

DELICATE WOMEN. Or Debilitated Women, should use BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. Every ingredient possesses superb Tonic properties and exerts a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening her system...

OUR NEW SOUVENIR SPOON. SHOWING St. Paul as an Indian Village in 1840 and the city at the Present Time. The Finest and Best Spoon of the kind ever made. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A. H. SIMON. Designer, Patentee and Manufacturer. Leading Jeweler, Diamond Merchant. Cor. 7th and Jackson Sts., ST. PAUL, MINN.

WITHOUT THE BOW (RING). It is easy to set or ring watches in the socket. The thief gets the watch in one hand, the chain in the other and gives a short, quick jerk—the ring slips off the watch stem, and away goes the watch, leaving the victim only the chain.

Ms idea stopped that little game. The down has a groove in each end. A collar is shown inside the band and the collar is held in place by a spring. The collar is held in place by a spring. The collar is held in place by a spring.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA. Sold by all watch dealers, without cost, on Jas. B. Filled and other cases containing this trade mark. Ask your jeweler for pamphlet.

A Photographic Opportunity. We have a small lot of Hand Cameras, embracing Kodaks, Hawkeyes,

Kodaks, Hawkeyes, And other makes, the cases of which are slightly slip-worn, but whose photographic qualities are as good as ever. We offer them at a reduction in price which makes them a bargain.

L. B. Meyronitz OPTICIAN. 75 EAST THIRD STREET.

Drople's Sufferer's Relief. Drople's Sufferer's Relief. Drople's Sufferer's Relief. Drople's Sufferer's Relief. Drople's Sufferer's Relief.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT. With Electro-Magnetic Suspension. Latest Patent. Best Improvement. Write without obligation for literature. Lumbago, Sciatica, Kidney Complaints, Lame Back, &c.

IT TAKES YOUR MONEY. Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. It takes your money. It takes your money. It takes your money. It takes your money. It takes your money.

THE O. E. MILLER CO. Sufferers of Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sciatica, Kidney Complaints, Lame Back, &c. Sufferers of Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sciatica, Kidney Complaints, Lame Back, &c.

TARIFF REFORM PLAN. Edward Atkinson, the Boston Economist, Makes His Public.

It May Be Necessary to Defer the Changes Some Time. Present Disadvantages of Manufacturers Must Be Done Away With. Double the Tax on Beer One Way to Provide a Revenue.

BOSTON, June 26.—Edward Atkinson has made public his plan for the reform of the tariff. The task is one to be undertaken, he says, in the near future. In dealing with the reduction of the tariff, regard must be given, Mr. Atkinson says, first to making such adequate additions to the free list as may do away with the present disadvantages under which our domestic manufacturers and mechanics have so long suffered in the relative costs of their materials, and second, to establish such lesser rates of duty on finished products of voluntary use as to induce rather than diminish revenue.

Imports and Revenue. Of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, it appears that in Class A, articles of raw materials, such as wool, hides, fish, animals, provisions, salt, hay, eggs and a few other petty articles, were crude or so-called "raw materials" on the free list, this change to take effect in the early part of the year 1914. There should then be an interval of at least six months before the reductions of photographs and a considerable number in order to give the consumers of raw material an opportunity to work off existing stocks without disaster. This would bring the revenue tariff into complete operation by the end of the year 1914. If Congress at the coming session would empower the secretary of the treasury to make such reductions, the first payments allowed on pension claims by the issue of pension notes bearing a low rate of interest, would be made in the form of such notes. Such notes would correspond with the exchequer bills which are issued by the British treasury and to the frequent operations of our own cities and towns in anticipation of taxes assessed but not paid in. There is another very simple way of bridging the gap between the present and the proposed assurance of an abundant, if not a surplus, revenue.

Double the Tax on Beer. In the last fiscal year the consumption of beer in this country was valued at over \$100,000,000. The tax on beer is now \$1.50 per barrel, which is the same as it was in 1870. The revenue from beer is now \$10,000,000, which is the same as it was in 1870. The revenue from beer is now \$10,000,000, which is the same as it was in 1870.

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Army Ammunition by Tobacco. Annual revenues from tobacco has sustained the civil service; from tobacco the army has been sustained and revenue from beer has more than supported the navy. The current revenues from spirits, wines and tobacco have more than covered all average expenditures for rivers and harbors, and until very recently also the construction work added thereto. Upon this experience for fourteen years, sustained by the revenue from tobacco, it is proposed that in the present fiscal year, a rule may be predicated in the following terms: The normal cost of government, including average appropriation for rivers, harbors, public works and naval construction, is diminishing per head, and the revenues from tobacco are increasing per head. These specific sources of revenue may therefore be set apart for the purpose of meeting all the normal cost of government.

It's more than mere relief—it's a permanent cure, you get with Dr. Sagen's Catarrh Remedy. The makers offer \$300 reward for any incurable case of Catarrh.

PAID OUT THE LAST CENT. BUFFALO, June 26.—The Queen City bank, which was started here a little over a year ago, closed its doors today. F. M. Inglehart, one of the directors, said that the suspension was due to a steady payment of money out of the bank for the construction of the Erie canal. The bank paid out all the money it had, even to dimes, nickels and pennies, and when the last cent was paid out, the bank was closed. The liabilities of the bank, according to the June report, are \$28,750, and assets not known.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 26.—Huske Drapery, which has been going under for several months, has been sold. The assets, including the capital stock, at \$110,000, which was the amount of the loan, but the assets include about \$40,000 due the company from a former owner but which has not been received. The objective point of practically free trade is therefore within view of the treasury. In the year 1885 the interval our bonded debt will have been paid if the tax on beer were increased from 2 to 4 of a cent per gallon. This would yield \$30,000,000 to \$55,000,000. That substitution would make it feasible to put about one-half of all the articles named in the present tariff on the free list, but such a radical change is not contemplated in this analysis. The present purpose is to begin with a few articles, and to secure a basis as to secure the active support of both political parties, and to secure the greatest benefit to be secured to the public, with the least injury to those who have been placed in their present position by their own will. Upon an analysis of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, it appears that in Class A, articles of raw materials, such as wool, hides, fish, animals, provisions, salt, hay, eggs and a few other petty articles, were crude or so-called "raw materials" on the free list, this change to take effect in the early part of the year 1914. There should then be an interval of at least six months before the reductions of photographs and a considerable number in order to give the consumers of raw material an opportunity to work off existing stocks without disaster. This would bring the revenue tariff into complete operation by the end of the year 1914. If Congress at the coming session would empower the secretary of the treasury to make such reductions, the first payments allowed on pension claims by the issue of pension notes bearing a low rate of interest, would be made in the form of such notes. Such notes would correspond with the exchequer bills which are issued by the British treasury and to the frequent operations of our own cities and towns in anticipation of taxes assessed but not paid in. There is another very simple way of bridging the gap between the present and the proposed assurance of an abundant, if not a surplus, revenue.

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ADVANCE IN WHEAT. Reported Damage to Crops Outweighed High Money in Gotham. Decrease in Visible Supply and Amount on Ocean Passage Also Helped. Corn and Oats Advance, but Provisions Close With a Loss. High Money Responsible for Quite a Slump in Stocks.

CHICAGO, June 26.—The damage to spring wheat superior today to 85 per cent money in New York and a demoralized silver market. There was a strong tone to all the board of trade markets at the close. Compared with Saturday night wheat is up 1/8c and corn 3/8c. In wheat the opening was 1/8c higher than Saturday's closing, and with a few fluctuations, prices were advanced 1/8c to 1/4c, then eased off slightly, but held steady again, and the closing was 1/8c higher than Saturday's closing. The advance in wheat was due to a local crop report; No. 2, July, 71 1/2c; No. 1, 72 1/2c; No. 3, 73 1/2c; No. 4, 74 1/2c; No. 5, 75 1/2c; No. 6, 76 1/2c; No. 7, 77 1/2c; No. 8, 78 1/2c; No. 9, 79 1/2c; No. 10, 80 1/2c; No. 11, 81 1/2c; No. 12, 82 1/2c; No. 13, 83 1/2c; No. 14, 84 1/2c; No. 15, 85 1/2c; No. 16, 86 1/2c; No. 17, 87 1/2c; No. 18, 88 1/2c; No. 19, 89 1/2c; No. 20, 90 1/2c; No. 21, 91 1/2c; No. 22, 92 1/2c; No. 23, 93 1/2c; No. 24, 94 1/2c; No. 25, 95 1/2c; No. 26, 96 1/2c; No. 27, 97 1/2c; No. 28, 98 1/2c; No. 29, 99 1/2c; No. 30, 100 1/2c; No. 31, 101 1/2c; No. 32, 102 1/2c; No. 33, 103 1/2c; No. 34, 104 1/2c; No. 35, 105 1/2c; No. 36, 106 1/2c; No. 37, 107 1/2c; No. 38, 108 1/2c; No. 39, 109 1/2c; No. 40, 110 1/2c; No. 41, 111 1/2c; No. 42, 112 1/2c; No. 43, 113 1/2c; No. 44, 114 1/2c; No. 45, 115 1/2c; No. 46, 116 1/2c; No. 47, 117 1/2c; No. 48, 118 1/2c; No. 49, 119 1/2c; No. 50, 120 1/2c; No. 51, 121 1/2c; No. 52, 122 1/2c; No. 53, 123 1/2c; No. 54, 124 1/2c; No. 55, 125 1/2c; 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