SAINT PAUL.

BRIEF MENTIONS.

Capen and Bingham will be the contestants this evening in Foley's billiard tourney.

PERSONAL MENTION.

At the Windsor—J. C. French, Burlington; E. E. Crooks, St. Charles, Minn.; George M. Heath, La Crosse.

At the Ryan—H. Ryan, Helena; J. B. Long, Butte; R. T. Van Horn, L. J. Kingsbury, Binghamton; A. C. Brown, Oshkosh.

At the Clarendon—E. D. Foley, Kalispel; A. Ford, Rogers, Minn.; J. E. Eiseman, Duluth; M. P. Murphy, Grand Forks.

At the Merchants'—J. Baars, Duluth; F. A. Sanford, Chicago; C. B. Taber, Forsyth, Mont; Mrs. John Birkholz, Grand Forks; J. A. Sinclair, Fairmont; W. P. Welch, Grand Forks; J. O. Eabets, John Geist, Milwaukee; R. E. White, Duluth; Rev. John Hosie, Winnipeg.

You Deserve a Good Shaking.

And chills and fever will give it if you don't take defensive measures to escape the periodic scourge in a region where it is prevalent. The best safeguard and remedy is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is free from any objections applicable to quinine, and is infinitely more effectual. Wherever on this continent and in the tropics malarial complaints are most virulent and general, the Bitters is the recognized specific and preventive. It does not mitigate, but eradicates chills and fever, bilious remittent, dumb ague and ague cake. For rheumatism, inactivity of the kidneys and bladder, for constipation, biliousness and nerve inquietude it is of the greatest efficacy, and the unsolicited testimony in its behalf of eminent medical men leaves no reasonable doubt that it is one of the most reliable family medicines in existence. Use it continually, and not by fits and starts.

ST. PETER'S GROWING.

The Pretty Church Given More Seats.

Additional seating capacity has been added to St. Peter's church—sufficient to accommodate fifty extra sittings. It has been made by a slight alteration of the choir seats and chancel. Two long rows of seats have been placed on each side of the choir, the chancel raised about fourteen inches and the altar by several steps, greatly improving the appearance of the altar, giving it a more dignified appearance. The choir and organ can now be heard with greater volume and effect. If St. Peter's continues to make the rapid strides in the future that it has in the past few years, the day is not far off when this pretty little church will have to be considerably enlarged. As it is, the wardens are frequently taxed in providing extra accommodation. The future St. Peter's will not only be an ornament to the bluff, but a beautiful house for worship. With the advent of the good times coming, the outlook is decidedly bright.

Queer People

Arrangements have just been completed which enable us to give the little folks a treat. Parents will do well to take advantage of the offer as contained in the advertisement in this issue of "Queer People."

REMAINS COMING TO ST. PAUL.

Conductor Cameron Will Be Buried at Waterloo.

The remains of Edward J. Cameron, the passenger conductor of the Great Northern who Saturday fell from his train three miles west of Emerado, west of Grand Forks, and was instantly killed, will arrive in St. Paul at 7:15 this morning. Cameron was married last January to Miss Etta M. Rickert, of St. Paul. Crookston was their home. Mrs. Cameron came to St. Paul Friday to visit relatives, not, of course, dreaming of the terrible sorrow in store for her. She, in company with friends, will take the body to Waterloo, Ia., for interment. The deceased was a Mason and will probably be buried with Masonic honors.

To Our Subscribers.

The portrait offer has been taken advantage of by so many of our subscribers that it will be impossible to deliver some of the pictures at time promised. We wish to say to those intending to order that pictures must reach us immediately if you desire them for the holidays.

A Correction.

The article in Saturday's issue of the Dispatch referring to the minstrel performance for the benefit of Memorial church was an error. The performance is not in any way connected with that church, but will be given by the Capital City minstrels for the benefit of a worthy charity.

CHARLES A. C. HOOPER, President.
OSCAR SANDELL, Business Manager.

Auction Wednesday, Nov. 21, at 22-24 East Seventh street. Read want column.

QUEER PEOPLE.

Some of Their Quaint and Curious Ways.

What they are and who they are you can find out at the GLOBE Art Department. It will cost you but 10 cents, by mail or in person, and you will make the children at home happy.

STILLWATER NEWS.

The Log Cut Will Not Be as Large as Expected.

Shortly after the devastating forest fires occurred last summer it was whispered that the log cut in the St. Croix and its tributaries this season would be almost double that of last season, a rumor which is hardly going to be realized. The cut last season was about 350,000,000 feet, and a conservative estimate of the cut this season places it at just a trifle more than 400,000,000 feet. More logs will be cut, but as a rule, particularly in the burnt districts, the logs are much smaller, and it will require more to the million. Laird, Norton & Co., of Winona, and the Standard Lumber company, of Dubuque, will no doubt increase their cut materially over that of last year, but Stillwater concerns not affected by the forest fires will cut about the same as before. According to all reports, good work is being done.

Judge Williston will convene the regular November term of the district court in this city tomorrow, when the grand jury will be in attendance and a call of the calender will be made.

The November meeting of the board of county commissioners will be held at the court house tomorrow.

The lakes in and near Stillwater are covered with a safe coating of ice, and skaters enjoyed themselves yesterday.

Miss Mayme Barrett, of Minneapolis, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Jones.

YOUNG MOTHERS

. . . . We Offer You a Remedy Which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "MOTHERS' FRIEND" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—MRS. ANNIE GAGE, Baxter Springs, Kan.

Sent by Mail of Express, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed Free. Sold by all Druggists.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

WHIMS OF ACTRESSES

They Are Really Superstitious, But They Won't Admit It.

THEY ARE FOND OF RINGS.

Some Find in Them Bad Luck and Others Good Luck.

WEDDING RINGS FAVORED.

Talks With a Few Actresses Reveal Some Amusing Notions.

The charms of the American actress are self-evident, but among her little singularities are her habit of saying "Excuse me!" and her multitudinous finger rings. Some of the gentle Thespians would seem to question the wisdom of Providence in allowing them but ten fingers to put their rings on. These triple treasures of gold, precious stones and snowy hands might be allied with curious tradition or quaint belief, in quest of which a few inquiries were lately made.

Miss Pauline Hall had time to smile, hypnotically, and explain:

"Well, I have two rings that I wouldn't care to lose. One of them, set with diamonds and sapphires, was lucky, maybe, or maybe I was lucky when he gave it to me. Oh! it was he that was lucky? Well, perhaps—perhaps so. Anyway, it was given me by Jay Gould some years ago. He had made, they say, a kind of joking bet with Mr. Keene that whichever came out best in a certain deal would buy the lady he most admired a valuable ring—providing the first three brokers they met would approve the selection. Now, this ring—you see it has a cross, anchor and heart in it, Faith, Hope and Charity, besides three diamonds—was given me by my mother. It's over seventy-five years old, and was willed to her by the Countess von Smargen, of Vienna, a favorite of Prince Talleyrand, Napoleon's minister. However that is, the ring is peculiar. Just feel it. It bends like a spring. This brooch is made from two cuff buttons, also of my mother's. Those carbuncles in the center are the largest ever found, and came from Arabia. Of course I've counted the diamonds. There are thirty-six in each border. No, I'm not a bit superstitious, but I'd accept a charm to keep this belt tight. There, that's all right, thank you."

Miss Ada Bothner was fixing a curl, or a bang, or something; but she calmly laid the hot iron down on her pet dog, and exclaimed—after the dog—"Rings? Why, of course. We all want 'em, especially with diamonds. But almost all of us do wear a birthday stone, you know. See, there's my turquoise, for December. And then those thumb rings. Horrid, aren't they? But they say if you can keep a thumb ring covered up by the four fingers during a whole act you won't lose any money that season. Yes, we're not supposed to wear our wedding rings on the stage, if possible. It doesn't agree with our description in the programme; and, besides, it's cruel to discourage the little "Cholly boys." The latest thing is to have a great big, ugly-looking signet ring—the old-fashioned sort—on the first finger of your right hand. Some say it sets off a shapely white finger. Oh, do you think so? Thank you very much."

At Winona, years ago, one of the most active missionaries under Bishop Whipple was the father of Herbert Holcombe. Mr. Holcombe himself is an old St. Paul boy, and can even recall the "Baptist hill" and the skating at "Rice's pond." His wife, Miss Sadie Cushman, agreed that moonstones will make your girl love you and your creditors stay away, while

Opals Are Worse Than Politics.

"This pin—lovely, I think—has got fourteen diamonds in it. Would I have thirteen? Why, I'd as soon drop my big doll in the 'baby song,' you know, and that would be—'calamitous.' Yes, that's about it. On the first finger, you remember, a ring means 'courting,' on the second 'engaged,' third 'married' and fourth, or little finger, 'old maid.' No, indeed, the profession does not favor the first finger. There are some rings that are just unlucky themselves. You can't tell why. Now, I have one set with four diamonds and a sapphire. But if I wear it on a first night, there's nobody down in front, and if I leave it off, there's lots of business, and everything goes big."

Miss Kittie Wolfe's harp, that ancient and romantic instrument, ought to imbue her with superstitions; but it doesn't. "Yes, all I want is a great big opal set around with thirteen diamonds, and then I'd walk under all the ladders, and even sing some of the 'Macbeth' music;" and she tranquilly drew a particularly black mark along her left eyelid. "Still, sometimes, of course," added the pretty harpist, hedging—"Miss Bothner the other night put a little fake ring on my finger just before my reel, and said 'Mascot!' and the reel hasn't gone so well since we've been out. On this finger I always wear this big gold ring; you see it has a little ruby set on the inside. It came from the finger of one of those mummies in the old Cincinnati museum; and, do you know, if I put it under my pillow I have the funniest dreams!" The other night I was just—O, there's that horrid boy!"

Mrs. Walters said she had gained too much experience to be superstitious; but, "No, I don't think I would wear an opal, and I wouldn't for the world leave off this wedding ring. It was put on in Old England, in the old St. Mary's church at Stafford, where I was christened. My mother, my grandmother and my great-grandmother were all christened and married there."

Just then "mother" was called away by little Ella Bittner, who was playing the part of Gus. Later Miss Bittner gave her suspenders a savage tug and sat down on the big trunk. "Do your braces ever fetch loose that way? No? Well, truly, I do believe its a

Hoodoo to Wear a Snake Ring

or a snake bracelet. I'm just certain it is. Because—because, well, because it is. And then pearls are tears, you know—didn't you?—and it's almost as bad luck to wear them as it is to whistle in the dressing room. Why, I had a ring once with three pearls and three turquoises in it, and I never got a single, single bouquet until the last pearl dropped out. What if I did help 'em drop? Wouldn't you?"

Miss Kate Davis is not only a successful artiste, but a delightful converser. "I have only one ring that I ever worried about. There—it's in the form of a horse shoe nail. I once sold it for old gold, but went back and bought it again. I haven't many superstitions, but I'd like to have. They are, certainly, the poetry of life. They gratify the imagination, and I have never found that they interfere with consistent religion. Of course, I allude to the minor fancies, such as Halloween. Della Fox told me that she can never make her hair curl unless she wears a certain ruby. And she actually believes it, poor child! Yes, that's the stage door. O, don't! The audience will be too glad to see you."

"The newspaper people have the funniest subjects," exclaimed Miss St. Henry. "Guess the greatest fear our ladies have about their rings is that they won't get enough. Yes, I have a good many, of course. But I don't believe at all in unlucky rings. It's all foolishness. No, this isn't cold cream; it's encalyptol cream—but, then, you men don't have to keep your arms white. Sure, some things do bring luck. Everybody knows that. There's the figure seven. All my lucky days have a seven in 'em. I was born on the seventh day of the week—of course, I don't remember—I made my first big hit on the seventh of the month, and it was on the seventeenth I was married. Why, how disappointed you look! There, now, aren't they white enough?" And the butterfly flew away.

Housekeepers, attention is called to the auction sale of the C. O. Rice carpet stock and the assigned stock of Wolterstorff & Haskell hardware stock at 22 and 24 East Seventh street, on Wednesday, Nov. 21, commencing at 10 a. m.

INJURED IN A FIGHT.

The Vanquished Man Taken to St. Joseph's.

James Nason, a laboring man, became involved in a fight yesterday afternoon in a saloon at the corner of Eighth and Jackson streets. He received so rough usage that it was found necessary to take him to St. Joseph's hospital. His son conveyed him to the hospital in a carriage. Nason's injuries consisted of several cuts and bruises about the head. One of the bruises was evidently the result of a kick. Nason was perfectly conscious, and his injuries are not considered serious. He is about fifty years of age.

Auction Wednesday, Nov. 21, at 22-24 East Seventh street. Read want column.

BOREAS BROKE LOOSE.

GIVES ST. PAUL A STINGING COLD DAY.

Mercury Promises to Drop Below Zero by This Morning.

Soon after sunrise yesterday mercury stood at 30 above, but soon a frigid wave struck the city, and by 2 p. m. mercury had dropped to 15 above. A stinging wind made the air seem much colder than mercury indicated. By nightfall the wind ceased, and, though it seemed warmer, mercury had fallen to from 8 to 10 above.

Weather Observer Lyons has the following to say of the cold wave:

"The cold wave that struck this vicinity yesterday first apppeared over the Northwest Canadian provinces Saturday evening, and had all the characteristics of the genuine Manitoba blizzard minus the snow; that is, the winds howled over Manitoba, North Dakota and Northern Minnesota Sunday morning, blowing from the north at a velocity ranging from 20 to 40 miles an hour, with temperature ranging from 6 to 18 degrees below zero. At 7 o'clock last evening the crest of the wave nearly extended from Saskatchewan to Bismarck, and the line of zero temperature then was traced through the northern portion of Lake Superior southwestward through the middle of Minnesota, thence passing south of Bismarck, thence turning suddenly northwestward, touching the extreme northeast corner of Montana; it continued that course through Calgary in Alberta; at all points north of and bounded by that line temperature ranging from zero to 12 below was registered at 7 p. m. observations. The wave is about the most rigid experienced so early in the season since 1883. It is very sharp, as stated, but not very wide, being confined mostly to Assinaboine, Manitoba, North Dakota and Minnesota. Its extreme rigor will be felt over Minnesota this (Monday) morning and today when the temperature will range from about 24 below zero in the extreme northern to 4 below in the extreme southern portion. A gradual moderation may be looked for tonight and Tuesday morning.

DRAMATIC READING

To Be Given by Edith Cline Ford at the First Baptist.

Tonight at the First Baptist church, under the auspices of the young people of the church, the following programme will be given for the city mission fund. Admission, 25 cents:

PROGRAMME.

"The Rivals at Fortress Monroe" .....Chandler
"We Two".....Mrs. M. L. Rayne
Mandolin and Piano Trio. { "Serenade"...Schubert / "The Landler"...Bohn
Mrs. Elliot Baker, Mrs. Hallowell, Miss Hope.
"The Election of '76"—
Arr. by Mrs. E. C. Nobel
Vocal Solo—Selected—
Miss Harriet Hale
"Hela's Maledicton".From "Alpheria"
A Nocturne .....
Piano Duet—Selected—
Mrs. Hallowell, Mr. Titcomb
Pantomime—"The Story of a Faithful Soul" (by request).....Adelaide Proctor
Baritone Solo—"The Soldier of the Cross".....M. Piccolomine
J. W. Wait.
"My Kittens".....Olive Stenns Brown
"Behind the Curtain"....A Monologue

Gas Fixtures.

O'Neil's.
Biggest stock; lowest prices.
189-193 West Third street.

Pleasant Surprise.

A pleasant birthday surprise was tendered to Mrs. R. B. Parker Saturday evening at the home of her mother, Mrs. A. J. Woodhouse, 180 Mackubin street, corner Selby avenue. Among those present there were noticed Mesdames Burnside, Galop, Stewart, Tuttle, Black and Goodrich; Misses L. A. and H. B. Williams, Turner, Tuttle and Spencer; Messrs. Rev. E. P. Ingersoll, Burnside, Trumper, F. A. and T. W. Megroth, Parker, Jumper and Woodhouse. A very pleasant evening was enjoyed by all, after which a dainty luncheon was served, and they wended their way homeward wishing many happy returns of the day.

You will save money enough by buying your Gas Fixtures from P. V. Dwyer Bros. Co., 96 East Third street, to afford a large menu for Thanksgiving.

Small Blazes.

Yesterday afternoon fire damaged a dwelling house on Selby avenue between Kent and Dale streets to the extent of about $300. The house is the property of B. F. Wright, and is occupied by William Mathias and family. The fire was caused by an open grate, from which lighted coals fell onto the carpet. The fire department responded in time to save the dwelling, though the parlor was considerably scorched.

Fire broke out at 11 a. m. yesterday at 18 East Third street, which is occupied by the Laidlaw Bale Wire company. The strong wind fanned the flames, and they were just getting a good hold when the fire department arrived and quickly extinguished them. The damage was slight.

For Cheaper Gas.

The price of gas reduced, also the price of gas fixtures, with the largest and latest stock to select from, at M. J. O'Neil's, 189 and 193 West Third, near Seven Corners.

A MISUSED MILITIA.

It Pays for Everything Except Armory Rent, Yet Assemblymen

BEGRUDGE IT QUARTERS.

The State Militia Should Study Well the Contour of Minnesota.

BRIGADE POST NONSENSE.

Clear Outline of Courts Martial as Relates to the Guards.

At a meeting of the assembly last Thursday evening Assemblyman Lewis introduced a motion appointing a committee to investigate and report as to the advisability and economy of transferring the armory for the city to the old market house (as if the miserable old pine shack on Sixth street was too good) and a committee consisting of Lewis, Robb and Parker were appointed to report at the next meeting.

As these well meaning gentlemen are undoubtedly unfamiliar with the affairs of the militia, it may be well to call their attention to a few facts. First, if you intend to give them the entire market house they have no objection to the change, in fact they would be pleased to make it. Secondly, if you intend to give them a part of the white elephant (which, from the tenor of the bill, they presume to be your idea) they desire to enter a strong protest, and for these reasons: What the national guard are today they owe entirely to themselves; they furnish their own uniforms, caps and leggings; they get their recruits by their own efforts, and, in spite of the poor and grudging way in which they have been treated, they give one evening, and often two, a week in long and tiresome drill for the benefit of the state; they furnish their own company rooms for the use of their members, out of their private funds; the members of the guard constantly, night and day, daily and Sunday, offer their services for the preservation of the peace; they are today a powerful factor in the maintenance of law and order, and every business man in the city is their friend. The guard, although poorly treated as compared with the military forces stationed in other cities, has never uttered a word in protest; but when the city, actuated by a mistaken sense of economy, desires to transfer it from the home so nicely fitted up by themselves to the miserable second story of the market house, it objects. The amount saved to the city by the transaction would not equal the monthly salary of a policeman.

Any business man would rather see a score of police discharged than to have our battalion of infantry and battery of artillery, which are the equals of any national guard in the United States, go to pieces, which it surely will if it receives the treatment contemplated. There is even a limit to the patience and endurance of a national guardsman, and it would be well for the committee to think over the matter a dozen times before they make their report.

Maps of the State.

National guard officers should thoroughly familiarize themselves with the topography and geography of the state. They should not only be able to locate the best marching and traveling routes between important towns and points, but also be able to locate the towns, cities, lakes, rivers and every railway and wagon road. A standard map should be furnished as their guide. The Minnesota railroad commissioners issue an excellent one annually with improvements. Would it not be a good idea to furnish copies of this map to the officers of the brigade each year?

Should Be Denied.

A short time ago a company in the brigade held an election for the position of second lieutenant. There were two candidates for the place, both good men who had seen much service and were liked and respected by the members of the company. One was elected, and two friends of the other, without any reason other than that the election didn't go their way, applied for a transfer to another company. Such small business is unworthy of members of the national guard. Stubborn, uneducated men can easily be conceived of acting in such a manner, but for gentlemen belonging to the guard it is silly. Their application for transfer should be denied.

That Brigade Post.

The chamber of commerce passed a motion a short time ago requesting the department of war to make Fort Snelling a brigade post. It attracted some attention from the daily papers at the time. Some of the writers seemed to think that it is only a question of time, made necessary for Lamont to write out the order, when Snelling would come under that term.

They are likely to be disappointed. The department of war has a reason for everything it does, and its chief will probably think as follows in regard to the matter: "In the first place we have no brigade posts in the United States, and, if we desire one, has Snelling any claim to the position. We have a very small number of troops in the service, and it is necessary to distribute them judiciously. They should be placed in the best strategic positions, and near large cities with turbulent populace. Does Fort Snelling come under the first head? Hardly. Although near the Canadian border, we have a large number of troops within that vicinity in the Department of Dakota. It is evident that that part of the country has its pro rata share from a strategic standpoint. Does it come under the second theory? No. There are Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, etc., much larger cities than St. Paul and Minneapolis combined, with ten times as turbulent a population, which have a much greater need for brigade posts than the Twin Cities. Many cities need troops that have none at all. No, much better use can be made of them than to send them to Snelling. Has the chamber of commerce any reason for requesting that Snelling be enlarged? Has not the regiment stationed there at present done its duty; has the United States government failed to perform its part in any way? Not so far as the war department is informed. It is evident then that the only reason that its want government troops at Snelling is from a selfish point of view.

If the chamber of commerce felt the want of troops for defense in case of war or to maintain the public peace, why did it not, instead of passing a useless motion, recommend a new armory to be built in the city for some of the state troops, who are just as able and capable of performing military duty as the regulars. We desire to call the attention of the chamber of commerce to the fact that there is a battalion of national guards in the city, who, since the action of the assembly the other evening, would be pleased to be the subject of a motion in the chamber of commerce.

Courts Martial.

In order that armed men may be subject to control and relied upon at all times, laws, regulations, etc., have been issued from time to time for their guidance, violations of which are punishable by court martial. In the United States we have six forms of rules of action for the guidance of our military men. First, the statutory code of articles of war; second, other statutory and enactments relating to the discipline of the army; third, the army regulations; fourth, general and special orders; fifth, usages and customs of the service; sixth, laws and customs of war. A violation of the law has its penalty. In order that justice may be administered and the penalty determined, we have a military court which hears and determines cases and administers justice to the army. Its jurisdiction is confined to criminal matters only. The United States army has provided for five forms of court martial. First, general court martial; second, regimental court martial; third, garrison court martial; fourth, field officers' court; fifth, summary court. Section 2, article 10, of the military code of Minnesota, says in regard to courts martial, "Such court martial shall be conducted in accordance with the regulations of the army of the United States." * * * "The colonel of each regiment and major of the battalion is authorized to appoint courts martial for the trial of enlisted men of his command." * * * "Such courts martial shall have the same jurisdiction as regimental courts martial in the United States army, and shall be conducted in accordance with the regulations." It will therefore be seen that the law of the national guard in regard to court martial is the same as the United States army. The general courts martial can only be convened by the commander in chief, or the commander of a corps, division or department. The brigade commander and the governor have that power in this state. It shall consist of no less than five or more than thirteen commissioned officers. Its power extends over the entire territory under the jurisdiction of the convening officer. Any officer in the service of the government can be tried only by militia officers, although there is nothing to prevent officers of the militia sitting in courts to try members of the regular army, United States volunteers or marines. It has cognizance of all offenses, and it alone can judge or order a dishonorable discharge. This is undoubtedly an item of interest to the national guard. An arrest of a violator of military law is usually accompanied or followed by service upon him of the charge or charges upon which it is proposed that he be tried.

No officer or soldier shall be continued in confinement more than eight days, or until such time as court martial can be assembled. The court is opened to the public at its own discretion. The admission of council is not a right, but a privilege. Any person who is not particularly objectionable may act as counsel for the prisoner. Any officer may be detailed as judge advocate. The court shall keep a complete and accurate record of its proceedings; the judge advocate is empowered to issue process to compel witnesses, civil and military, to appear and testify. After the trial the judge advocate authenticates with the president the complete proceedings, and sends them to the reviewing officer. When the court martial is convened by the governor or president it must be sent to the judge advocate general. When it is convened by the military commander it must be sent to him.

The regimental court martial gets its authority from the eighty-first article of war, which declares that "every officer commanding a regiment or corps is made competent to appoint from his own regiment or corps courts martial to try offenses not capital."

It has authority to try enlisted men only, and although it has authority to try offenses however gross, with the exception of those punishable by death, it can only adjudge very light sentences. Article 83 of the articles of war declares that "a regimental court martial shall not have power to inflict a fine exceeding one month's pay or to imprison or put to hard labor any non-commissioned officer or soldier for a longer term than one month." This court may adjudge a reduction to the ranks of non-commissioned officers. The proceedings of regimental court martial must be reviewed by the commanding officer convening the court.

The garrison court martial is authorized by article 82 of the articles of war, which declares that "Every officer commanding a garrison or other place, where the troops consist of the different arms, shall be competent to appoint for such garrison or other place courts martial consisting of three officers to try offenses not capital," with the exception that the court shall consist of officers representing different branches of the service. It prerogatives and restrictions are the same as the regimental court martial.

The field officers' court exists only in time of war, when it takes the place of the regimental and garrison court. Its sentences must be approved, to give them effect, by a higher commander than the convening officer. It has the same powers and restrictions as the regimental and garrison courts.

The summary court was established in October, 1890. Its duties are to try cases in time of peace, now cognizable by a regimental or garrison court. It consists of one officer, the second in command at the fort, who shall try and adjudge the case within twenty-four hours after the arrest of the soldier.

The court of inquiry is really not a court at all—simply a board of investigation—and it shall consist of one or more officers, not exceeding three. It is usually demanded by officers who have had insinuations cast upon their actions or honor.

Fine Furniture, Carpets, Glassware, Dishes, etc., at auction on Wednesday, Nov. 21, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. at 22 and 24 East Seventh street.

GRAPE AND CANISTER.

There is a rumor that the officers of the First battalion will organize a lyceum this winter for the study of military science and military questions. This is an excellent idea. Our national guard is too much inclined to think that a knowledge of the drill regulations is sufficient, and consequently deserves to a great extent the ridicule cast at it by officers of the regular army. A lyceum, if properly conducted, will open to it the broad field of study, and stimulate the desire for military knowledge.

Company D gives an informal hop every second drill night, which example is followed by E and the battery. This is a step in the right direction. The soldier boys will now have an opportunity to display their erect military figures, clothed with faultless tailor-made uniforms, before the admiring eyes of fair damsels. Happy is the young lady who has a beau in the national guard.

Companies B, D, E, G and I, of the First; F and G, of the Second; E and H, of the Third regiments, and Battery B, of the artillery, are the largest organizations in the state. The smallest are Company C, of the First, 57 men; Company B, 46 men; Company D, 52 men, and Company H, 55 men, of the Second.

Several of the members of Company D would like to have their company go to New Orleans and participate in the Mardi Gras. We hope that they will prevail upon the company to go. E and D would make a fine showing in the Crescent City.

Young men contemplating joining the national guard should visit the armory any evening except Saturday and Sunday evenings. They would then have an opportunity to witness the drills and inspect the company rooms.

Company E, of the First, has the best record for target practice of any company in the brigade. It qualified five sharpshooters and twenty-four marksmen. George Goldthrite headed the list.

The four Duluth companies under the command of Maj. Braden have attained a high degree of efficiency. The major is a great student of military science, and is ambitious of making his battalion the best in the state.

The number of males of the militia age in Oklahoma is 214,708; in Nevada, 14,606, and in Illinois, 852,635. Illinois has fifty-eight times as many as Nevada.

Maj. Price will drill the first battalion in the battalion movements this winter. The dates will be announced later.

Privates Koch and Erber have been honorably discharged from Battery A.

Private Mitchell has been elected secretary of Company E.

You can buy postage stamps as cheap elsewhere, but Gas Fixtures no place as cheap as at P. V. Dwyer Bros. Co., 96 East Third street.

GIRLS OUT ON A TEAR.

FROM MINNEAPOLIS WITH JOHN BARLEYCORN.

One Fell Out of the Buggy and the Other Drove On—Other Matters.

Two Minneapolis young women of abandon hired a livery rig and drove down to this city at an early hour yesterday morning. They would doubtless have had a successful drive but for the presence of a treacherous companion. Their comrade was a pint bottle of Bourbon, which they took along to neutralize the nipping air of a frosty morning. But they consulted John Barleycorn too often, and the first they did was to lose their whip. While driving along Rondo street one of the girls leaned over the dashboard to slap the horse, but being top-heavy, she lost her balance and tumbled into the street. Her companion, called "Pet," was not in a condition to take note of the accident, so she drove serenely on. Subsequently "Pet" and the rig were gathered in by a Rondo street officer, and both were transferred to the care of the central station. The girl was booked up on the charge of drunkenness, and the horse and buggy were taken to a livery barn.

The girl who fell out of the buggy was afterward found by another Rondo street officer, but was not placed under arrest. She remained at the Rondo station, and went home on the first interurban car in the morning.

In the afternoon Mrs. St. Clair, the proprietress of the establishment where the girls belong, came down here and bailed "Pet" out and took her back.

Liveryman Gavin, of Minneapolis, arrived at the Central station a few moments later and was much chagrined to find that "Pet" had been allowed to go. He said that his horse was scratched and cut about the legs and the buggy damaged by rough usage.

Low House Raided.

The police are determined to eradicate a low house located on Sixth street between Wacouta and Rosabel. It is kept by Essie Scott, who was first arrested Oct. 20, last, but after having her case continued from time to time till Nov. 13 was finally discharged for lack of evidence. Yesterday morning Essie was "pulled" again. Sergeant Zirkelbach and Officer Keiser made the raid and captured, beside Essie, Nellie Williams and two men who said their names were John Smith and Edward Johnson. Essie and her friends will appear in the municipal court this morninz.

Buy your Gas Fixtures from P. V. Dwyer Bros. Co., 96 East Third street, and you will be pleased to give thanks on Nov. 29.

A STRONG ATTACHMENT FOR HIM.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

Right Here I Want

To sound a note of praise for the train service and equipments of "The Burlington" road. It seems to me that the culmination of comfort and luxury in railway travel is reached in the compartment sleeping cars run by this road. —Elk River (Minn.) "Star-News."

Against New Counties.

Special to the Globe.

CROOKSTON, Minn., Nov. 18.—The vote on organization of new counties was as follows:

For Red Lake county	2,388
Against Red Lake county	3,470
For Nash county	2,398
Against Nash county	3,487
For Columbia county	2,570
Against Columbia county	3,424
For Nelson county	2,369
Against Nelson county	3,779

Catarrh in the Head

Often leads directly to consumption, and consumption, as every person knows, is almost necessarily fatal. Therefore catarrh should be checked at once as a most dangerous disease. If you have catarrh in the head do not waste time and money in the use of local applications, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will purify the blood, and thus, by removing the cause, will absolutely and permanently cure catarrh. This has been the experience of thousands, and it will be the experience of all who faithfully use Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable. 25c.

YERXA.

Here is a Candy List That is an Eloquent to the Sweet-Toothed.

10c Per Pound

For Taffies of all flavors, including Old-Time Mix and Peanut.

15c Per Pound.

Cream Mix,
No. 1 Gum Drops,
Jelly Beans,
Chocolate Creams,
Lemon Drops,
Hoarhound Drops,
Imperials,
Kindergarten Mix,
Conversation Hearts,

25c Per Pound.

Cream Wafers,
Mint Wafers,
Wintergreen Wafers,
Chocolate Wafers,
Chocolate Drops,
Caramels,
Fancy Creams,
Fancy Chocolates,
Nut Bars,
Marshmallows,

40c Per Pound.

(Worth One Dollar per Pound.)
Peerless Wafers,
Clove Marshmallows,
Fancy Creams (in fancy boxes),
Chocolate Dip Nuts (elegant).

THE "EXQUISITE"

Is our own brand of Incomparable Candies. Fancy French Sweets per lb., 60c; the same, with French Fruits, 75c. (Chicago and New York Confectioners charge $1.50 per pound for these.)

Roses, Violets, Dragees, and everything imaginable in the line of plain, fancy and elaborate Confectionery is here at half the price for which the same goods can be obtained elsewhere.

WEDDING BOXES

In elegant variety. Any style you wish for, with or without your monogram.

YERXA BROS. & CO.

SEVENTH AND CEDAR.

ST. PAUL

Our banks, jobbing houses, and all classes of business men are upon a sound footing. Our sails having been trimmed and the financial storm weathered, St. Paul invites the Northwest to its doors with the new era of brightening skies, points with pride to its record as the Commercial Metropolis of the new Northwest, and assures all friends, competitors and patrons of a continuance of that spirit of fair dealing which has made the city great.

HOREJS BROS.

MAKE THE BEST

HOME-MADE BREAD.

—761-463-1165-1167—

West Seventh Street.

BOGGS & HOIT,

Wholesale Grain, Hay and Seeds,

Grass Seeds a Specialty.

T. PAUL, MINN

BREWERS.

Hamm Brewing Company.
Schlitz Brewing Co., foot of Sibley street.

TYPEWRITERS.

The Bar-Lock, 98 East Fourth street.

JOS. SCHLITZ BREWING CO.'S

Celebrated Milwaukee

EXPORT BEERS

AND MALT EXTRACT.

DEPOT, FOOT OF SIBLEY

TELEPHONE 507-2.

BAR-LOCK

DOES AGE MEAN MERIT? The Bar-Lock is not as old as some other machines. Neither are the other machines as old as a steel pen, nor the steel pen as old as he quill. New things represent progress. It is the new automatic ections and the new visible writing feature which make the Bar-Lock he model writing machine of the world.

Full details of its automatic movements mailed free.

98 East Fourth Street, St. Paul, Minn.

AN INTEREST IN A GENUINE

GOLD MINE

TEMPORARILY FOR SALE.

Situated directly in the midst of the phenomenal Cripple Creek gold fields, which are regularly producing more gold than any other camp known. The most flattering and advantageous mining investment propositions ever submitted for the consideration of an intelligent capitalist. The Directors of the

Victor Consolidated Gold Mining Co.,

Of Cripple Creek, Denver and Colorado Springs, State of Colorado, have decided to temporarily offer one hundred thousand shares of full paid and non-assessable treasury stock at the ridiculously low figure of ten cents per share, proceeds to be exclusively utilized in completing extensive systematic development in various localities of the Company's rich territory, consisting of nearly thirty acres of extraordinarily valuable mineral-bearing lands, bounded and surrounded by, adjoining and intersecting the

RICHEST KNOWN GOLD VEINS IN EXISTENCE.

We unhesitatingly invite thorough investigation through capable mediums, feeling positively assured of the justification of our opinions acquired by the enormous expenditures of money. If rich ore bodies, now supposed to exist, are encountered as anticipated, all shares will be immediately withdrawn, without notice, from the market. The Victor Company's various properties are designated as follows: The Victor Consolidated, the Victor Consolidated No. 2, the Calhoun, Calhoun No. 2 and Calhoun No. 4. The two Victors are located in the south slope of Squaw mountain, in the immediate locality of many of the greatest and richest regular producers in the district. In addition to this the Company have obtained with great difficulty long-time working leases on adjoining properties, thereby advancing the possibilities of our organization practically to an unlimited extent. While the present value of our properties might be considered by the uninformed partially speculative, few, however familiar with this especial locality or reliable mining enterprises of this class, would not hesitate to consider it other than a conservative and safe mining investment of the highest order. We are assured that subsequent developments will demonstrate this.

THE VICTOR CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINING COMPANY

Is incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado for 2,000,000 shares at $1.00 each, fully paid and forever non-assessable, one-fourth remaining in the treasury, positively carrying no individual liability. All dividends, if any, declared on all stock, every share guaranteed equal. The management reserves the right to withdraw all offerings or advance stock without notice. Cash must accompany all orders, 50 per cent only required on blocks of 10,000, balance in 90 days at 6 per cent. The officers of this company respectfully refer to all leading experts familiar with Cripple Creek mines. This is practically a ground floor opportunity of unprecedented promise to acquire an interest in a gold mine, and such a favorable chance should be carefully investigated before arriving at a definite decision. The same consideration given small investors as larger ones. No further annoyance to be apprehended on account of recent labor troubles, as absolute quiet prevails throughout the entire state.

$ 10.00 buys 100 shares. *$ 50.00 buys 500 shares.*
100.00 buys 1,000 shares. *500.00 buys 5,000 shares.*

These properties are not connected in any way with the Victor mine on Bull Hill, nor is our name taken from it.

The Officers and Directors are:

THOS. L. DARBY, Mining Engineer, Cripple Creek, Colo.
E. G. LOWE, Capitalist, Boston, Mass.
WM. GELDER, Capitalist, Denver, Colo.
A. H. WEBER, Aluminum Manufacturer, Denver, Colo.
F. H. PETTINGELL, Vice Pres. Colo. Mining Stock Ex