondents of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, were before the committee in the afternoon and were asked the names of the senators and representatives in the alleged pool, and the source of their information. They declined to give either, basing their objection principally upon the ground that it might look like volunteering testimony. The committee took the matter under advisement and will hold another hearing Monday, when a decision will be reached.

SEEKING RELIEF. Senator Vest Presents a Memorial From National Bankruptcy Convention. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Senator Vest presented to the senate to-day a memorial from the national bankruptcy convention, reciting the financial depression prevalent owing to the want of confidence, referring to the present varying state bankruptcy laws as a source of agitation rather than of relief to the situation; submitting a statement that the Torrey bankrupt bill provides for meetings of creditors to make fair compromises, honorable extensions of time to pressed debtors, and the equitable division of estates; the discharge of honest insolvents who have made a full disclosure and a complete surrender of their assets; the dissolution of attachments and enforced liens in the event of adjudication; the quick and inexpensive administration of bankrupt estates, and the restoration of confidence and the prevention of loss in the future by the proper administration of justice and the perpetuation of the integrity of transactions between debtors and creditors. The memorial calls upon congress to immediately consider and pass the bill in the name of the commercial, industrial and professional bodies, and debtors and creditors and the honest insolvents of the country. There are twenty-five signers, representing as many different states, headed by William E. Schweppe, chairman of the executive committee.

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deered at that they resisted an effort to reproduce all that? In conclusion, Mr. Jones said: "In this bill you (meaning Republicans) declare your want of confidence in the people in reply they will declare again, as they did in November, their want of confidence in you. The result is inevitable. The people are patriotic and believe with all their hearts in our republic and in the honesty and integrity of the people, and the party sympathy with those sentiments is doomed."

THE RAUM INQUIRY. But Little Evidence Drawn Out of Unwilling Witnesses. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The house committee on merchant marine and fisheries to-day formally agreed to report the bill prepared by the majority members of the committee, as a substitute for the senate tonnage and subsidy bills. Representative Farquhar, the chairman, later reported the bill to the house. In offering the bill, says an accompanying report, it is properly assumed that a marine of our own built, manned and used by our own people is a national requirement, essential to a fair participation in the trade of the world, indispensable to a wise and industrial economy of state and vital to the independence and defense of our country. The report calls particular attention to certain details of the bill.

First—As to the distinction made in favor of vessels performing voyages of 1,000 miles or less. These, it says, will be mainly to ports in the West Indies, Mexico and Central America. Over 70 and under 500 miles, the bounty will be 10 cents regardless of the exact distance sailed. Also over 500 and under 1,000 miles, it will be 20 cents, without regard to precise measurement. This adjustment has been carefully framed, not only to equalize the advantages and facilities of Northern and Southern ports, but to make sure that the neighboring countries of our continent and its fertile islands may have increased trade with the United States, and especially to secure the gateway of the gulf ports to the shipping that should hail from them.

Second—As to the distinction in favor of steam vessels above eleven knots speed, and the proportioning of payments to speed above that rate, the report says that it is intended thereby to induce the building of larger and swifter steamers than now compose our merchant marine. And in fact without this inducement, we could not probably much improve the speed of cargo steamers, which shall not mail and passenger ships, because when the rate exceeds eleven knots, the requirements of power, fuel and crew augment rapidly.

Third—As to the limit of 7,000 miles, it was deemed the limit proper to be fixed in the original bill, and it may not be sufficient to encourage the building of large sail ships for our Pacific coast grain trade, but the committee thought it might do to begin with. If insufficient to regain our share of the trade, the amount may be increased at a future time.

The committee appends to its report a letter from Mr. Bates, the commissioner of navigation, showing that the total payments under this bill for the first year would aggregate \$2,109,880.

World's Fair Papers. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Attorney General Miller to-day returned to the papers in regard to the Columbian world's fair, with a statement that they met all the legal requirements necessary for the president's proclamation. The president will now investigate the financial sufficiency of the subscriptions and in case he finds it satisfactory will make public announcement of the exposition.

Relative to Binding Twine. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—In the house, Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, from the committee on ways and means, reported a joint resolution to correct the punctuation of the tariff act of 1890, relative to binding twine.

Likely to Feel Prohibition. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The house committee on the alcoholic liquor traffic to-day agreed to report favorably to the

house a bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia, except for medicinal, mechanical and scientific purposes. The act is to take effect Nov. 1, 1891. There was but one vote against the bill recorded, although three or four members of the committee were absent.

MERCHANT MARINE. A Bill in Its Favor Reported by the Committee to the House. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—A quorum of the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries to-day formally agreed to report the bill prepared by the majority members of the committee, as a substitute for the senate tonnage and subsidy bills. Representative Farquhar, the chairman, later reported the bill to the house. In offering the bill, says an accompanying report, it is properly assumed that a marine of our own built, manned and used by our own people is a national requirement, essential to a fair participation in the trade of the world, indispensable to a wise and industrial economy of state and vital to the independence and defense of our country. The report calls particular attention to certain details of the bill.

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The Lowest Prices for the Best!

We have just 387 Men's Fine Overcoats left, which were purchased of Leopold Bros., of Chicago, for less than what the material would cost, say nothing of making, and we are bound to sell them this week,

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Consisting of the following grades, such as Carr's Meltons, Treble-Milled Kerseys, Irish Friezes, Pomeroys, Elysian, Fur Beavers, and full Fur-Trimmed Chinchillas. Your choice this week for

\$12.00.

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Let every person share the benefit of those prices we have named. Men's Fine Suits and Overcoats, worth \$15 to \$20, all go at this sale for \$12.00. Call and see them and be convinced that they are the cheapest bargains ever offered in St. Paul.

U. S. CLOTHING COMPANY!

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UNQUESTIONABLY THE MOST DESIRABLE GIFT TO A LADY IS A BOX OF KID GLOVES, ESPECIALLY IF FROM THE CHAS. E. DANNEBERG! 208-212 E. SEVENTH ST.

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And All Times And Always at RIGHT PRICES

I sell only of my own manufacture, and guarantee everything I sell.

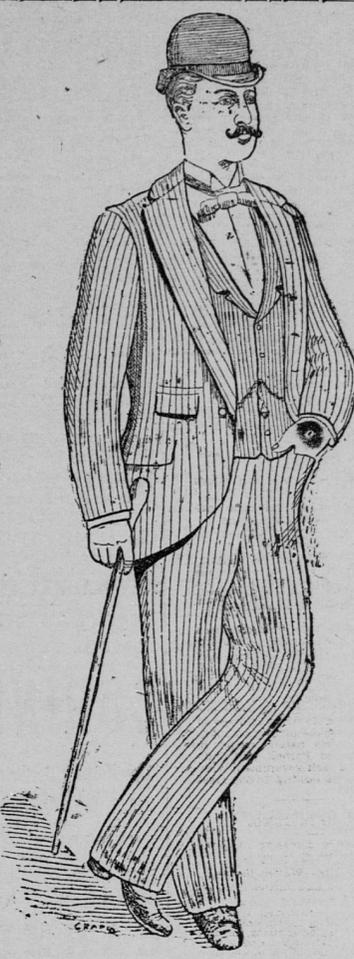
Seal Sacques, Astrachan Sacques, Beaver Coats, Buffalo Coats, Seal Caps, Gloves, Mitts, Muffs, Boas,

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The 450 Men's Fine Suits which we placed on our counters one week ago, purchased of Leopold Bros., of Chicago, consisting of Diagonals, Wide Wales in Cassimere, Scotch Cheviots, Irish Friezes and Black Cheviots, bound and unbound, are being bundled up and carried away at a lively rate. Most of the customers buy two Suits, and some three Suits apiece. The price we name is irresistible. You buy in spite of yourself.

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FOR ANY CASE OF NERVOUS WEAKNESS OR BLOOD POISONING which we undertake and fail to cure. Thousands have been cured by us where others have failed. 10 Years' Experience. LADIES who suffer from any form of Female Weakness, Painful or Irregular Menstruation, are speedily and permanently cured. Offices and Parlors private. NO EXPENSE. Consultation free. Call or write for List of Questions. Medical advice by mail and express everywhere. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12.

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PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF ST. PAUL. Will be Examined at the High School building Dec. 22, 1890. C. B. GIBBERT, Superintendent of Schools.

WOOD'S PHOSPHORINE. THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. Used for years by those who are suffering from the effects of excessiveness or exposure, causing Nervous Debility, Urinary Troubles, Sores in the Mouth or Throat, Weak Back, Ulcers, Pimples, Falling of the Hair, Catarrh, Drapetis, Loss of Energy, Constipation, Piles, etc., treated by New Methods with never-failing success. 5,000 cases treated annually. Remember!

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