BAD BLOOD ABOUNDS.

Acrimony Will Come Out in the House During the Week

OVER THE INCOME TAX.

The Debate Will Be Bitter, but the Appropriation Will Pass.

THE WORK IN THE SENATE

Will Be Mapped Out by the Democratic Steering Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The second week of the session in the house promises to witness a fierce struggle over the income tax in connection with the appropriation to be incorporated in the urgent deficiency bill to provide for the collection of the tax which begins Jan. 1, 1895. Mr. Sayres, chairman of the appropriations committee, intends to call up the bill Tuesday, after the railroad pooling bill is disposed of. Mr. Bartlett, of New York, is at the head of the opposition to the appropriation, and, although the opposition is not considered strong enough to defeat the appropriation, it is expected that the debate will abound with acrimonious references to the late election, and that much bad blood will be manifested. The consideration of the income tax appropriation may consume several days. Tomorrow it is District of Columbia day, and Tuesday the fate of the pooling bill will be decided, as Mr. Patterson, of Tennessee, in charge of the measure, has given notice that at 3 o'clock on that day he will demand the previous question. The general opinion is that the bill will not pass as reported, but will probably carry an amendment so as to give to the interstate commerce commission absolute control of the conditions of railroad pooling and final authority in the matter of revoking pooling orders. As soon as the urgent deficiency bill, which will follow, is out of the way, it is the intention of the appropriation committee bring forward the fortification appropriation bill. The Nicaragua canal bill will not be brought up this week. Thursday next, according to notice already served, Mr. Brown, chairman of the elections committee, will call up the North Carolina contested election case of Williams vs Settle. There is little doubt that Settle (Rep.), the sitting member, will retain his seat.

IN THE SENATE.

Steering Committee Will Decide Order of Business.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The week's programme in the senate will depend largely, if not entirely, upon the decision of the Democratic steering committee with reference to the order in which the bills preferred by the Democratic caucus are to be taken up. This point was left entirely to the steering committee, which Senator Gorman, its chairman, says will probably meet Monday. The committee will then, or at some subsequent meeting, decide whether the Nicaragua canal bill, the bankruptcy bill, the New Mexico and Arizona bills, the Indian territory bill or the resolution for the election of senators by the people shall have precedence. It is not supposed by any one that any supposed currency bill be given first place for the reason that no currency bill has yet been formulated. The friends of the other bills will unquestionably press their respective measures, and it is as yet impossible to say which of the bills mentioned will receive preference. While the committee is undecided, Senator Morgan will be improving his opportunity to press the claims of the Nicaragua bill. He has given notice of his intention to call the bill up on Monday, and he will open the proceedings of the day after the disposal of the morning business with a speech devoted to an explanation of the merits of the bill. It is probable that this speech will consume the greater part of the day. Mr. Morgan will speak, regardless of what the caucus committee's decision may be, or whether there shall be any decision previous to Monday afternoon. The speech made, the decision of the committee will probably be allowed to control as to whether the canal bill shall continue to receive attention or shall be deposed by one of the other favored measures. For the rest, Senator Morrill has given notice of an intention to present, as is his annual custom at the beginning of a congressional session, his views on some public question, generally, as this year, relating to the national finances. Senator Hunton, of Virginia, has also given notice of a speech for Thursday on the establishment of a national university. It is also considered possible that there will be some executive work during the week, especially if the Japanese treaty should be reported.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

Preliminary Report of the Work of the Railways.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9. — The interstate commerce commission has just issued a preliminary report on the income and expenditures of railways in the United States for the year ending June 30, 1894, prepared by its statistician. The report contains the returns from 570 operating companies, whose reports were filed on or before Nov. 23, 1894, and covers the operations of 149,659.21 miles of line, or about 85 per cent of the total operated mileage in the United States.

The gross earnings from the operation of the 149,559.21 miles of line represented were $949,639,075, of which $300,137,142 were from passenger service, $617,958,498 was from freight servic and $22,420,292 were for the earning from operation, covering receipts from telegraph, use of cars, switching charges, etc. The operating expenses were $643,428,331, leaving net earnings of $306,210,734. Reduced to a mileage basis, the earnings from passenger service were $2,067 per mile of line; from freight service, $4,132; total gross earnings, $6,350; operating expenses, $4,302, and net earnings, $2,048.

A comparison of these with similar results from the complete report of the previous year shows a decrease per mile of line in earnings of the passenger service of $53; in earnings from freight service of $774; in total gross earnings of $840; in operating expenses, $574, and in net earnings of $266.

The number of passengers carried was 505,285,446; passengers carried one mile, 12,888,926,578. Number of tons carried was 571,955,942; tons carried one mile, 70,426,244,965. In order to show the volume of traffic for all the railways these figures should be increased 14 or 15 per cent. To compare the density of traffic with the previous year, these figures are reduced to a mileage basis which shows the number of passengers carried one mile per mile of line to be 86,253, as compared with 83,809 in 1893. That there has been an increase in passenger traffic, regardless of the commercial depression, is due to the unusual amount of travel in July, August, September and October, 1893, on account of the World's Columbian exposition. The number of tons carried one mile per mile of line was 470,393, as compared with 451,232 for 1893. These figures show the decrease in the volume of freight traffic occasioned by the demoralization of business throughout the country. The net earnings available for the payment of fixed charges and dividends were $306,210,744, as against $350,766,607 for the same roads for the previous year, a decrease of $44,555,862. It is probable that the decrease in net earnings of all the railroads will exceed fifty millions of dollars. The dividends paid were $62,464,961, as compared with $66,464,150 for 1893.

After the deduction of dividends it is found that all of the groups excepting VI. and groups X. show a deficit instead of a surplus from the operation of the year, the aggregate amount of such deficit being $28,032,621. This fact shows that a part of the dividends were either paid out of the accumulated surplus of past years, or that their payment necessitated an increase in the current indebtedness.

The report also shows that the average receipts per passenger per mile and the average receipts per ton per mile for the year ending June 30, 1894, covering the mileage represented, regardless of the decrease in traffic there has been a decline in rates during the year, the average rate per passenger per mile being 1.976 cents as compared with 2.18 cents in 1893, and the average receipts per ton per mile 8.66 cents as compared with 8.78 cents in 1893.

POST AT SPOKANE.

Representative Wilson Trying to Get One There.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Representative Wilson, of Washington, is endeavoring to have the recommendations of the war department for a post at Spokane, Wash., carried out at the present session of congress. He has consulted the members of the committee on military affairs of both the senate and house, and elaborated upon the recommendations already made by Gen. Otis, commander of the department of the Columbia. Gen. Otis, in his last annual report, in reviewing the strike and the use of troops to protect public property, showed that it was necessary to have a military post at some railroad center where troops could be made available for any emergency at short notice. The general said that Spokane was such a center, and that the railroads touching that city reached every section where troops were likely to be required. During the industrial troubles it was found necessary to camp the troops in tents for a long time at Spokane, as it was expected that they might be needed at almost any moment in various parts of Washington, Idaho and Oregon. Mr. Wilson has found a disposition among senators and members to concede the necessity for the post, and indications that his effort will meet with success, although there is also a disposition among some members to keep the appropriations down to the lowest limit and not to order any new enterprises. As to whether this kind of opposition can be overcome, Mr. Wilson cannot yet say, but at present everything seems to point to the success of the new post. Several citizens of Spokane will probably come to Washington during the session to assist in promoting the project.

LOOK OUT FOR "BLOW HOLES"

Tests of Gun Shield Plates at Indian Head.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Recent tests have been made at the Indian Head proving grounds of half-inch gun shield plates designed to deflect ordinary projectiles and protect the men handling the guns. Heretofore the navy department has been using chrome steel plates, which are considered quite effective. The department, however, desiring to keep fully abreast of every improvement made to increase the strength of the shields, decided to try some plates made by the Carnegie company, the Midvale company and the Bethlehem company. Yesterday two plates, one furnished by the Bethlehem and the other by the Carnegie company, were tested. Up to this time, however, no encouraging results have been reached, and no shields decidedly better than those now used have been produced.

THE WAR ONLY TALK.

Doubt Expressed as to a Conflict on the Mexican Border.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—It was stated at the Mexican legation tonight that no news had been received concerning the alleged conflicts between Mexican and Guetemalan troops. Minister Romero thought it very doubtful if any such had taken place. The trouble between Mexico and Guatemala arises out of a boundary dispute, a large tract of country on the border being claimed by both nations. In order to settle the matter a special delegate, Senor Emilo de Leon, was sent to Mexico by Guatemala. He reached San Francisco on Dec. 1, and the City of Mexico five days later, and negotiations have since been in progress. Pending discussion, no troops, the minister says, have been sent to the disputed territory, which is almost entirely uninhabited.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 9.—President Diaz is receiving many offers of men, money, etc., in case of war with Guatemala to all of which he replies with thanks, saying he does not believe there will be need of going to war. Mazatlan newspapers say that a lot of material is now on the wharf there waiting transportation to Oaxaca.

Gilbert in Washington.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Supt. Gilbert and wife, St. Paul, are at the Ebbitt. The professor will attend the educational conference, and then go to Boston.

Earthquake and Rain.

ROME, Dec. 9.—A torrent of rain fell Saturday, flooding the houses in Reggio, capital of Reggio di Calabria, which recently sustained great damage by earthquakes. In the evening there was a slight earthquake, which caused people to flee from their homes and camp in the open places, despite the inclement weather. At 5 o'clock this morning there was a sharp shock, which caused a renewal of the panic.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

FIREWORKS FOR GUS.

Great Swedish King, Gustavus Adolphus, Remembered at Stockholm.

MANY MEMORIAL FESTIVALS.

The Gustavus Adolphus Monument Decorated With Banners.

FESTAL DAY IN GERMANY.

Protestants All Over the Empire Celebrate the Occasion.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 9.—The 300th anniversary of the birth of Gustavus Adolphus, the great Swedish king, who died on the battlefield of Luetzen, Nov. 6, 1632, was celebrated here with a pomp and splendor which made it one of the greatest festivals ever held in this capital. The celebration commenced yesterday morning, when the public school children gathered in their respective schools and marched to the various state churches, each child carrying a small Swedish flag. Later in the day memorial festivals were held in all the high colleges, and in the evening there were three celebrations on an immense scale, arranged by the Swedish patriotic society. In the three largest banquet halls in Stockholm speeches were made by men famous in the service of their country, and patriotic music was performed by the various bands of the crack regiments. In addition, memorial services were held in some of the churches. This morning patriotic and religious hymns were sung on all the chimes in the city. The regimental bands also played similar music. In the Riddarholm church,

The Burial Place

of Gustavus Adolphus and other famous Swedish kings, where usually no divine services are held, services took place at 11 o'clock in the morning, and were attended by King Oscar, the royal princes, the representatives of the German emperor and other deputations from Germany, the diplomatic corps, the aldermen of Stockholm and numerous delegations. After the religious ceremonies a number of magnificent wreaths were placed on the tomb of Gustavus Adolphus. A guard of honor that was drawn up around the church fired a salute, which was answered by the cannon of the Akeppsholmen battery. A few hours later a memorial service was held in the German church. The sermon was preached in the German language by Prof. Fricke, president of the Gustavus Adolphus Society of Germany. The king, the representatives of Emperor William and all the delegations from Germany attended. At 4 p. m. a torchlight procession marched through the principal streets of the city, the torch-bearers consisting of all the troops of the Stockholm garrison. While passing the

Gustavus Adolphus Monument.

which was splendidly decorated with flags and banners and illuminated by thousands of arc lights, the standard bearers and all the troops saluted. All the buildings in the vicinity of the royal castle and Gustavus Adolphus square were illuminated. The scene was a magnificent one, the blue waters of Lake Maeler and the Baltic reflecting the innumerable illuminations. The statue of Azel Oxenstierna, the great chancellor of Gustavus Adolphus, who conducted the Thirty Years war after the king was dead, was most gorgeously illuminated. The cost of this work was borne by the Swedish nobility. A few hours later another torchlight procession, made up of the various clubs and societies of the capitol, marched through the streets to the royal castle, where a choir consisting of 650 voices sang patriotic airs. Still later in the evening King Oscar gave a banquet at the castle, to which about 100 people were invited. Gala performances representing scenes from the life of Gustavus Adolphus were given both at the opera house and the theaters. The many poor people of the city were royally remembered by gifts of food and clothing. The day was celebrated in an appropriate manner throughout Sweden.

IN GERMANY.

Protestants Remember the Great Swedish Ruler.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—Today was the 300th anniversary of the birth of Gustavus Adolphus, the hero of Protestantism in the Thirty Years' war, and the day was generally observed by Protestant Germany. Special services were held in several of the churches here. There was a festival gathering at noon at the Singakademie, at which Prof. Treitzchke, the historian, delivered an address on the career of Gustavus Adolphus. The Swedish minister and the staff of the Swedish legation were present. Similar celebrations were held in all the larger German cities. At Luetzen, the scene of the battle in which Gustavus Adolphus was mortally wounded, the whole population joined in the fetes with the greatest enthusiasm. Throughout the grand duchy of Saxe-Weimar, Eisennach, the day was kept as a national festival.

Last night a torchlight procession, consisting of members of the various societies of the town of Luetzen, marched through the principal streets out to Schwedenstein, the memorial erected at the spot where the Swedish king fell on the battlefield 262 years ago.

Early this morning the inhabitants were aroused from their sleep by heralds, who made it officially known that the great day of celebration had arrived. At 11 a. m. music was played on the public square by the band of the Twelfth Thuringen hussars, and two hours later divine service was held in the city church, the sermon being preached by Rev. Dr. Faber, the royal court's preacher of Berlin. After the service a grand festival procession, made up of numerous German regiments and societies, marched to Schwedenstein, where an oration was delivered by Rev. Dr. Kaiser, of Leipsig.

A herald in the Swedish colors rode at the head of the procession, and next to him followed a number of trumpeters in the uniform of Swedish troopers from the days of the Thirty Years' war. The Thuringen hussars and all the troops present were in gala uniforms. When the procession returned from the Schwedenstein to Luetzen Mayor Enzen made a speech, ending with a call for "Hochs" for Emperor William.

At 5 p. m. a banquet was given in the grand hall of the Red Lion, and at 8 o'clock many people gathered at a concert in honor of the day. After dark the whole city was illuminated in a most elaborate manner.

SMOTHERING
Spells, Palpitation, Pain in Side Shoulder and Arm, Short Breath, Oppression, Asthma, Swollen Ankles, Weak and Hungry Spells, Dropsy, Wind in Stomach, etc., are the first symptoms of Heart Disease, which is cured by DR. MILES' NEW HEART CURE. I had for fifteen years suffered with Palpitation of the Heart, and never found a remedy that gave me relief until I tried Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure; it worked wonderfully, and gave me instant relief. I can cheerfully recommend this medicine to all who suffer from any kind of Heart Disease.—M. H. HUSBAND, Greenville, Texas. Dr. L. L. Carmer, Gypsum City, Kansas, had Heart Disease: pulse 90 to 140 a minute heart beat so violently it could be heard across a large room. Took Dr. Miles' remedies and was cured. Contain no opiates or dangerous drugs.
Sold on a Positive Guarantee.
DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind

GROVER APPROVED.

The English Like His Currency Plan.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—President Cleveland's currency proposals have been favorably received here, but in the face of the certainty that there would be no immediate legislation on the subject, they failed to affect the market. The announcement that the Russian loan would issue next Wednesday also failed to affect the market, while the Chinese overtures for loans were rather avoided and will be until it is known what indemnity Japan will require. The cessation of continental demands for gold and the announcement of shipments of bullion from New York caused a relapse in the rates of money. The stock market was dull with the approach of the Christmas holidays; even the activity in the mining market was somewhat checked by realizations, though each fall in prices was met by a rush of new buyers, both home and continental, so prices were well sustained. Italian securities were better on the improved budgetary condition. The unsettled political situation caused a relapse in Argentine securities. The directors of the Grand Trunk railway of Canada have now decided to give Mr. Barker the fullest facilities to inquire into the position of the company and its leased lines. Grand Trunk securities at the close were above the worst on the statement that interest would be punctually paid.

American railroad securities recovered well on the prospect of the passage of the pooling bill. The following increases were made: Milwaukee, 1¼; Union Pacific, ⅝; New York Central and Wabash 6s, ½ each. These declines were made: Erie seconds, 2; Norfolk & Western preferred, 1½, and Atchison, ⅛. The other declines were fractional.

SCHOUVALOFF LINES UP.

The Russian Ambassador Takes Lunch With Billy.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—Emperor William today received Count von Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador to Germany, who announced to his majesty the accession of Czar Nicholas to the throne of Russia. The ambassador was invited to take lunch at the palace. At noon the emperor received Herr von Levitzow, president of the reichstag, and the vice presidents of that body. The audience lasted half an hour. The emperor made his customary speech, expressing his satisfaction with their execution. In the course of the audience his majesty referred to the Socialist demonstration at the first sssion of the reichstag in the new parliamentary building, and said he did not for a moment regard the matter from a personal point of view. He merely regarded it as an attack on the constitution, inasmuch as the monarch was an essential part of the constitution. The purpose of a new bill that will be submitted to the reichstag was to prevent such attacks. His majesty then proceeded to speak of the present state of home affairs, the condition of husbandry and the sugar beet sugar industry. He concluded by giving reminiscences of his last visit to Norway. It is reported in unofficial quarters that he emperor has suggested a special measure to prevent the recurrence of Socialist demonstrations in the reichstag.

DULL AND FEATURELESS.

Condition of the Markets at Manchester.

MANCHESTER, Dec. 9.—The market during the past week was dull and the demand was light. Eastern buyers were reserved, owing to the large stocks in India, and also owing to the uncertainty regarding exchange. The China inquiry for specialties continued. The buying for the South American and continental markets was small. Good qualities of Mexican goods continue well sold, as did common and good shirtings. Indian specialties were unsalable except at a loss. Some looms are being stopped. Yarns were slow and mostly 1-16 lower on the week. Consumers bought from hand to mouth only. Exporters are doing very little. Last month exports to the United States were 374,000 yards of cloth, against 261,800 yards during the corresponding month last year. The value of these exports was £82,715 against £80,815 for those of November, 1893. Continental reports show that an active business is being done, Rhenish spinners especially being engaged six months ahead.

SEVENTH EUROPEAN POWER.

The Temps Says America Is Liable to Become That.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—The Temps, commenting on what it describes as America's new departure in its foreign policy, says that the same Cleveland who, only a short time ago, had nothing but the Monroe doctrine on his lips, now violates it in two points, throwing himself into the thick of the interests of another hemisphere. The feverish anxiety that America has displayed in the far East is doubtless explained by the fact that the Chinese-Japanese war directly affects numerous American interests; but what about the dispatch of a commissioner to Armenia? This is a small beginning, perhaps, but it is a grave indication fraught with the serious consequence that America may become the seventh European power.

THE ADELAIDE WRECKED.

A Hurricane Passes Over the Azores Islands.

ST. MICHAELS, Azores, Dec. 9.—A hurricane passed over this island yesterday. The German brigantine Adelaide was totally wrecked. Part of her crew was saved. The British steamer Ituni, 779 tons, from London for Demerara, was damaged. The British steamer Fulwell, Capt. Baines, from Bremen for Galveston, which was towed into this port Dec. 3 with her shaft broken, broke adrift and collided with the French steamer Carolina, from Antwerp for New Orleans, which had put in here with her machinery out of order. It is expected that the floating dock will be a total wreck. The breakwater was partially carried away.

Armenian Rebels.

VIENNA, Dec. 9.—Trustworthy Constantinople advices here show that the Turkish minister of justice has invited Hymayak, locum tenen of the Armenian patriarchate, to petitition the sultan to pardon two hundred and thirty-three Armenians who are lying untried in provincial prisons. No reply has been received to the invitation yet, and it is likely to be declined, as, in seeking the pardon of the prisoners, it would be necessary to describe them as rebels.

SOULS KICKED OUT.

Severe Strictures on Football by Rev. Madison Peters, of New York.

HE SOLEMNLY PROTESTS

Against Kicking Souls Out of Men's Bodies in the Name of Athletics.

PRIZE FIGHTS REFINEMENT

As Compared With Football--Field Brutality in A. D. 1894.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Speaking on the subject of athletics, Rev. Madison J. Peters said tonight in his prelude: "We go to extremes in everything. We make hard work out of our holidays, and we are always glad to get home to rest after the dissipations of our recreations. The ball games, which a few years ago promised to do so much for the physical manhood of the overworked, have been speedily degraded into a craze so that the game as now conducted has become the great national nuisance. I am an enthusiast for athletics. The gymnasium of today will prevent the dyspeptic of tomorrow, but I protest against smashing noses, breaking fingers and kicking souls out of men's bodies in the name of athletics. The gladiatorial shows of Rome, the bull fights of Spain and our prize fights are refinement compared with the football brutality of today. Every sensible man commends a moderate use of games and sports, but have we not gone to extreme in our play? We spend so much time and money on our sports that the question arises, whither is this tendency leading?"

Inter-Collegiate Football.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 9.—The Illinois Inter-collegiate Football association was formed here yesterday, delegates being present from Jacksonville, Normal, Eureka and Knox colleges. A constitution and by-laws were adopted and officers elected.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

OAKLEY SPRING MEETING.

Announcements as to the Fourteen Stake Events.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 9.—Secretary W. K. Letcher, of the Cincinnati Jockey club, announces the following fourteen stake events for the Oakley spring meeting, 1895, which will close on Jan. 1, 1895. Two thousand dollars are guaranteed in each of the following:

Roby stakes, selling sweepstakes, two-year-olds, five furlongs; Crystal stakes, two-year-olds, six furlongs; Hotel stakes, selling sweepstakes, three-year-olds (foals 1892), seven furlongs; Losantoville stakes, sweepstakes, three-year-olds (foals 1892) non-winners in 1895, one mile; Fashion stakes, sweepstakes for three-year-old fillies, mile and a sixteenth; Brewers' stake, sweepstakes for three-year-olds and over, six furlongs; Ohio stakes, selling sweepstakes for three-year-olds and over, mile and a furlong.

Twenty-five hundred dollars are guaranteed in each of the following: Sapphire stakes for two year-old fillies, four and a half furlongs; Emerald stakes, for two-year-old colts, geldings, five furlongs; Country Club stakes, sweepstakes for three-year-olds and over, mile and an eighth. The club guarantees $3,000 for the following:

The Telegraph stakes, a sweepstakes for three-year-olds, foals of 1892, mile and a furlong; $3,500 guaranteed for the Diamond stakes, for two-year-olds, five and a half furlongs; $5,000 each in the two following: The Liberty stakes, sweepstakes for three-year olds, foals of 1892, mile and a quarter; Fourth of July handicap, sweepstakes for three-year-olds and upwards, mile and a quarter.

To California Without Change Via "The Milwaukee."

On Saturday, Nov. 10th, 1894, and on every Saturday thereafter, an elegant Pullman Tourist Sleeper will leave Minneapolis (8:25 a. m.), St. Paul (8:35 a. m.), and arrive Los Angeles, California, at 6:30 p. m. following Wednesday.

Via "The Milwaukee's" famous "Hedrick Route" to Kansas City, thence via the A., T. & S. F. R'y through Southern California.

A most delightful winter route to the Coast.

This car is "personally conducted"—in immediate charge of an official and an attendant through to destination.

Rate per berth, $6.00 through from St Paul-Minneapolis.

Leave St. Paul-Minneapolis every Saturday morning, arriving at Los Angeles every Wednesday afternoon.

For berths, complete information and lowest rates apply to "The Milwaukee" agents, St. Paul-Minneapolis, or address J. T. Conley, Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Gloom in Denver.

DENVER, Dec. 9.—Chief of Police Armstrong has decided to allow no more prize fights in Denver. The pugilists who have been giving many so-called boxing exhibitions this winter will be jailed as vagrants if they do not leave town.

HURRYING THE MAILS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9. — Postmaster General Bissell and Superintendent of Foreign Mails Brooks have decided to provide necessary arrangements for securing to merchants in Chicago, St. Louis, Baltimore, Boston and Philadelphia, the cities authorized to make up pouches for foreign points, the advantage of forwarding foreign mail by the latest train that connects with the steamers at New York city. The plan will obviate the necessity of having this mail handled and way-billed at the New York postoffice, and messengers, in cases of very close connections, will meet the incoming trains at the depot and carry the mail direct to the steamers. The arrangement will take effect Jan. 1.

A Shot by Herr Krupp.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—Herr Krupp, head of the great gun-making firm, has given 5,000 marks for the construction of a Protestant church at Essen, where the Krupp works are situated. Essen is the center of a large Catholic population.

SKINS ON FIRE
With agonizing eczemas and other itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, blotchy, and pimply skin and scalp diseases, are instantly relieved and speedily cured by the celebrated CUTICURA REMEDIES, the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times. Sold throughout the world.

The World's Sweetest Songs

Both Vocal and Instrumental.

This series contains not only the brilliant productions of the brightest composers of the present day, but also those Jewels of Song that, because of their exquisite worth, will live forever.

It is designed, not for professional musicians, societies or church choirs, but is pre-eminently adapted to increase the pleasure of the home-circle and render home tenfold more attractive to the young and doubly enjoyable for the older members of the family than it otherwise would be.

WHY PAY A BIG RENT? Is not that what you do when you go to a big store and pay 50 cents for only one song instead of taking advantage of the "GLOBE'S" great distribution of "The World's Sweetest Songs" at a cost to you of less than

Half a Cent Each?

Why this immense difference; do you ask? The rent of a big store is enormous, and printing music in very small editions is costly, to say nothing of a force of stylish clerks that must be in waiting to serve one single piece of music, neatly wrapped and tied with a silk cord. While we pay no rent, print this series in enormous editions, and distribute it by the thousands daily.

Think of It! Patti's Favorites,

20 Lovely Songs, Excellent Paper, Handsomely Printed, Elegantly Bound, Worth, at Sheet Music Prices, About $10.00.

Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
NOW READY.

EACH BOOK IS EMBELLISHED WITH 4 ILLUMINATED PORTRAITS OF STAR MUSICIANS.

Out-of-town purchasers will save time and postage by sending for the whole series at once. We will then be able to place this prize complete in your hands in ample time for the holidays.

Do not miss getting this work, because it is easily worth 50 times our price. NO COUPONS. 10 cents in silver (not stamps) secures each part. Address

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Back numbers supplied at same rate, postage paid.