MINNEAPOLIS.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

Hoyt's laugh-worthy comedy, "A Texas Steer," is billed for the coming week at the Grand.

Matilda E. Peterson has begun suit for divorce from Henry Peterson on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment.

The new trades council will hold a meeting at Labor Temple Thursday evening for the purpose of perfecting its organization.

Sept. 13 the Swedish Episcopalians open their new church of the Parish of St. Angarius at Fifth street and Nineteenth avenue south.

Annie Lawrence, Charles Brown and Mary and Frank English were sent to the state school at Owatonna at the instigation of the Associated Charities.

The standing room sign was on exhibition at the Grand early last evening. The opera was "Nell Gwynne." At the matinee today "Fra Diavolo," and tonight "Dorothy."

The report of the clerk of courts for August showed receipts of $1,534.05 and disbursements of $1,100.96. The report of the register of deeds showed receipts of $1,764.49, and expenditures of $1,033.32.

John Goodbar, a colored man, charges Charles Tyler and Robert Dobbs, two other colored men, with assault and battery. He had been very roughly handled, and claimed that the assault was the sequel to a "crap" game in the Shades saloon.

POLICE COURT.

The case of W. H. Yattaw, the university janitor charged with grand larceny, has been reset for Sept. 16.

The case against Max Cole, charged with stealing waste from the Milwaukee Railroad company, was dismissed in the police court.

John Anderson tried a little Fourth of July celebration with his gun Monday, and this morning paid $3 for violating the city ordinances.

Frank Johnson, one of the bartenders at the Normanna hall dance last Saturday, was fined $25 yesterday morning for selling liquor without a license, but sentence was suspended, as he was simply working for Charles Klugman.

Stevens was yesterday morning charged with robbery in the second degree, and was held in $1,000 bail for examination this afternoon. His victim at the Monaco was Gustav Lindahl, of this city. The robbery occurred May 10.

James Dugan and Gussy Kennedy were found together in a room at 311 Washington avenue south yesterday morning and were locked up. The woman was given sixty days in the workhouse, being convicted on the charge of being a common prostitute.

Retail Clerks Talk.

The retail clerks held a mass meeting at Century hall last evening to discuss the early closing question. President J. C. O'Keefe presided. About seventy-five of the St. Paul union came over in a special interurban car, and attended the meeting. There were many ladies in the party. Addresses were delivered by Rev. E. Falk Gjertsen and Rev. James J. Kean, and J. Ryan and James Morrow, of St. Paul. The music was by the Eastern Star Quartette and a mandolin club.

Library Board.

The library board held its regular meeting yesterday. It was decided to ask the tax levy board to increase the library tax from four to five-tenths of a mill. The resignations of Miss L. M. Martin, the first assistant at the East side library, and Mrs. Norton, from the Athenæum library, were accepted. It was decided to fill all positions in the gift of the board by competitive examinations hereafter. The board also decided to obtain better quarters for the South side branch.

Cut Off Salaries.

The city hall and court house commission held its first meeting in the new court house yesterday afternoon. The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of $22,812.95. Bills amounting to $5,295.33 were ordered paid. On motion of Commissioner Erickson his own salary and that of the watchmen were abolished, and that of the secretary reduced to $25 per month, with $5 additional for lighting the lamps.

Christian Missionary Society.

The annual meeting of the Minnesota Christian Missionary Society of the Campbellite Church opened at the Portland Avenue church last evening. D. R. Dungan, of Lincoln, Neb., presided and delivered an address. The sessions will continue throughout the week. Today the real business of the society commences. This evening Rev. F. M. Rains, of Cincinnati, will preach.

Wants Pay.

Some days ago John R. Purchase, proprietor of the Cascade laundry, lost a pair of horses which jumped off of the ferry boat at Lake Minnetonka and were drowned. Yesterday he made a formal demand upon the county board for $256.13 in payment. He claims that the ferry boat, which belongs to the county, did not have proper guard rods.

WHY BABIES DIE.

Difficulties of Feeding at This Season.

One Food That Meets the Tests of a Perfect Diet.

What Science Has Done to Help Mothers.

Lactated Food Fulfills All Requirements.

September Is a Serious Month Where It Is Not Used.

Babies die, nine times out of ten, from improper feeding.

At this season indigestion, diarrhœa, and cholera infantum do their fearful mischief quickly.

Mothers, whose children have lived through August, too often think that the great peril is over, and often grow careless in attention to baby's diet. But this is a serious month for children, as the high death rate for September shows.

The mournful spectacle is presented of infants pining away and dying from causes which might be avoided if mothers knew more about the great advances of science in infant feeding.

Physicians and nurses who have had large experience with sick children in cities and towns emphasize the fact that homes where lactated food is used escape wasting disease in a most significant manner. Lactated food is prepared with the true scientific knowledge that nothing better can be done than to follow nature as closely as possible in the feeding of infants. Lactated food is most like mother's milk. It has saved the lives of thousands of little ones. It is within the reach of all. Use it.

WORKLESS WORKERS.

THE COUNCIL COMMITTEE HOLDS A SESSION.

NOTHING WAS ACCOMPLISHED.

Lots of Talk, but No Turkey—The City Warrant Plan Pronounced Illegal—Mayor Eustis Says He Can't Find Anybody Who Wants Work—Mrs. Valesh's Views.

The committee appointed by the city council to devise ways and means whereby men out of work might be employed held a meeting yesterday. It was ascertained that there is very little money on hand available for this purpose. As to the matter of issuing warrants for payment for such work, City Attorney Simpson reported that there was no authority in the charter for such action, and that such warrants would be illegal.

Messrs. Eidness, Malone and Martin made addresses in behalf of the workingmen, strongly advocating some action on the part of the authorities.

Mayor Eustis wanted to know how many men, in the opinion of these gentlemen, were in the city out of work.

Mr. Martin placed the number at from 3,000 to 4,000.

To this the mayor replied that himself and assistants had been unable to find a sufficient number of men in the city out of work to fill the orders which he had received from the country. He said he had sent out 500 men, and had orders for as many more, but could not fill them.

Ald. Ingenhutt reported that in his ward, had it not been for the recent fire, there would have been a less number of men out of work than there had been at any previous time for years.

Mrs. Valesh addressed the committee, expressing her gratification at what had been accomplished. She said she realized the difficulties in the way, and suggested as a practical step the extension of the relief committee work, by taking it from the board of charities and from the poor department and putting it in the hands of representative men, and with a representation from organized labor. She also suggested a canvass of the city in order that the actual number of men out of work might be ascertained.

City Attorney Simpson thought that the canvass should be made by the board of corrections and charities, and that application should be made to them.

Mrs. Valesh said the objection to this was that many needy people would not apply to the poor department. She plead for a canvass, and said it should be done by the city, or labor would demand a special session of the legislature to consider the matter.

The matter was discussed for more than two hours, then the committee adjourned without taking definite action. The understanding is that the committee will meet the representatives of organized labor for a further consideration of the question, at any time the latter may desire.

UNEMPLOYED LABOR.

The County Commissioners Discuss the Subject.

Yesterday morning the board of county commissioners discussed the labor problem. H. B. Martin appeared before them and advocated extensive work on the roads, the same to be paid for in county warrants, redeemable in one year, and which would be accepted in the payment of taxes.

Commissioner Dwyer offered a series of resolutions embodying Mr. Martin's views, and asked that they be laid over.

Commissioner Conroy stated that the county attorney had advised him that it would be unlawful for the board to make appropriations for road work this year in excess of the appropriation. He said there was some $15,000 yet to be expended on this work of the appropriation, which could be used. He advised work on the Wayzata road, where there was a deep cut to be made that would employ men with pick and shovel, perhaps fifty of them. Other country work was mostly team work, and employed country labor, where they did not need the money so badly.

Mr. Nash stated that he had found contractors who were willing to take the Wayzata road work and pay the men in cash, then wait for their pay for a year from date from the county. In his opinion, that would be the only legal way they could push the work now.

In the discussion it was revealed that at the present time the county was entirely without funds, and that the bills of this month could not be paid. The majority of the commissioners were of opinion that the $15,000 of appropriation still allowed should be put upon work where the largest number of men could be hired. It was also shown that already the county had at work three crews of men on various pieces of work, where people were putting in their money and were willing to wait upon the county for their money without interest. The matter was then dropped.

At the afternoon session more road talk was indulged in, and it was decided to advertise for bids for work on the hill of the road to Wayzata, with the understanding that no money is to be paid for the work for one year from beginning the work. The survey and preliminary matters will be pushed, so that it is thought work can be begun on the road early next week, when fifty men will be given employment.

GREATER THAN EVER.

Exposition Doors Will Be Thrown Open This Afternoon.

The exposition will throw its doors open to the public this afternoon. Everything is in readiness, and it but remains to set the show in motion.

A surprise is in store for the public. The completeness, novelty and interest of the exposition as it will be presented today has never been equaled in previous years.

The programme, as announced in the GLOBE yesterday, of a parade, addresses by Gov. Nelson, Mayor Eustis and others, will be carried out in full.

A splendid musical programme for the afternoon and evening has been prepared. It consists of twenty numbers, each of them a gem, and the whole worth far more than the price of admission. Miss Jessie Miller, the twelve-year-old California soloist, will take a part.

The parade will start from the West hotel at 1:30 p. m. The line of march is as follows: West on Hennepin avenue to Eighth street south, on Eighth street south to Nicollet avenue, east on Nicollet avenue to the bridge, across the bridge to University avenue, University avenue to Prince street, on Prince street to the main entrance of the Exposition building. The line will halt upon order for carriages with guests to pass through.

UNITED STATES COURT.

Judge Nelson Opens It Without Any Help.

Judge Nelson opened the United States district court yesterday morning. There is quite a calendar, including several criminal cases.

The case against H. S. Bushawe, charged with passing counterfeit money, was dismissed owing to the absence of the principal witness. The same action was taken in the case of J. W. Hays, accused of sending obscene matter through the mails.

Among the cases to be tried is one against Mrs. Jennie Bell, who is accused of having secured a pension by perjury through the notorious Van Leuven agency at Lime Springs, Io. Whether Van Leuven will be dragged into the case or not is not known. The charge against Mrs. Bell is that she swore falsely that she was a widow.

The time of the court yesterday was taken up with the trial of J. P. Azaleus, charged with passing counterfeit money.

ALBERT SHAW WEDS.

An Editor Takes to Himself a Wife.

READING, Pa., Sept. 5.—The marriage at high noon today of Miss Bessie Bacon, daughter of Mrs. Theodore Leonard Bacon, and Dr. Albert Shaw, the well-known editor of the Review of Reviews, and formerly a Minneapolis newspaper man, which was celebrated in Christ cathedral, was an event of unusual brilliancy. The edifice was profusely decorated with palms and flowers, and the assemblage which witnessed the ceremony contained many well-known society people from New York, Chicago, Minneapolis and other places. The bride was attended by six bridesmaids, and two flower girls and four ushers completed the bridal party. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's mother, and late in the afternoon Dr. and Mrs. Shaw left for New York, where they will take a steamer for Europe on Thursday.

Humane Society Trouble.

The matter of docking horses' tails threatens the peace of the humane society. John Day Smith, the author of the famous law upon the subject, insists that Agent Tatro should enforce the law. Mr. Tatro holds that the practice is not cruel, and there you are. There is also some trouble over the purchase of an ambulance for the removal of injured animals and over the changing headquarters to the Lumber Exchange. It is expected that when John Day Smith returns from the G. A. R. encampment there will be music in the air.

The society met yesterday afternoon. It was a roaster. President John Day Smith was placed upon the spit, while Secretary Fontaine, J. M. Rait and Agent Tatro each gave it a turn. Vice President Crowell, who was in the chair, vainly strove to stop the performance. He did not have much backing. The anti-Smith crowd was in the majority, and ran the meeting much upon the Tom Reed plan. The ambulance was ordered paid for; Tatro's salary was ordered paid, the office of the society was ordered to be removed to the old quarters. There was much crimination and recrimination before all this was accomplished, but it went just the same. John Day was charged with various sorts of misconduct in regard to the administration of the affairs of the society. It was even suggested that he wanted to beat the makers of the ambulance out of the price of it.

Mr. Fontaine presented his report upon the celebrated cowboy race. There was hot opposition to its presentation on the part of the Smith faction, but they were voted down, 14 to 6. The report related chiefly to the financial side of the attempt to stop the race.

Agent Tatro sailed into President John Day Smith in gallant style. He said his salary had been withheld by Mr. Smith's direction while he was paying the running expenses of the society. He had been sat upon and ignored.

At the August meeting of the society President Smith was authorized to appoint a delegation to the meeting of the National Humane society in Chicago next month. This action was rescinded and the following delegation was elected: William Cheney, Secretary Fontaine, Agent Tatro, C. C. Jones, C. H. Pierce, Miss Kate Lawrence, William Jennings, M. A. Stevens and Miss Murdock. The Smith faction undertook to prevent this action, but without avail.

Mr. Fontaine made a lengthy speech, which was of a highly personal character. He recounted all of President Smith's shortcomings and "dog-in-the-manger" conduct that he could think of. He went through the history of the troubles of the society with its chief officer. Several efforts were made to call him down, but they had no effect. He wound up with a motion to remove the headquarters of the society to the place from whence they came and the meeting adjourned.

John Day, his friends promise, will be at the next meeting prepared to take the hides of Messrs. Tatro and Fontaine off and hang them on the fence. It is very probable that there will be a full attendance.

The Minnesota Loan & Trust Co. Allow five per cent interest on six months' deposits.

Serious Charge.

Yesterday afternoon M. Kay, wardrobe man of the Wilbur Opera company, was arrested on a warrant charging indecent assault on a four-year-old girl. The complainant is James M. Lane, of 628 Hennepin avenue. Kay will be arraigned in the police court this morning. He claims that it is a case of mistaken identity.

Got Them on the List.

It is said that today the county assessor will send to the county auditor another list of taxpayers who did not return money on hand for taxation. This list, it is said, will be followed by another later in the week, and others will still follow until the promised $500,000 has been reached.

Cigarmakers.

The cigarmakers' union held a meeting at 224 Washington avenue south last evening. Henry Kretlow, the national organizer, was present and spoke urging more thorough organization. He was followed by John Krieger, of St. Paul, and others. A special meeting will be held at Labor Temple on Friday evening.

Look Out for Him.

Some time ago the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings bank distributed among its patrons a number of miniature savings banks. It is said that some unauthorized person has been going about collecting these banks.

Public Schools.

The public schools opened yesterday. The attendance is estimated at 28,000. The number of teachers is 625 with forty-nine school buildings.

Railroad Accident.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 5.—An accident occurred on the Big Four railroad at 4:47 this morning. One man was killed, several were injured, two engines were wrecked and three cars considerably damaged. The collision occurred on the first curve west of Batesville. The dead are:

Unknown man, believed to be Rober Stevenson, Cincinnati.

The injured are John Winslow, engineer, Greensburg, Ind.; Samuel Sheepy, engineer; L. A. Wetzler, mail clerk, Sunman, Ind.; Frank N. Beatty, mail clerk; C. P. Thorne, brakeman; J. P. Read, brakeman.

Expulsion of the Jews.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 5.—The government has decided to postpone the final expulsion of the Jews from Russia until June next. The various provincial governors have been empowered to grant another year's delay in their departure to all Jews to enable them to settle their affairs, provided they have not been condemned by any tribunal. All Jews over seventy years of age are privileged to remain in the country if they are self-supporting.

Greetings for Gladstone.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone traveled all night and reached Cargill, the residence of Mr. Armistead, where they will make a short stay, at 8 o'clock this morning. Mr. Gladstone was greeted with hearty cheers everywhere the train stopped.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS

We Resume Today.

The Minneapolis Exposition will "resume" today, Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1893. Doors will be open at 2 p. m.

DEPOSITS

Are limited to 25 cents from each person. On payment of this amount a "certificate of deposit" will be issued, which, when presented at the turnstiles, will be accepted at its face value for admission to the building.

Interest Guaranteed.

The management is under heavy bonds to interest the depositors. There are many new and novel things to see. You will feel that your money has earned 1,000 per cent before you leave.

DOWN TO BUSINESS.

GRAND ARMY MEN WILL BEGIN OPERATIONS TODAY.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT

Gen. Harrison Addresses the Woman's Relief Corp—Sufferings of War Times—All Honor to the Wives, Widows and Daughters of the Late Heroes—Gov. Matthews' Welcome.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 5.—Tomorrow the sittings of the G. A. R. encampment proper will begin. The annual reports have been completed and printed. That of Adjutant General Gray is probably the most interesting from the Grand Army point of view. He shows that the present encampment is composed of 1,187 members. The returns for June 30, 1893, give a membership in good standing of 397,223. The number of posts is 7,626; departments, 45. In addition to the membership in good standing there are returned delinquent 4,670, and remaining suspended 41,661. The delinquents are such as are in good standing, have paid dues, and but for the neglect of post officers would be so returned. There has been a net loss of membership in the past year of 2,165. During the year there were 7,002 deaths in the order, larger than in any previous year. From June 30, 1892, to June 30, 1893, under the column "expended in charity," there was reported $178,845.52. Since these records have been kept there has been reported under this head $2,500,000. The report of the quartermaster, Gen. John Taylor, shows receipts of $21,840 and expenses $9,652, balance in the treasury $12,187. There remains in the Grant monument fund $8,758. An itemized statement of contributions to the following fund is given and a summary of amounts contributed in different states; also the number of flags issued and where issued. The totals are: Total of contributions to flag fund, $1,375.03; number of flags issued, 52,258. Inspector General George I. Goodale complains that the department officers and post commanders are direlict in enforcing the rules of inspection, and consequently, in many cases there is nothing to report to the inspector general. This dereliction was due partly, perhaps, to carelessness, and partly to ineffectiveness of the rules. He submits the following rules for the consideration of the twenty-seventh encampment:

First—Annual inspection of every post shall be made between Sept. 1 and Dec. 20, and inspecting officer's report forwarded to the department inspector not later than Jan. 1. Provided, however, that if for reasons of economy or other good and sufficient reasons, department commander may so elect, the inspection may be deferred until the first meeting in January, when it shall be made either by an officer detailed for that purpose by the department inspector, or by the officer detailed to install the officers of the post at the meeting.

Second—No installation of officers for the ensuing year shall be held at the first meeting in January, or any until the post has been inspected. The installing officer shall ascertain whether or not the post has been inspected for the previous year, if it has been, he shall proceed to the work of inspection, deferring installation of officers until its completion.

Third — The national countersign shall not be issued to any post until report of inspection has been received at department headquarters.

Fourth—Department inspectors shall make their reports to the inspector general within thirty days after the completion of inspection in their respective departments.

The report of Surgeon General William C. Wile, M. D., shows the ranks of the Grand Army to be composed, as a rule, of as hardy and sturdy a set of men as can be found anywhere, age and condition taken into consideration. Consumption, however, and grave lung troubles seem to have a good footing in the ranks, which is due, probably, to the exposure of camp duty. He recommends that a home or hospital for the treatment of these cases be erected by the government in the long-leaf pine region of the South.

EX-PRESIDENT TALKS.

Gen. Harrison Gives the Women a Warm Greeting.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 5.— The reception by the Ladies' Citizen's board to the Woman's Relief Corps and other auxiliaries of the G. A. R. occurred at Tomlinson hall from 8:30 to 11 o'clock tonight. The hall bore the same beautiful decorations that it did Monday night when the reception to the officers and delegates to the national encampment of the G. A. R. was given. Mrs. Flora Witchener, chairman of the ex-committee, welcomed the guests in a neat speech, trusting that the pledges made last fall at Washington had been carried out. When she, in introducing him, mentioned the name of Gen. Harrison there was prolonged applause. The ex-president bowed his thanks and made a short, concise address, pleading fatigue on the part of both the audience and himself from the exercises of the day and the fact that many others were to follow him, as a legitimate excuse for brevity.

He related how when the war broke out the call to action came to the men. They were in the shock of battle, they were to bleed to die, yet not less deserving was the work done by the loyal women of America. He spoke of much easier, in parting from those who are dear to us, it is to go from them than to have them go away from us. He had noticed that his little pet grandson goes away from him under the excitement and enticements of a journey without much apparent sorrow, but when he leaves the little fellow there seems to be a burden upon him. This feeling is a common one. What the women endured in the homes that became so quiet when the father had gone only God knows.

There is a reward on high, if not here, for that quiet, patient, suppressed devotion which bleeds without showing a wound and without challenging public sympathy. He spoke of how hard it was for those who had lived in the centers of information, who could read the day after the battle the lists of the killed and wounded, to withstand the suspense, and how much harder it was for those who dwelt in the byways of the country to endure the long intervals between the times when they learned by a passing neighbor the results of the last battle. It is difficult to sum up these quiet, patient sufferings; only the poet's fancy can bring them to us right. The woman's work was not alone to be patient, uncomplaining. She was to be useful, active, stirring in behalf of her country. All this patriotism, this love of country was born of woman. From the mothers of this land the courageous libert-loving young men had drawn their impression of loyalty. When the battle was on, and the maimed were sent to the hospital, their usefulness speedily became apparent. He honored them for their work, and still honors the wives, widows, daughter and sisters for continuing this good work of ministering to the needy survivors of the great war.

Gen. Noble followed Gen. Harrison in a very brief address. Gov. Matthews spoke less than 10 minutes, and welcomed the members of the W. R. C. to Indianapolis. In speaking of their work, he said it was of the highest and noblest character, and that it was never ended. Mayor Sullivan talked but a few minutes; his address of welcome was a fluent one. He stated that Indianapolis welcomed the W. R. C., and appreciated, the fact that they had chosen this city, as a meeting place. He mentioned the good work they had done and the work they are now doing, and in closing stated that the hearts of the people of Indianapolis were with the W. R. C. in this great work. Mrs. Margaret Clay Wickins, the national president of the W. R. C., in her address, stated that Indianapolis was the place of her birth and that it gives her great pleasure to again visit her and see the familiar landmarks and the grass plats where she played as a child. Miss Julia Conklin welcomed the delegates in a five minutes talk, and in her address she pictured the hardships and good work the loyal women did while their husbands and fathers were in service, and that no state furnished more loyal women than Indiana. She said she gladly welcomed the women of the W. R. C. to our city, our state and our homes.

Mrs. Carrie B. Sheriff, of Pittsburg, president of the L'Ar, thanked the women of Indianapolis in behalf of the L'Ar for the reception given them, and hoped they would visit Pittsburg, where a royal welcome would be given them.

Gen. Lew Wallace, on account of illness, was not present. Col. Lilly Weispert and Gen. Johnson were also on the programme for addresses, but were absent.

Tonight occurred the display of fireworks, prepared expressly for the citizens' executive board. It consisted of magnificent displays of pyrotechnics. The G. A. R. was shown in correct colors in a form 100 feet long by 25 feet wide sent up by a balloon to a height of 1,000 feet, the balloon which carried it being ninety-five feet high when inflated. A figure of a man on horseback surrounded with brilliant fireworks made up the list. Fully 100,000 people witnessed the display, and conceded it the best ever given in Indianapolis.

Horrible Discovery.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 5.—A terrible tragedy was discovered at Lone Elk this morning. Ernest Fattig, on returning from the theater to his home, discovered that his mother had been murdered. Her head had been crushed in with a stove leg and a trunk had been opened and robbed of $800. A gag was found in the mouth of the dead woman. Charles Olt, his son, George J. Olt, and S. A. Waldron, neighbors of the deceased, were today arrested on suspicion that they committed the crime.

IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—More than usual interest centered today in the house of lords, it being known that the home rule bill would be presented. The hour of the meeting was 4 o'clock, and at that hour several peeresses were in the gallery, and the space reserved for members of the house of commons was filled. Fifteen minutes after the appointed time of meeting there was a thin attendance of lords on the floor of the house, Earl Spencer being the only peer on the ministerial bench. He, as the first lord of the admiralty, represented that branch of the government. At half-past 4 the clerk of the house arose and called the home rule bill. Lord Spencer was feebly cheered as he stood up to move the bill to its second reading. He made a tame speech, barren of original thought or expression. He claimed for the government all honesty of intentions in its work for the bill and credited the opposition with being equally conscientious. He reviewed at some length the history of Ireland since the union. All so-called remedial measures of the successive governments, he said, had come too late to help the country, even had they not contained radical defects which would have rendered them useless early or late. His own personal experience satisfied him that home rule was the only possible solution of the Irish question. After dwelling upon the beneficient results to be expected from several provisions of the bill, Earl Spencer closed with the declaration that the Gladstonian plan of home rule was calculated to satisfy all aspirations of Ireland to self-government. The Duke of Devonshire, Liberal-Unionist, moved the rejection of the bill. Lord Spencer made an elaborate speech in defense of the bill. The Duke of Devonshire replied at equal length to Lord Spencer's arguments. He said that the house of lords, not being a representative assembly, and not sharing in the Democratic principles which were constantly progressing in this and other countries, would be unwise, unpolitic and unpatriotic to insist upon mere personal preferences, but he claimed that the home rule bill would never be accepted by the country, and declared that it simply emanated from the brain of a single man.

The debate was continued until midnight, the Duke of Norfolk, Lord Brassey, Lord Ribblesdale, the Earl of Cadogan and others taking part in it. The Duke of Norfolk, speaking in opposition to the bill, said that he had no confidence in the measure which was going to be administered by Catholics who had defied the authority of the pope.

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Dr. SCHENCKS'

Mandrake Pills have a value as a household remedy far beyond the power of language to describe. The family can hardly be true to itself that does not keep them on hand for use in emergencies.

* MANDRAKE *

Is the only vegetable substitute for that dangerous mineral, MERCURY, and while its action as a curative is fully equal, it possesses none of the perilous effects.

In Constipation, Mandrake acts upon the bowels without disposing them to subsequent Costiveness.

No remedy acts so directly on the liver, nothing so speedily cures Sick Headache, Sour Stomach and Billiousness as these **PILLS.**

For sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per box; 3 boxes for 65 cts.; or sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price. Dr. J. H Schenck & Son, Philadelphia.

China Decorating **R. H. Hegener,** Razors Hollow Ground 207 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

Dealers in IXL Pocket Knives, English Carvers, Barbers' Supplies and a full line of Toilet Articles. Shears and Clippers ground.

A SAFE PLACE That's what we all demand.

In large or mall amounts. **TO INVEST SAVINGS**

Money to loan on city and town property. Write or call for references and particulars

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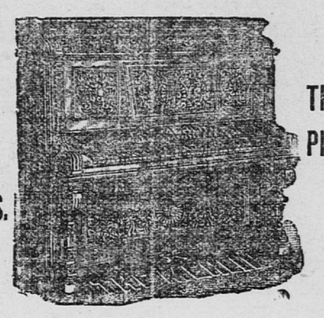
The Century Piano Company!

OF MINNEAPOLIS,

THE MEHLIN PIANOS.



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Are preferred by leading artists, and are used in homes of refinement, taste and musical culture. They are manufactured right here in this climate, and will last a lifetime. If you want the best, you will buy the High-Grade Mehlin.

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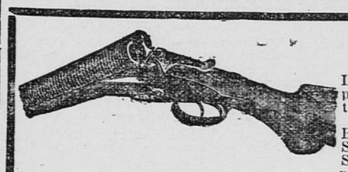

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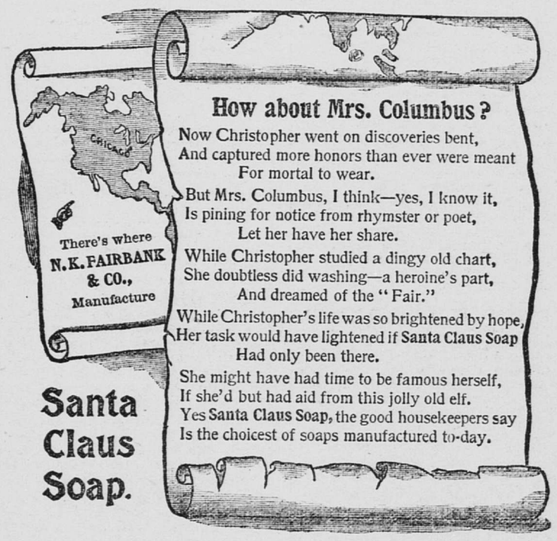

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