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BEWARE OF THE GRIP. Dr. Edson fears another epidemic, and sounds the alarm. In lung and chest pains, coughs, colds, soreness and pneumonia, no other remedy affords prompt prevention and quicker cure than BENSON'S POROUS PLASTER.

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WILCOX COMPOUND ANSOLY PILLS. These pills are made of the finest ingredients and are guaranteed to give relief in all cases of constipation, indigestion, etc.

HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFIC TABLETS. Each one adapted to the cure of one disease. Catarrh Tablets, Anti-Fat Tablets, Digestive Tablets, etc.

GARLISLE'S PILE OF GOLD WILL NOT BE INCREASED BY THE GOLD CERTIFICATES ARE GOLD. For the Purchase of Bonds in Case You Have Any—Gold Reserve is Bound to Increase Through the Natural Tendency of Affairs—All Custom Dues Paid in Gold.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Interest in treasury department circles now centers in the question whether or not the actual net gold reserve of the treasury will be materially built up by the disposal of \$50,000,000 of gold certificates. Secretary Carlisle has announced to be his intention to sell on Feb. 1. What doubt exists on this question is furnished by the fact that a concerted movement on the part of bankers and other investors in the bonds market, by which payment for the bonds could be bought about indirectly through the medium of legal tender notes and treasury notes, and which, while increasing the treasury net balance, would not build up the gold reserve in the treasury, has been admitted, however, that little genuine fear exists in this connection, as there is not believed to be any desire on the part of the public to hold gold; but should it desire to do so and prevent the accumulation of the yellow metal in the treasury, it is within the power of the public to prevent such accumulation.

THE TREASURY NOTES issued under the Sherman act of 1890 are redeemable in coin upon presentation to the holder. By the use of these notes a large number of the notes in the purchase of bonds, the currency balance and the gold reserve of the treasury would be increased to the extent to which they are used. Depositors can go to their bankers and ask for their money in treasury notes, then repair to the sub-treasury, where gold can be obtained for them, and they can then use the latter in the purchase of bonds. The effect will be an amount of gold will be taken from the treasury equal to that paid in. The result would be a material increase of the currency balance, leaving the gold balance in its present condition. The treasury notes, however, are not to be exchanged for gold, but are to be used in the purchase of bonds, and the gold balance will be increased just to the extent to which they may be made available in the purchase of bonds.

MEET SHIELDS AGAIN. Great Western Trainmen Come for a Confab. At 10 a. m. yesterday six of the employees of the Chicago Great Western—three conductors and three brakemen—came to confer with General Superintendent Shields in reference to their grievances. The meeting was a number of changes which are desired by both the men and the company, and the purpose of the present meeting is to discuss about a dozen of the most satisfactory understanding on the points in issue. At 2 p. m. the afternoon session was opened by writing until 5 o'clock. The conference will be resumed this morning, at which time two additional matters will be discussed. The employees are expected to appear. It is thought the confab may last several days.

RECEIPTS AT WORK. Preparing the Joint Petition to the Court as to Trainmen. General Manager C. F. Cook stated yesterday that the Northern Pacific employees are now engaged in preparing the joint petition referred to by the GLOBE yesterday, which will be presented to the United States court. It is the duty of the employees to modify the existing schedule, so as to insert therein a few changes required by the employees, the which object of the meeting is to receive. As soon as the judge of the court having jurisdiction is at liberty to hear the joint petition of receivers and men it will be presented.

STAKE POCKETS. General Freight Agent Hilland, of the Milwaukee, returned last night to Chicago. G. H. MacRae, chief clerk of the general passenger department of the Omaha, is in Chicago attending a rate meeting. The St. Paul and Minneapolis Rate Society association will meet at 10 a. m. today at the directors' room, upon the subject of the meeting. The fare on St. Paul to Chicago is \$1.00. The fare from St. Paul to Chicago is \$1.00. The fare from St. Paul to Chicago is \$1.00.

MR. GARLISLE EXPLAINS. STATEMENT OF HIS POSITION ON THE BOND ISSUE TO THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE. The Bailey Resolution, Denying the Secretary Authority to Apply the Proceeds of Bonds to Any Purpose But Resumption, Was Considered—No Action Taken by the Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—For the first time in this congress, every member of the judiciary committee of the house attended its meeting today, the magnet being Secretary Carlisle's statement of his position on the bond issue. The resolution of Representative Bailey, of Texas, declaring it to be the sense of the house that the secretary has no authority to apply the proceeds of bonds to any purpose but resumption, was before the committee. Mr. Carlisle spoke in an informal manner for an hour and a half and was questioned by several members of the committee. It was held by the secretary that the law conferred upon him the authority to issue bonds, although he stated frankly that he did not desire to do so. He maintained that opinion of the question. Great pressure has been brought to bear upon him, he said, for the bond issue, and although he regretted the necessity for it, as the step did not seem to meet the unanimous approval of the party, yet it was plain to him that the necessity was imperative at this time. A deficit of \$48,000,000 would exist at the end of the fiscal year, he estimated, under existing conditions, or as a result of proposed tariff legislation, unless Congress gave relief to the treasury, which he hoped it would do.

Representative Bailey asked Mr. Carlisle whether he thought that under the law on which he based the right to issue bonds, he was empowered to devote the proceeds to the expenses of the government, or to reduce notes issued under the Sherman act. Mr. Bailey explained that he did not request the right to sell bonds for resumption, but that he desired that the proceeds could be applied to other ends. The answer of Mr. Carlisle was comprehensive and in the affirmative. He explained that most of the appropriations made by congress stipulated that any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated should be used for carrying out the purposes of the act. Under this authority the secretary said that he could expend for current expenses all the money in the treasury, down to the last dollar, whether or not it was the proceeds of bonds, provided only that it was not otherwise appropriated. He had the power also, he thought, to sell more bonds as he saw the necessity, governed by his own discretion, so long as the state of the treasury made it necessary to borrow money.

THE LEADING question from the Republican side was put by Mr. Ray, of New York, who asked: "Mr. Secretary, I desire to put this question which you can answer or not, as you think best: The resolution declares that the proceeds of the bonds proposed to be sold can only be used by the secretary of the treasury for the purpose declared in the act of 1870, to wit: The redemption of United States notes. The question is this: Suppose this committee thinks that to be the law, do you think it wise, advisable, or expedient for this committee, for the house of representatives to so formally vote or declare? Would not such declaration embarrass the treasury department and intensify the financial strain now on the country?" The reply was: "I don't want to tell this committee what to do, but I can say that it would probably embarrass the treasury department, although I don't think it will become necessary to use any of the proceeds of bonds sold for the payment of the current expenses of the government."

Mr. Ray was the author of the minority report signed by all the Republican members of the committee in the Fifty-second congress which sustained the right of the secretary to issue bonds. He declared at that time being opposed. Mr. Ray holds to his former position, but denies that the proceeds of a bond sale can be used for current expenses. The other Republicans of the committee are thought to be with him. From the tenor of the discussion it was judged that Messrs. Bailey (Texas), Bottner (Louisiana), and Deamond (Missouri) are in favor of the Bailey resolution. The committee will meet tomorrow to consider the resolution, and perhaps will reach a vote upon whether or not it shall be favorably reported to the house.

MAY GO TO PIECES. Rates Between St. Paul, Chicago and St. Louis. CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—A conference of the St. Louis, Chicago and St. Paul lines was called here in haste today, for tomorrow. The cause was the discovery that passenger rates between these points are likely to go to pieces. The demoralization is caused by the sale of second-class tickets from St. Louis to St. Paul through Chicago for \$15.50, or \$5.50 below the combination of the authorized rates. This allows a scalp of \$1.50 in the St. Louis-Chicago rate, and \$2.50 in the Chicago-St. Paul rate, and still leaves \$1.50 for the manipulators of the deal. A reduction of the authorized first-class rate is threatened unless the sale of these second-class tickets is instantly stopped. It is expected tomorrow's meeting will adopt measures to stop it.

A freight rate war is on between the Chicago and St. Paul lines. The Chicago and St. Paul lines are engaged in a freight rate war. The Chicago and St. Paul lines are engaged in a freight rate war. The Chicago and St. Paul lines are engaged in a freight rate war.

If you want the finest biscuit you ever had, try the new Horse-Crad's Baking Powder. Baking Powder.

DANGER JUST AHEAD. A Prominent Professor Speaks About the Threatening Things Abroad at This Time of the Year. It is surprising how many people are suffering today from so-called coughs, colds and influenza.

STILLWATER NEWS. Events of a Day in the City on the St. Croix. A "holby" social will occur at Grace Congregational church this evening. A number of residents of this city will speak on their particular hobbies.

NEW YORK MARKET. NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan, 1 closed at 1 per cent. Sterling exchange dull with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.85@4.86; commercial bills, \$4.85@4.86; silver certificates, 75c.

CHICAGO. CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 14,000; slow, prices irregular, and on the whole a "meat" market all around. No prime steers here; others, \$4.85@4.90; medium, \$4.65@4.70, and common, \$3.50@3.75.

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