THEY KNEW HIM.

WITNESSES WHO SAW DURRANT IN BLANCHE LAMONT'S COMPANY.

MET HER AT THE SCHOOL.

THE ROUTE TRAVELED BY THE PAIR TO EMANUEL CHURCH.

HARD BLOWS FOR THE DEFENSE

Efforts to Shake the Damaging Evidence Prove Wholly Futile.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 16.—Today began the ninth week of the Durrant trial. The prosecution estimates that it will require fifteen days of actual court session for its direct testimony. Miss Lanigan, a fellow pupil of Blanche Lamont at the normal school, today testified that on April 3, when school was dismissed, she left with Alice Pleasant, now Mrs. Dorgan. They noticed Blanche Lamont in company with a man whom she identified as Durrant. Miss Lamont was smiling at Durrant, who was carrying her books. They boarded a street car going toward Market street, and she could see the pair in animated conversation.

Mrs. Vogel, a new witness, told how she, from her parlor window on the afternoon of April 3, noticed a man who waited about forty-five minutes outside the normal school. Asked who the man was she pointed her finger toward Durrant and dramatically exclaimed: "There he is." Fearing he was a burglar, she watched him with a pair of opera glasses. When school was dismissed she saw two girls come from the building. Accompanied by Durrant they boarded a Powell street car. One went inside and the other sat with Durrant on the dummy. When Durrant was arrested she recognized him from his pictures in the newspapers.

The defense was evidently much worried over Mrs. Vogel's testimony. She was very positive in her identification, and stood cross-examination remarkably well.

ANOTHER STRONG ONE.

Mrs. James Crosset, the last witness of the day, had known Durrant well for four years. The day Blanche Lamont was murdered she said she was riding on a Valencia street car, when she saw Durrant sitting on the dummy with a young woman whom she did not know. She identified Durrant with great positiveness. Shown the clothes worn by Blanche Lamont at the time of her murder, she said the woman she saw with Durrant wore garments of similar cut and material. The pair rode on the dummy as far as Twenty-second street, where they left the car, proceeding toward Bartlett street. Emanuel church is on Bartlett street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third. Mrs. Crosset's testimony was not shaken by cross-examination.

CORRUPT POPULISTS.

Two Kansas Officials Are Forced to Resign.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 16.—A special to the Star from Larned, Kan., says: Populist County Attorney A. T. Casey and his deputy, H. B. Flaherty, have been compelled to resign by reason of charges of corruption in office, filed in the district court today. They are charged with exacting and collecting illegal fees and have submitted a proposition to refund the money.

Scared a Child to Death.

ELKWOOD, Ind., Sept. 16.—A man giving the name of Frank Smith, broke into Joseph Emmons' house last night and became engaged in a desperate conflict with Emmons. A sick child was scared to death and Emmons presented a sickening sight when rescued by officers. Smith is in jail feigning insanity.

Murder of a Policeman.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Sept. 16.—Officer Jackson, a member of the Girard police force, was assassinated on Sunday morning by Will Wilson, white. Jackson had arrested a boisterous man and was trying to carry him to the police station, when he was shot by some one from the crowd. The coroner held Wilson as the murderer.

DENIES DEBS' CHARGE.

Ex-Mayor Hopkins Says He Never Advised the Chicago Strike.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Ex-Mayor Hopkins, who returned from Europe on the steamer Paris yesterday, was asked regarding the truth of Debs' statement that he (the mayor) had advised the Chicago strike. Mr. Hopkins made a decisive denial of the statement and referred the reporter to Mr. Secord for a corroboration of his denial that he made any remark or suggestion during the Sherman house meeting which could be construed into such a charge as was contained in Howard's published statement.

Mr. Secord said that, accompanied by the mayor and two other friends, he met Howard and Debs in the Sherman house rotunda. The subject of the strike was referred to, and Howard boasted that they proposed to tie up every Pullman car in the country; to call out the employes in all the shops of the company, and render it impossible to make such repairs as would insure the operation of the cars.

Mr. Secord, whose business interests were centered in Kensington, had become convinced that the strike could not succeed, and undertook to demonstrate to Howard that his schemes to further cripple the company would certainly fail. He told Howard the Pullman company was working in conjunction with several of the larger railroad lines under what was termed "associated contracts," by the terms of which these roads were obliged to keep in thorough repair the Pullman cars used on their trains.

He quoted the Rock Island road in particular, and told Howard that although the workmen in the Pullman shops at Detroit and Ludlow might be called out it would not prevent repairs being made to the cars of the company on at least sixteen different lines. Mr. Secord endeavored to impress Howard with the fallacy of longer continuing the lockout, but was apparently unsuccessful.

During the conversation Mayor Hopkins maintained perfect silence. He neither assented to nor disapproved of what Mr. Secord said, and the party separated without a word from the mayor.

PASSENGERS PERISH.

Seven People Burned to Death on an English Steamer.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Fire broke out on board the steamer Iona, from Edinburgh to London, today. The flames spread with so much rapidity that six of the passengers and the stewardess of the Iona were burned to death. The fire was put out after four hours' struggle.

The fire broke out when the Iona was off Clacton, in the fore part of the vessel. The passengers were aroused and it was supposed that all had escaped from the burning cabin. While the crew were busy fighting the flames soldiers on board assisted in lowering the boats and in supplying passengers with life belts. There was no wind and the sea was perfectly smooth. There was, however, so much excitement and confusion among the passengers, that the captain was unable to restore order. Suddenly it was discovered some of the women and children were missing. The stewardess reentered the burning cabin, it is presumed to try to rescue those who were missing, and she also perished. The darkness and the volumes of smoke issuing from the burning cabin combined to make a terrible scene. It was not until three compartments had been burned that it became possible to enter the cabin, where were discovered the charred remains of six women and one child. Then the engines of the steamer were started up again and the vessel proceeded on its way to London. There are various rumors as to the origin of the fire. Some of the passengers alleged that male passengers acted in a cowardly manner, seeking first their own safety, instead of assisting the women and children into the boats.

HIGHER STEERAGE RATES.

Nearly All the Ocean Lines Advance Their Figures.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—With the exception of the Thingvalla line all the continental steamship companies made important advances today in the rates for out-going steerage passages. The steerage rates are now as high as they were before the rate war was started two years ago. The Hamburg-American line announces the following steerage rates to Hamburg: On express steamer, $32; on the regular steamer, $30; on the Union line steamers, controlled by the line, $27. The North German Lloyd line announced these rates to Bremen: By express steamers, $32; regular steamers, $30; by the steamers of the Roland line, $27. The Red Star line announced the steerage rate to Antwerp at $25, which is $5 more than it has been. The steamers of the Scandia line, which was controlled by the Hamburg-American line and which was withdrawn according to the agreement made with the British companies, will hereafter sail to Stettin, and will form the Baltic line. The Baltic line was in existence about three years ago. At the White Star line and the Cunard line offices no more tickets will be sold for less than $26.50 to Liverpool. The American line has not yet made any advance, nor have the Anchor, State or French lines. It is thought two smaller British companies will be allowed a differential of $1.50, and that the American line will make a similar rate to Southampton and London as is made by the White Star and Cunard lines.

STILLWATER NEWS.

Prison City People Get the Ice Yachting Craze.

R. M. Anderson, a prominent resident of this city and an ardent lover of out-door sports, will today begin the construction of an ice yacht which he thinks will beat anything of the kind in this section of the country. Ice boating has for years been a popular sport on Lake Pepin, and the races of last winter were exceptionally interesting. Mr. Anderson's boat will be built for competition in the Lake Pepin races, and will be 37 feet in length, 18 feet wide and will carry 410 feet of canvas. The heavy timbers are already here, and the boat will be completed so that it can be taken to Lake City before the lake freezes up.

Robert Slaughter, of Oak Park, foreman of the East Side Lumber company's mill, returned Saturday evening from Montreal, accompanied by his bride, who was formerly Miss Pitt, of that city.

The Menomonie cleared yesterday with a half-raft of logs for the Dubuque Woodenware company and a half-raft of lumber for Engles & Fruden and Svendsen & Ott, of that city.

In the probate court yesterday the last will and testament of Mary Hoffman, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon were issued to Mrs. Hoffman.

Dr. Bedard, recently married in Montreal, has returned to Stillwater with his bride.

Fred Altnine and August Prier, two farmers arrested several days ago on a charge of having assaulted Malcolm York with a pitchfork, had a preliminary hearing yesterday in the municipal court, and were promptly discharged.

Assistant Public Examiner Snow was at the prison yesterday looking over the records of that institution.

John F. Gehan, of St. Paul, has been engaged as the instructor of the choir of St. Michael's church.

Monsignors Nugent, of Liverpool, and O'Brien, of Rome, spent yesterday with Mr. and Mrs. John O'Brien.

East-Bound Shipments.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16. — East-bound shipments last week were 60,000 tons, against 57,232 for the preceding week and 51,528 for the corresponding week of last year. The roads carried tonnage as follows: Michigan Central, 6,196; Wabash, 6,181; Lake Shore, 7,864; Fort Wayne, 7,663; Pan Handle, 7,848; Baltimore & Ohio, 3,374; Grand Trunk, 9,052; Nickel Plate, 4,482; Erie, 6,003; Big Four, 2,237; total, 60,900. The tonnage was made up of the following articles: Flour, 1,552; grain and millstuffs, 23,715; provisions, lard, etc., 11,181; dressed beef, 10,047; grass seed, 2,049; flax seed, 3,383; butter, 1,567; hides, 1,774; lumber, 5,334; miscellaneous, 398; total, 60,000. Lake shipments for the week were 60,796 tons.

STRUCK SIX DEAD.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT A RAILROAD CROSSING IN VIRGINIA.

RUN DOWN BY AN ENGINE.

ONE MAN, THREE WOMEN AND TWO CHILDREN THE VICTIMS.

ALL MEMBERS OF ONE FAMILY.

Five Were Killed on the Spot and the Other Died Soon Afterwards.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Sept. 16.—Six persons were killed as a result of a railroad crossing accident at Lawyer's station, eleven miles below here, at 4:22 this afternoon. A vehicle containing six persons—supposed to be Joseph Callahan, of Rustburg, Campbell county, Va.; two women, a girl about sixteen, and two small children—was crossing the tracks of the Southern railway when it was struck by the engine of No. 35 southbound passenger train. Five of the occupants of the vehicle were killed outright, and the young girl was so severely injured that she died shortly afterwards. The parties were unknown in the vicinity of the accident, and it was only with difficulty and some uncertainty that they were identified as the family of Mr. Callahan, of Rustburg.

The railroad officials are at a loss to understand how the accident occurred at the place named, as they say the track is visible for a distance of 200 yards or more, and the occupants of the vehicle should have been able to learn of the approaching train.

LOST IN THE MOUNTAINS.

New York Banker's Son Astray in Colorado.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 16.—Glen L. McKinney, of New York, a son of John L. McKinney, of Titusville, Pa., bank president, has been lost in the mountains of Northwestern Colorado for ten days. He became separated from the hunting party of which he was a member, and in spite of diligent search no trace of him has been found. His father, who was also a member of the hunting party, has offered $500 reward for any news of him, dead or alive. Young Kinney is about twenty-five years old, and of good physique, but was wholly unaccustomed to "roughing it."

SIOUX EN ROUTE TO ATLANTA.

Pick of the Nation, Among Whom Are Some Historic Characters.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Twenty Brule and Ogalalla bucks, four young squaws, and as many pappooses, the pick of the Sioux nation, passed through Chicago yesterday on their way to Atlanta, where they will pitch an Indian village and give a picture of life on the plains during the continuance of the exposition.

The Indians were in charge of C. P. Jordan, who for years has dwelt among them. The warriors are tall, well-made men, and most of them have won renown for themselves or are the sons of influential chiefs or medicine men. The oldest man in the party is Two Strikes, who was named for a feat performed years ago in battle, and not for an episode of the ball field. Two Strikes led a fight with the Pawnees, who are the Sioux' deadly and hereditary enemies. He had a first-class rifle and he killed two of the Pawnee foe with one shot, and was given the name which he bears for the achievement.

Stands and Looks Back is a big chap, whose principal occupation is a retrospective one, as shown by his name. He was one of the leaders in the fight which resulted in the annihilation of Gen. Custer's command, and the warrior's habit of telling the story of that June day's massacre gave him his name.

Hollow Horn, Bear and Crow Dog, who killed Spotted Tail, might have been in the party had they not been jailed Friday for ordering the Indian agent off the reservation under threats of violence if he did not go. Spotted Owl, Yellow Robe and Holy Bird are also of the party. The latter is the son of Black Crow, the greatest orator of the Crow nation. Elk Robe, a sergeant of the Indian police, was allowed by the government to accompany his kinsmen.

The four squaws in the band are said to be the handsomest young women of their tribe. There is a five-year-old boy along who was shot twice when a baby at the massacre of Wounded Knee. His mother was killed and the wounded child was taken from the papoose bag slung to her shoulders.

The Indians left at noon over the Big Four road, the journey from Rosebud agency to Chicago having been made by the Northwestern road.

Chickamauga Dedication.

On Sept. 8, 9, 10 and 11, and Sept. 15 to 19 the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad will sell round trip tickets to Chattanooga, good returning until Oct. 5, 1895, at a rate of one cent a mile. A round trip ticket from Chattanooga to Atlanta will be sold at this time for $2.75, thus giving the tourist an opportunity of attending the Cotton States and International Exposition. Through sleeping car tickets can be purchased over this route to all Southern points. For detailed information apply to Charles W. Humphrey, Northern Passenger Agent, 135 East Sixth street, Hotel Ryan, St. Paul, Minn.

RELIC OF THE LOST CAUSE.

Judge Price, of Missouri, Once United States Treasurer, Still Defiant.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 16.—Perhaps without exception the most interesting animate relic of the "lost cause" is Judge William C. Price, of Springfield, Mo. Judge Price is eighty-one years old, but he carries the weight of time lightly, considering what he has passed through. In antebellum times he was a national figure, being treasurer of the United States under James Buchanan. He resigned his position because the president ordered re-enforcements to join Maj. Anderson at Fort Sumter.

Judge Price denies that he is a rebel. He says he was a revolutionist. He recently said: "We are living in anarchy as deep as hell and all hell can't get us out." Continuing, he said: "There can be but two estates" (referring to slavery) "the superior and the inferior. When Buchanan asked Attorney General Black if the government could coerce a state the reply came promptly, 'No.' Despite this fact, Buchanan ordered the re-enforcement of Anderson. I could not stand this and resigned.

"I am eighty-one years old, but I shall live on to see this wrong righted. I am right and God knows I am right. I do not approve of assassination, mind you. I deplore it, sir, but if Lincoln had lived on through the reconstruction he would have been made an emperor, much against his wish, perhaps. But the plea for a strong government and the gaudy bauble of a crown would have been a double force that he could not have resisted. It might have been better for the South, for Lincoln never was a negro lover."

ODD FELLOWS THESE.

Annual Meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 16.—The soverign grand lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, assembled at 10 o'clock this morning on McShee's pier, this city. Dr. W. H. Izard, of Camden, acted as master of ceremonies. Mayor Franklin B. Stoy delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the city, and John H. Griffith on behalf of the I. O. O. F. of the state of New Jersey. The address of welcome on behalf of the grand encampment of New Jersey was delivered by Grand Patriarch James McMahon. Mrs. Sarah Dutscher, president of the Rebekah state association, a branch of the order, delivered the address of welcome on behalf of this branch. Grand Sire W. B. Stebbins replied to the addresses and then delivered his annual report, after which the lodge went into secret session. The reports of the grand secretary and grand treasurer were read at this afternoon's session. The sovereign grand lodge adjourned early this afternoon to attend a clam bake at Longport, given by the local committee of Odd Fellows.

The grand secretary's report shows the following state of the order for the past year: Total number of grand lodges, 56, a gain of one; total number of grand encampments, 50; total subordinate lodges, 10,592, a gain of 297; subordinate encampments, 2,610, a gain of 53; Rebekah lodges, 3,627, a gain of 335; lodge initiations, 63,845; encampment initiations, 9,407; total lodge members, 790,795; encampment members, 134,330; Rebekah members, 225,189; relief paid by lodges in North America, $2,993,457; relief paid by encampments, $284,540; by Rebekah lodges, $45,313; total relief paid, $3,323,311; revenue received by lodges in North America, $7,474,328; by encampments, $615,932; by Rebekah lodges, $337,640; total revenue, $8,427,870. The report presents some interesting statistics of the order, from its inauguration in North America in 1830 up to Dec. 31, 1894, including Germany, Denmark, Switzerland and Australia. The initiations in subordinate lodges were 2,012,848; members relieved, 1,902,562; widows and families relieved, 316,178; members deceased in that time, 184,894; total relief paid, $67,828,674.74; total receipts, $176,786,202.60.

The report of Isaac A. Sheppard, grand treasurer, shows receipts of $90,601.85; paid out from Certificates Nos. 6,268 to 6,688, $62,083; balance in treasury, $28,601.02. The assets of the sovereign grand lodge at this time consist of cash in treasury, $28,601.02; $15,000 in Lehigh Valley railroad bonds, and $15,000 in Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad bonds. The total available assets Aug. 20, 1895, were $63,251.25, showing a loss this year of $4,650.23.

But one session of the sovereign grand lodge will be held tomorrow, because of the big parade, which begins at 2 p. m., under the command of Col. George Wales, of Camden, department commander of New Jersey.

GIANT OF THE POLICE FORCE

Royal McKenzie, of Duluth, Towers Above His Associates.

DULUTH, Sept. 18.—Patrolman Royal McKenzie was until a short time ago the tallest officer at the head of the lakes. A short time ago Gust Anderson, a coal heaver, was appointed on the police force at Superior, Wis., and as Anderson is a trifle taller and heavier than McKenzie, the championship medal has been handed to him. This does not disconcert McKenzie, who is still growing and hopes by the time he is a year older to have distanced even Anderson. McKenzie was twenty-six years of age his last birthday. He came here from Huron county, Ontario, and now measures precisely 6 feet 10½ inches in height and weighs 257 pounds and 3 ounces. He is a remarkably well-built man, and one does not notice his great height until he stands near a man of the ordinary size, when the latter looks like a dwarf.

For the last year Patrolman McKenzie has been growing steadily, and is now nearly three inches taller than he was in September, 1894. He was appointed on the police force two years ago, and is by all odds the largest man in the department, although Detective Thomas Hayden is a close second, standing 6 feet 7 inches. The two men make a remarkably handsome team, and are of as much service as a whole squad of ordinary-sized men, as there is not a woodsman in the entire Northwest who dares even wink crooked when they are around.

McKenzie can, standing in his stocking feet, touch with his finger tips a point almost ten feet from the ground, while Hayden can make a scratch just nine feet two inches high on the wall. McKenzie some years ago gained quite a reputation as a member of the Canadian tug-of-war team, and it is said that he was more than a match for any two men who could be pitted against him. He was born of very large parents, his father standing six feet eleven and a half inches, and his mother six feet one inch, and each one weighing in the neighborhood of 250 pounds.

McKenzie is not ashamed of his great height and takes pleasure in performing seemingly impossible feats for the edification of his fellow policemen while around his station.

TWENTY THOUSAND STRIKERS.

All the Coke Workers at Scottdale to Be Ordered Out.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Sept. 16.—At a convention of the coke workers here today, it was decided to order a strike at once, at all the works, until the demand for an advance, made recently, is granted by the operators. If the order is obeyed, it will affect about 20,000 men and will close down all the works in the Connellsville region.

Benevolent German Catholics.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 16.—This was the second day of the national convention of the German Catholic Benevolent society. After delivering his annual address, in which he held up the conditions of the society as most prosperous, President Adolph Webber appointed the regular committees. Two hundred and fifty dollars was appropriated as a gift to Mgr. Satolli. The afternoon session was very brief, the general convention adjourning to make way for the "widows and orphans' fund."

Insurance on a Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 16. -- Judge Thayer, in the United States circuit court of appeals, today affirmed the judgment of the trial court in favor of Nancy K. Florida against the Aetna Life Insurance company, on two policies on her husband's life aggregating $15,000. Alonzo K. Florida took poison in April, 1893, and the Aetna company refused to pay the policies, on the ground that Florida contemplated suicide at the time he took out the insurance.

TWO TILLMANS FIGHT.

Brother Denounces Brother, but the Senator Wins.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 16.—The proceedings of the constitutional convention today were characterized by a most exciting tilt between Senator Tillman and his brother, George D. Tillman, on the question of naming a new county. George D. Tillman on Saturday had succeeded in getting the county named Butler. Senator Tillman was absent at the time, and, returning today, he moved to change the name to Saluda. In a passionate speech he charged Senator Butler with being a traitor to the party and said that to name a county after him was an insult to the reformers of the state. George D. Tillman, in reply, taunted his brother with fighting a man whom he had defeated, and, dramatically striking his breast, exclaimed:

"Thank God there is no sentiment in my heart that would make me stoop so low."

The scene became extremely exciting and the convention was in wild confusion, which continued until adjournment at 4:10 p. m. Senator Tillman in his speech taunted Senator Irby with not replying to his brother George D. Tillman on Saturday, and Irby in a hot speech denounced Tillman for stirring up strife in the convention, and said it came with ill grace from a man to hound his fallen foe, and declared that Butler, in patriotism, honesty and courage, was the equal of Tillman or any other man in the state. When a vote was finally obtained Senator Tillman carried his point and the new county was named Saluda instead of Butler by a vote of 80 to 54.

"Royal Ruby" Rye, $1.25 Quart Bottle.

This grand whisky is guaranteed absolutely pure and eleven years old. Its great popularity attests its merit. It is recommended for the invalid, the convalescent and the connoisseur, put up on honor and quality guaranteed. (Bottled only at distillery.) See that "Royal Ruby" is on cork and cap and blown in bottle.

Adulteratetd Wine

Is injurious, but nothing gives strength and tones up the stomach like a pure old port wine. "Royal Ruby Port," so called for its royal taste and ruby color, is, on account of its purity, age and strength, particularly adapted for invalids, convalescents and the aged. In bottles only. Quarts $1. Pints 60 cents. Kennedy & Chittenden, corner Third and Wabasha streets.

PRIVATE COAL BINS.

More Evidence on How the Officers Filled Them.

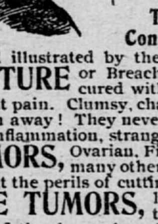
BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 16.—At the opening of the proceedings in the Forney court-martial at the navy yard today, Lawyer Stayton and Judge Advocate Waller had a dispute about the admission of certain testimony. The dispute lasted a few minutes, when finally it was stopped by Commodore Sicard, who rapped for order. During the reading of the report of Saturday's proceedings, Judge Advocate Waller referred to a letter sent by Col. Forney to Secretary Herbert, when the charges were first brought, with the hope that the case might be dismissed. Mr. Stayton, who, with Congressman Bartlett, represents the accused, objected to the letter being offered in evidence and said that Mr. Waller was entrapping him. The judge advocate replied in a loud voice that it was not a trap.

"I insist that it is," replied the lawyer, "and altogether an unfair trick."

The men were just beginning to get warmed up when Commodore Sicard rapped for order. Mr. Bartlett arose and said he had no intention of letting the letter go in as evidence.

"We do not want it to go in as such," said Mr. Bartlett, "for in that case we might be entrapped into a confession of guilt. It is not pleaded, and not having been pleaded, under Whitney's ruling, it is not admissible."

The first witness, Thomas H. Hunt, who testified on Saturday, was called. He was asked about the coal that was taken to Col. Forney's apartments. He could not give the exact number of tons. Ninety-eight tons of coal, he said, had been delivered on March 3, 5 and 8. He said it had been consumed immediately, but upon being questioned further, said it had lasted until June. His evidence, he said, was based on the number of coal tickets he had received. Hunt admitted to Mr. Bartlett that he had a private coal bin of his own, but despite that, he always used government coal for his own quarters at the barracks.



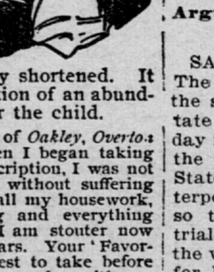
A KNIFE

in the hand of a Surgeon gives you a feeling of horror and dread. There is no longer necessity for its use in many diseases formerly regarded as incurable without cutting.

The Triumph of Conservative Surgery

is well illustrated by the fact that **RUPTURE** or Breach, is now *radically* cured without the knife and without pain. Clumsy, chafing trusses can be thrown away! They never cure but often induce inflammation, strangulation and death. **TUMORS,** Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others, are now removed without the perils of cutting operations. **PILE TUMORS,** however large, Fistula and other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife. **STONE** in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting. **STRICTURE** of Urinary Passage is also removed without cutting in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

MOTHERS



and those soon to become mothers, should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its tortures, terrors and dangers to both mother and child, by aiding nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby "labor" and the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child.

MRS. DORA A. GUTHRIE, of *Oakley, Overton Co., Tenn.*, writes: "When I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I was not able to stand on my feet without suffering almost death. Now I do all my housework, washing, cooking, sewing and everything for my family of eight. I am stouter now than I have been in six years. Your 'Favorite Prescription' is the best to take before confinement, or at least it proved so with me. I never suffered so little with any of my children as I did with my last."

IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Chairman Smythe Opens the Proceedings at Albuquerque.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept. 16.—The fourth national irrigation congress opened here today with a large attendance, Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Utah, California and Arizona being represented. Delegates are also present from Mexico and Canada. William E. Smythe, chairman of the national executive committee, addressed the convention, in part as follows:

"By legal enactment the men of the plains have recognized that irrigation west of the 100th meridian is fundamental to agricultural prosperity. No man can overestimate the significance of that recognition. It means a new Kansas, a new Nebraska, a new Texas. It means sure crops and industrial independence, small farms and social opportunities, of the remaining states of the plains. South Dakota had preceded her sisters in the provision of irrigation laws, while North Dakota and Oklahoma have each a well-organized public sentiment looking to similar results. The passage by congress, in August, 1894, of the law granting 1,000,000 acres of arid public lands to each of the desert states, called for the enactment of supplementary legislation, and furnished the occasion for a vigorous campaign before the legislatures of eight states. Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Washington and Nevada accepted the grant of 1,000,000 acres each and all except Nevada provided appropriations and an administrative machinery to render the grant immediately operative. In Oregon a vigorous effort was made to the same end, but was defeated narrowly in the closing hours of the legislative session. The laws enacted in accepting the Carey grant mark a new era in our Western statesmanship. Without exception they recognize the rights, the duty of the state to supervise and control the reclamation of public lands and the use of public waters. Without exception they fixed the maximum price at which such lands and attaching water rights should be sold, and without exception they provided for the ultimate ownership by the people of irrigation works built in connection with these lands. The enunciation of these vital principles, in the laws of five different states, is another event which renders the past year remarkable in the history of the irrigation movement. But in spite of all that has been accomplished, difficulties have arisen in the practical application of the Carey law. Grave differences of opinion as to its meaning have developed between state officials and the officers of the interior department at Washington. While it was evidently the desire of congress to have these lands reclaimed and settled under state auspices, the law has apparently failed to confer the necessary power upon the state."

FEMALE MONSTER.

Execution of a New Zealand Slayer of Infants.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 16.—Minnie Dean, who was condemned to death for the murder of infants entrusted to her care, has been executed at Invercargill, Auckland, N. Z. She protested her innocence to the last. Clemency was asked on account of the murderer being a woman, but the proof against her was so overwhelming that no mercy was shown. On the scaffold she fainted, and she had to be almost carried to the drop.

Just before the black cap shut out the world from view, she became more resigned, but piteously exclaimed: "Oh, God, let me not suffer." The drop fell and death was instantaneous. The woman prayed incessantly toward the last, but stoutly maintained that she had no murder on her soul, and had no doubt that she would go to heaven.

Minnie Dean's crimes were the sensation of last year in New Zealand. In her prosperity she was patronized by well-to-do scoundrels, who paid her handsomely to become responsible for their children. A mother's love, however, induced an erring woman to seek her child, who had been delivered to the woman's care. Minnie Dean had reported it dead from natural causes, but the mother's suspicions were aroused and detectives were employed, when the remains of a number of children were found of ages ranging from a few months to several years, buried in every conceivable place about the premises. The woman was arrested, and after a sensational trial, was condemned to death on the evidence of the guilty fathers, who were compelled by the authorities to appear in court to assist the crown. Minnie Dean's defense was that all the children died from natural causes.

SECOND ATTACK.

Argument Against the Stanford Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 16.—The people of the United States began the second attack on the Stanford estate in the circuit court of appeals today in a suit involving $15,000,000. When the case was heard in the United States district court the demurrer interposed by the defense was sustained, so the case never actually came to trial. It was considered a victory for the widow of the late senator, however, for her attorney was upheld in every point. I. D. McKissick, attorney for the government, began his argument on appeal today. The history of the Central Pacific as made by congress, the bill of complaint and the decision of the United States district court were enumerated in the opening argument. Little or no new material was introduced.

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Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

IN QUARANTINE.

Nothing to Be Landed Without Fumigation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—At a meeting of the board of health today the ports of Nagasaka and Yokohama were declared infected, and the steamer Rio Janeiro, which arrived from the Orient this morning, was ordered to remain in quarantine until the passengers, mail and cargo could be fumigated. The board also ordered that all mails from infected or suspected ports be fumigated at the quarantine station before being allowed to enter the city. Capt. Smith says the disease is spreading rapidly in Northern China. In many provinces hundreds of deaths occur daily.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure dyspepsia, bloating, sour stomach, nervous dyspepsia, constipation, and every form of stomach trouble, safely and permanently, except cancer of the stomach. Sold by druggists at 50 cents, full sized package.

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*Daily. †Daily Ex. Sun.	Leave.	Arrive
Chicago, Dubuque Night Ex.	*7:30 pm	*6:30 pm
Chicago, Dubuque, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Des Moines, Marshalltown, Waterloo, Cedar Falls..	†8:00 am *7:30 pm	†10:50 pm *7:35 am
Dodge Center Local	*3:35 pm	*10:10 a.m

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad

	Lv—St. Paul	—Ar.
Chicago "Day" Express..	†8:05 am	*10:45 pm
Chicago "Atlantic" Ex...	*2:55 pm	*11:55 am
Chicago "Fast Mail".....	*3:55 pm	*2:00 pm
Chicago "Vestibule" Lim.	*3:10 pm	*7:50 am
Chicago via Dubuque ...	†4:10 pm	†11:00 am
Dubuque via La Crosse...	†8:05 am	†10:45 pm
St. Louis & Kansas City..	*8:35 am	*6:25 pm
Milbank and Way.	†8:20 am	†6:30 pm
Milbank and Aberdeen. .	*5:15 pm	*8:10 am

*Daily, †Ex. Sun., ‡Ex. Sat., ¶Ex Mon. For full information call at ticket office.

SOO LINE

Trains leave St. Paul Union Depot daily as follows: 6:00 p. m. for New York, Boston, Montreal and all seaside resorts; 9:05 a. m. for Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and Pacific Coast points. (Dining car attached to both trains.) Through sleeper to Boston attached to 6:00 p. m. train. 9:05 a. m. for Rhinelander. Through sleeper to Seattle and Tacoma attached to 9:05 a. m. train. Leave daily except Sunday. Glenwood accom. 6:45 p. m. from Minneapolis. St. Croix accom., 5:00 p. m. Broadway and Fourth streets.

Burlington Route

Leaves Union Depot for Chicago, St. Louis and down-river points 7:30 a. m; Arrives from Chicago 2:30 p. m., except Sunday. Leaves Union Depot for Chicago and St. Louis 7:40 p. m; Arrives from same points 7:45 a.m. daily.

NORTHERN PACIFIC!

The Dining Car Line to Fargo, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte and the Pacific Northwest.

Dining Cars on Winnipeg and Pacific Coast Trains.	St. Paul Lve.	St. Paul Arr
Pacific Mail (Daily) for Fargo, Jamestown, Livingston, Helena, Butte, Missoula, Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.	4:15 p. m.	5:55 p. m
Dakota and Manitoba Express (Daily) for Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Crookston, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Moorhead and Fargo	8:00 p. m	7:10 p. m
Fargo Local (Daily except Sunday) for St. Cloud, Brainerd and Fargo.	9:05 a. m	5:30 p. m

Pullman Sleepers Daily between St. Paul and Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Fargo, Helena, Butte and Spokane.

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleepers, also Free Colonist Sleepers are run daily on through Pacific Coast Trains.

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THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE C. ST. P. M. & O. RY.

TICKET OFFICES Cor. Robert & 6th Sts. 'Phone 480, and Union Depot.

Leave.	†Ex. Sun. aEx. Mon. *Daily	Arrive.
*8:10 am	CHICAGO TRAINS	*7:40 am
†6:35 pm		*11:55 am
*8:10 pm		†3:55 pm
†10:55 am	Duluth, Superior,	*6:50 am
*11:00 pm	Ashland, Bayfield..	†5:50 pm
†8:40 am	Omaha, Kansas City..	*7:40 am
†8:40 am	Su City, Su Falls, Pipest'e	†6:10 pm
†8:40 am	Sioux Falls and Mitchell	a7:40 am
†12:25 pm	Mankato, N. Ulm, Tracy	†10:45 am
†12:25 pm	Watertown Huron Pierre	†6:10 pm
*8:15 pm	Su City, Omaha, Kan. C'y	*7:40 am
*8:15 pm	Black Hills, PacificCoast	*7:40 am

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Trains leave for Montana and Pacific Coast *7:45 p. m.; Winnipeg, *7:45 p. m.; Breckenridge Division and branches, *8:05 a. m.; Fergus Falls Division and branches, *8:30 a. m.; Osseo Line, †4:00 p. m.; Hutchinson Line, †4:30 p. m.; Willmar Local, †3:30 p. m. Ample service to Minnesota and Dakota points. Frequent trains to and from Minnetonka Beach.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Trains arrive from Pacific Coast and Montana points, *6:00 p. m.; from Winnipeg, Fergus Falls Division and branches, *7:15 a. m.; Breckenridge Division and branches, *7:00 p. m.; Osseo Line, †11:55 a. m.; Hutchinson Line, †11:55 a. m.; Willmar Local, †9:30 a. m.

Tickets, 199 East Third Street and Union Depot.

EASTERN MINNESOTA RY. TO **DULUTH and WEST SUPERIOR,**

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WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

Trains leave St. Paul 12:35 p. m. and 7:40 p. m. daily for Milwaukee, Chicago and intermediate points. Arrive from Chicago 8:15 a. m. and 3:45 p. m. daily. Dining car service "a la carte" on all trains. City ticket office 373 Robert Street.

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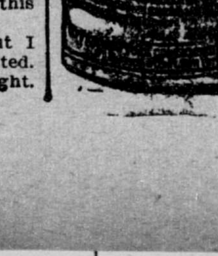

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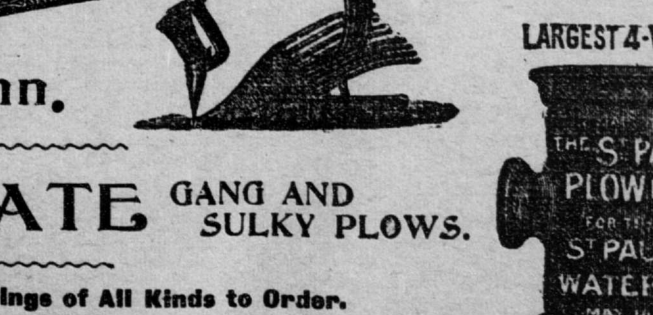

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