MINNEAPOLIS.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

Judge Belden was taken ill during court yesterday morning, and did not appear at the afternoon session. The illness is not serious, however.

Sylvester Kelliher, of the A. R. U., will deliver a lecture on the subject: "Labor Against Capital," on Sunday, at 2:30 in the afternoon, at the Socialist hall, 223 Washington avenue south.

Leroy Berrier is out on bail, H. A. Bennett and Prof. W. R. Dobbyn signing the bond. The case against him will be taken up by the federal grand jury in March.

The patrolmen sold $130.50 worth of tickets for the lecture held in the Church of the Redeemer on Wednesday night in aid of the Associated Charities.

The woes of Connor Casey and Timothy Finnigan will be amusingly illustrated at the Bijou next week, when Messrs. Murray and Mack will interpret the amusing skit, entitled, "Finnigan's Ball."

A man named George Belome was fined $10 at the police court yesterday morning for being drunk. Belome claims that he was robbed Thursday night of $85 in a Washington avenue north saloon.

Hannah B. Ralph, a pretty young woman, secured a divorce yesterday from L. W. Ralph, alleging cruelty. She testified that her husband kicked her, and once fired a dictionary at her, knocking her down.

Hoyt's "A Texas Steer" at the Metropolitan Sunday. The play is so familiar locally that it is unnecessary to make any special allusion to its brightness or the originality with which Mr. Hoyt has made his character sketches.

The cap stone of the tall tower to the court house will be laid today. The tiling will not be placed this year because the frost would disintegrate the cement. The tower will be completed at the earliest possible moment after the frost shall disappear in the spring.

H. A. Roth and C. McComber were arraigned in the municipal court yesterday morning charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. William Mathers claims that they made false statements to him in regard to a watch which he bought. The cases were continued until Monday at 2 o'clock.

E. E. Townsend was arraigned before Judge Holt yesterday morning charged with cruelty to animals. The complainant is Henry Marchand. The complaint alleges that the defendant drove a horse in a cruel manner. The case was set for examination at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

The various commercial organizations of this city have received an invitation to send delegates to the eighth annual convention of the Trans-Mississippi congress, which is to meet at Omaha on Nov. 25.

T. B. Janney is the authority for a statement that it is still uncertain whether the Westminster church will be rebuilt on the present site. No decisive step in that direction has so far been taken by the trustees of the church. Several parties are contemplating a purchase of the lot, and bids are expected from all of them. Action will not be taken until those bids have been received.

Introduced to Society.

The beautiful home of Mrs. T. B. Semple, on Hawthorne avenue, was the scene of a charming reception yesterday afternoon. The affair was given to introduce Miss Garnet Semple, niece of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Semple, to society. In the evening about 100 of the younger set were invited to a dancing party. The pretty pink ball room on the third floor required no decorations to make it a most attractive place. Danz's orchestra furnished the music. Frappe was served in the billiard room adjoining, and the smoking room made a delightful place to rest.

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Rupture, no matter how long standing, or how bad, is cured by a new method. No pain! No cutting! No detention from business.

Diseases of the Rectum, Hemorrhoides, or Piles, Ulcers, Fissures, Fistulæ and Strictures of the Rectum treated successfully. These rectal troubles are often the unsuspected cause of many forms of Nervous Prostration, Irritability and Muscular Weakness and should never be neglected.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases, Asthma, Bronchitis and Epilepsy; Constitutions and acquired Weaknesses of Both Sexes treated successfully by entirely New and Rapid Methods. It is self-evident that physicians paying attention to a class of cases obtain great skill. Every known application is resorted to and the proved good remedies of all ages and countries are used. No Experiments are Made. On account of the great number of cases applying the charges are kept low; often lower than others. Skill and perfect cures are important. Call or write. Symptom Blank and pamphlet free by mail. The Doctor has successfully treated and cured thousands of cases in this city and the Northwest. All consultations, either by mail or in person, are regarded as strictly confidential and are given perfect privacy.

DR. BRINLEY, Minneapolis, Minn.

DADS IN NO HURRY

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL QUIETLY RELEGATED.

PURCHASE OF THE EXPO

BROUGHT UP BUT NO ACTION IN THE LEAST DECISIVE WAS TAKEN.

PEACE IN THE SALVAGE CORPS.

Matter Practically Settled in Committee—Underground Wires Ordinance Laid Over.

Three important and much-mooted topics came before the city council last night, but the aldermen, with an ease and grace born of long experience, quietly walked around them all, and deferred their consideration to another day. The exposition purchase, the salvage corps ordinance and the new underground wires ordinance successively showed their grim and threatening fronts, and each one was, without opposition, put back in Clerk Haney's little box for future reference.

The salvage corps matter was practically settled in the afternoon by the committee on ordinances, and last night they recommended in their report that the ordinance giving right of way to the underwriters' corps be indefinitely postponed. The report was passed without opposition. The same company formally withdrew their request for a fire department wagon, stating that they had supplied themselves with all necessary wagons and apparatus.

The underground wires ordinance was reported on favorably by the joint committee, including ordinances and underground wires, but Ald. McAllister asked that it be referred back to the ordinance committee for further consideration, and the reference was made, with no one to say nay. The Tenth ward alderman then moved that the enforcement of the ordinance be stayed for another thirty days, otherwise the building inspector would begin cutting down wires before the next meeting of the council. Ald. Jennings protested that frost would by that time prevent the wires from being buried before next spring, and moved to insert ten days instead of thirty, but Lars Rand was his only ally, and there was a multitude of noes to his proposition. Ald. McAllister's motion then carried, and the stay was granted.

The exposition matter was brought up in the shape of about seventy petitions, asking the city to save the property from the hammer. It was referred without comment to a special committee of one alderman from each ward. Ald. Elliott is chairman, and the other members are Long, O'Brien, Jennings, Loye, Rand, Colburn, Hewett, Rhode, McAllister, Phillips, Dickinson and Fort. Before adjournment Chairman Elliott called a meeting of the committee for next Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

In this connection Ald. Jennings finally got in his work on the city engineer and city attorney for voting against him on the reservoir committee last spring. Ald. Rand first moved to include on the exposition committee the comptroller and the above gentlemen. Ald. Jennings moved to amend by leaving the city officials out, and asked President Snyder to rule as to their right to vote if placed on the committee. This he declined to do, and the amendment carried, 18 to 2.

The annual grist of fall bids was received for supplying the various city departments with wood and coal. They were referred to a special committee consisting of the chairmen of the committees concerned.

Ald. Rhode introduced an ordinance giving permission to the Soo and Great Northern to put in a double spur track across Twenty-sixth avenue northeast, to the new P. B. Mann elevator. Permission was granted. Work will immediately be begun on excavations for the side track, which will give work to fifty men for six weeks.

The board of trade invited the council to meet with citizens at the board of trade rooms next Wednesday afternoon to discuss the railroad situation in the city. Aldermen McAllister, Adams, Avery, Miner and Schwartz were appointed to represent the council.

A petition was read from L. H. Keller and others, asking for the passage of a curfew ordinance.

A number of special requests were received, asking under the new law for a five years' extension of the time of payment of special assessments. The petitions were all referred to a committee, consisting of the roads and bridges and ways and means committees and the city attorney.

Harry Moore, an employe of the municipal court, was presented as a nominee for deputy clerk, and the appointment was confirmed.

Chief Stetson reported a list of nine candidates on probation, and recommended that they be put on the pay roll as second grade pipemen and ladder men. The appointments were confirmed, as follows: John C. Luckman, George Hahn, Forster Molin, Robert E. Burnes, Guy C. Little, Theodore Dah, Frank Vandrack, Peter James and Julius Bryson.

Three bids were received for lighting and maintaining the gasoline lighting plant for 1896. The Northwestern Globe Gaslight company made a bid of $24,000 for 2,000 lamps, or at the rate of $12 per lamp for any number over 1,700 lamps, or $11.25 per lamp, if the city would undertake to maintain the plant. Albert C. Finney's bid was $22,000 for the 2,000, $11 per lamp for any number over 1,700 or $10.50 for lighting only. Several other unimportant matters were acted upon and council adjourned.

ONE MORE FROM THE COUNTRY.

Lent $50 to a New Friend Who Unaccountably Disappears.

A harvest hand named Erickson arrived in the city early yesterday morning over the Northern Pacific road and with his summer's earnings in his pocket. He was "spotted" by the "con" men who hang about the union depot, and had not been in town an hour before he was out $50 and was looking for a newly made friend.

The stranger met Erickson upon the latter's arrival at the depot and the two struck up an acquaintance. The stranger told a smooth story and wanted to borrow $50 to get some freight from the freight office when he would repay the loan. Erickson coolly handed his $50 and accompanied his companion to Second avenue south and Fifth street. There the stranger entered a building telling Erickson to wait until he got his express package, when he would come out and pay him back the friendly loan.

Erickson is still waiting. In the course of a few hours it dawned upon him as he could not find the stranger, that he had been duped. He told his story to Officer Marcottee, who took him to police headquarters, where Erickso left a description of his quandam friend.

CAP OFF AGAIN.

Canine Tramp Starts on Another Ramble.

Cap, the traveling dog, has again started out on a tour of the Northwest. He has deigned to favor the Minneapolis union station with his presence for the past six months, which is a most unusually long stay in any one place for him. Last night Cap made up his mind to leave town, and, taking a card in his mouth, boarded the Northern Pacific train. He refused to say how far he was going when the conductor came around to collect his ticket.

Cap is well known to the railroad men, and was given a nice, soft seat in the smoking car. Shortly after the train pulled out he became convinced that his quarters were not swell enough and proceeded into a first-class coach, where he occupied a seat unmolested. After due reflection Cap thought even this was not good enough for him, and tried to get into one of the sleepers, but his ticket didn't call for a berth, and he was barred out, much to his disgust. When the train reached Staples Cap evinced a sudden interest in the town, and without saying a word he got off the train and trotted leisurely up the main street. Then some one happened to remember that Staples was the town in which Cap first saw the light of day, and the conclusion was at once reached that he was going home to celebrate All Hallowe'en with the boys.

THE SALVAGE WAR.

The Underwriters Ask for Equal Street Privileges.

The council committee on ordinances met yesterday afternoon and considered the petition of the Minneapolis Salvage corps to be granted the right of way over the streets, subject to the same conditions under which the Merchants' corps are using them. The meeting was entirely devoid of sensational features, the main point raised being whether or not an ordinance was necessary. Attorney Simpson thought the act of the legislature gave all the authority needed, but the representatives of the Underwriters asked for the ordinance so that they would not be annoyed by arrests.

C. M. Stocking's Report.

A meeting of the Gospel Mission union was held yesterday afternoon at the office of C. M. Stocking, who has just returned from the recent convention of the National Gospel Mission union, held at Washington about two weeks ago.

The time yesterday afternoon was spent in listening to Mr. Stocking's report of the national meeting, at which the subject "How to Reach the Unchurched Masses" furnished the basis for the discussion of the three days' sessions, and at nearly every meeting the Foundry M. E. church, where the delegates met, was so crowded that hundreds were turned away. While in the East Mr. Stocking visited various mission institutes, but in his judgment the "Whosoever" mission, of Philadelphia, is superior to any he saw. He also investigated the system of rescue work in the large cities.

Seeks Divorce at Eighteen.

Mary Schmidt has brought suit in the district court against Paul Anthony Herman Schmidt for divorce. The plaintiff is but eighteen years old and the defendant twenty-four, there being but one child, an eight-month-old boy, named Russell George Sidney Schmidt. She alleges drunkenness, cruelty and non-support, and says her husband has treated her in a beastly manner. Mrs. Schmidt asks for the custody of the child and an order restraining her husband from interfering with her or the child. In addition she wants $5 a week alimony and $25 for suit money.

Something Queer About This.

Chief of Police Smith discovered yesterday again the gambling apparatus seized two weeks ago at Charlie Tyler's Hennepin avenue gambling joint. The apparatus had not been destroyed, although the city ordinance makes it mandatory in case of seizures. It may be not more than a coincidence, but Tyler's place is running again. When Chief Smith was informed of this fact yesterday, he remarked: "Yes, I just heard about it this morning."

Daring Safe Crackers.

A peculiar and decidedly daring daylight burglary occurred yesterday afternoon at Masonic Temple. Sneak thieves rifled the safe of the office of Dr. J. T. Moore, room 307, and, breaking open the cash drawer with a "jimmy," made way with its contents, consisting of some $50 worth of jewelry, a small sum of money and a number of valuable papers, including deeds and abstracts and life insurance papers. The thieves left no trace of their identity. The burglary is supposed to have been committed between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, at which time Dr. Moore was at lunch, leaving his office unattended.

Pinkerton Sizes Up Dearborn.

Detective William Pinkerton was a visitor at the county jail yesterday. He came over to Minneapolis yesterday morning with Detective O'Connor, of St. Paul. He was at once taken into the cell room of the county bastile, and conversed quietly with a number of the prisoners. He stopped in front of the cell occupied by Arthur Dearborn, and looked the alleged forger over carefully. Whether he recognized him as an old-timer is quite another matter. He did not reveal this to the public.

As Sheriff Holmberg admitted the famous sleuth without a question it is thought that his mission is a significant one.

Letters That Will Never Come.

The citizens of Minneapolis are more deeply concerned in the recent railroad disaster at Haggerstown, Ind., than at first might be apparent. Four mail cars were on that occasion wrecked and subsequently destroyed by fire. It is certain that at least one pouch of letters for Minneapolis was in one of those cars, and the loss of mail for this city may be found to be still greater. The mail in question ought to have arrived here yesterday at 12:30 p. m.

Quick Work for the Firemen.

Fire was yesterday discovered by Chief Frank Stetson, of the fire department. The chief had been out to the Kenwood chemical station with Ald. Nordeen on a tour of inspection. On their way back, while driving along Harmon place, the chief saw the flames at the rear of the residence of George S. Canfield, 1119 Hennepin avenue. Both he and the alderman hurried to the nearest box and turned in an alarm, taking out their watches to see how long it would take the department to turn out. In a fraction over two and one-half minutes the department had arrived and had two streams of water playing on the fire. The house was damaged to the extent of $200 by the fire.

KICKED THE DOOR IN.

Sheriff Holmberg Resorts to Force in Serving an Order.

There was an exciting time about 7:30 last evening at 312 Nicollet avenue, where the "Weber Jewelry company" has been holding auction sales for the past few weeks. The store was shut up; curtains were drawn, and the door locked, while the people inside were busy packing up the jewelry. Suddenly Sheriff Holmberg, Chief Deputy Megaarden and two other deputies walked up to the door and demanded admittance. They had a writ of attachment to serve.

Admittance was refused and some parleying ensued, during which a number of spectators gathered about the door. It was evident that the sheriff and his deputies were not to attach the stock unless they took forcible measures, and, without more ado, the front door was kicked in and admittance gained. All that was levied on was a safe, some showcases and store fixtures. The stock, the auctioneer, whose name is S. Martin, said belonged to a Milwaukee man named Goldstein. An energetic effort was being made to get it packed up, and it had all been put in boxes.

The writ of attachment was secured by the London & Northwestern American Mortgage company and was for $200 rental due for the store. The company's representative got wind of the fact that the concern was going to move in a hurry and consequently secured the attachment. Not enough property was found, outside of the stock, to satisfy the writ, and the proprietor and sheriff now hold joint possession. The matter will probably be settled today.

SAD HOME COMING.

Remains of Delegate Ranger Sent East.

Short services were held yesterday afternoon at the undertaking rooms of Johnson & Landes over the remains of the late Rev. Ranger, a delegate to the recent Episcopal convention, who died Thursday. There were present at the services, Revs. H. P. Nichols, John Prosser, E. C. Hixon, J. J. Faude, Rev. William Purdy and Rev. Fofteen, William Wilkinson. Rev. Webb, chaplain of St. Barnabas' hospital, began the services with the One Hundred and Thirtieth Psalm. The clergyman read the first verse, the congregation the second and so on through the deep solemnity of the service was impressive in a marked degree. The president of the diocese and J. I. Black were present, the latter as one of the trustees of St. Barnabas. Several of the hospital staff were also in attendance. The body was taken to Chicago over the Chicago & Milwaukee road on the 7:30 train. On Sunday morning Mr. Wilkinson will, in St. Andrew's church, preach a sermon on the convention just closed, and make special reference to Mr. Ranger's death.

Three New Divorces.

Mary Schmidt has begun an action for divorce from Paul Anthony Herman Schmidt, on the ground of desertion, William B. Church asks for a divorce from Carrie R. Church, on the same grounds, and Lena Mosher wants to be separated from Morton Mosher. The question of temporary alimony in the first two actions will come up today.

Enjoined the Employes.

Trouble was averted yesterday in the yard of the McMillen Brick company. Some of the employes became enraged because the receiver, Gorge W. Marchant, did not pay them back wages, and believing that they had a lien on the brick, they wanted to take possession. An injunction, restraining them from interfering, had the desired effect.

Belden Is Sick.

Judge Belden at noon yesterday was taken ill with cold and did not hold court in the afternoon. It is not thought that his illness is of a serious nature. While Judge Belden is fairly well along in years, he is of a robust constitution, and it is thought will be out in a few days.

$215,000,000 IN EXCESS.

Customs Revenue and Work of the Special Agents.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Supervising Special Agent J. J. Crowley has submitted to Secretary Carlisle his report of the work of the division of special agents for the last fiscal year. There were recovered on account of seizures, fines, penalties, and by reason of advances of values on information furnished by the special agents, amounts aggregating $431,860. In a table which accompanies the report it is shown that receipts from customs during the past year exceeded those of the preceding fiscal year by $21,559,000, while the cost of collecting the revenue was reduced. Special attention is given in the report to the under-valuation of imported merchandise, and the report says the fact that the customs administrative act provides for the imposition of penalties only in cases where the appraised value of any article of imported merchandise is found to exceed more than 10 per cent of the value declared in the entry is an incentive to dishonest importers who know they may systematically undervalue their goods to that extent. A penalty of 1 per cent for each piece of undervaluation is recommended. Drastic measures are suggested when it is found that an employe of the customs has divulged to persons outside of the service information confidentially given.

White Star's Mail Contract.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The Daily Telegraph says that the White Star steamship line has obtained the contract for carrying the American mails for a decade, through the Majestic, of their line, beating the St. Louis in placing the New York mails in London. It is stated that the rate of the contract is to be 16 shillings per mile.

Campbell and the Bosses.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 25.—Gov. Campbell spoke to a large and enthusiastic audience here tonight. He eschewed state and national issues, and devoted his time to personal experience with so-called bosses. On account of his recent illness he was compelled to curtail his remarks. He leaves in the morning for Lima.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Is an OLD and WELL TRIED REMEDY, and for over FIFTY YEARS has been used by millions of mothers for their CHILDREN while CUTTING TEETH with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, cures wind colic, is very pleasant to the taste, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE. Be sure and ask for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP and take no other kind, as mothers will find it the Best Medicine to use during the teething period.

YOUTH AND OLD AGE

TWO PERIODS WHEN PEOPLE ARE MOST LIKELY TO MAKE MISTAKES.

PLEADING DURRANT'S CASE.

ATTORNEY DICKINSON ON THE UNRELIABILITY OF SOME WITNESSES.

RELYING ON THE ROLL-CALL.

Making the Most of a Weak Defense—The Long Trial Near Its End.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—Gen. Dickinson made the opening argument for the defense today in the case of Theodore Durrant. Although the air in the crowded court room was stifling he spoke from morning until night, and then announced that he would not conclude his argument until the court should meet next Tuesday. Dickinson's speech was in the nature of a surprise, owing to the fact that he did not attack the integrity of the prosecution's witnesses or denounce the methods of the police, as Attorney Deuprey intimated would be done in his address to the jury. Nevertheless, it is conceded he made the most of what is considered a weak case. He based his whole defense on the reliability of the roll call, which shows that Durrant attended Dr. Cheney's lecture on the afternoon of April 3, and challenged the prosecution to prove that the call was incorrect. Mrs. Leake and Mrs. Corsset, the two elderly witnesses who testified that they saw Durrant and Miss Lamont near the church, were treated gently. Dickinson said that, while he believed they told what they believed to be the truth, he was convinced their minds had been worked upon by reading so much about the case. In support of this he cited the fact that neither witness told what she said she knew about the case until three or four months after the crime took place. The testimony of Mrs. Vogel and the school girls, who swore they saw Durrant and Miss Lamont on board a Powell street car in front of the normal school, was disposed of in the same manner. Youth and old age, he said, were the two periods in life when people were the most positive in their statements, and the most likely to be mistaken.

Touching on the contention of the prosecution that Durrant's motive for the crime was the same unbridled passion that compelled "Jack the Ripper" to commit the Whitechapel murders in London, Mr. Dickinson challenged the prosecution to show anything in the testimony submitted which tended to show that Durrant was not a moral man. With regard to the story told by Durrant on the stand to the effect that a stranger tapped him on the shoulder and gave him a clew to the whereabouts of Miss Lamont, Mr. Dickinson said the great number of anonymous letters received from certain cranks by the attorneys of the defense made it probable that some one might have given Durrant such a clew.

DANGEROUS DEATHERAGE.

Traffic Manager Nicol, of the Rock Island, Signs a Paper.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—James A. Deatherage pointed a revolver at Mr. Nicol, Rock Island railroad, walked into the office of Alexander Nicol, traffic manager of the Anglo-American Provision company, this afternoon and asked Mr. Nicol to sign a paper setting forth that Deatherage had been a victim of the persecution of Mr. Nicol. The latter refused to sign the paper and Deatherage left the office. He was arrested before he left threatening to blow out his brains unless he signed at once. The paper was signed and Deatherage walked out of the building. The trouble between the men comes from a time when Mrs. Nicol was a passenger on the Rock Island road and made complaint to her husband that she had been insulted by Deatherage. Mr. Nicol then secured the man's discharge. Deatherage was taken into custody only after a lively chase through the halls of the Board of Trade building, in which the offices of the Anglo-American company are situated.

HIS PLEA DIDN'T WORK.

Counterfeiter Bradford Claimed to Be a Detective.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Rr. Orlando G. Bradford, the dentist who was arrested with the Brockway gang of counterfeiters, was today found guilty of having in his possession plates for printing bills. He is liable to a fine of $5,000, or fifteen years' imprisonment, or both. His alleged accomplice, John Nixon, was acquitted. Dr. Bradford in a speech to the jury asserted that he had worked with the gang for the purpose of revealing their plans to the secret service officers.

$100,000 for a Dead Husband.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 25.—Mrs. Kate Sandford, widow of John L. Sandford, who was shot and killed by Senator William Goebel in Covington Ky., last April, has brought suit against Goebel for $100,000 damages for the killing of her husband. While there was no question of the killing of Sandford by Goebel, the examining court dismissed Goebel on the ground of self-defense. Since then testimony has been presented to two grand juries, but no indictment has been found.

No Indictment.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 25.—After a three days' investigation of the alleged St. Louis bridge combine the federal grand jury ignored the matter, and failed to bring in an indictment in connection with it. It is said that United States Attorney General Harmon was prepared for a failure before the grand jury, and that he will instruct Attorney Clopton, in the interim lapsing before another grand jury is convened, to institute other prosecution before the United States commissioner.

Long Trial, Quick Verdict.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—John B. Jeffery, who had been on trial before Judge Hutchinson for seventeen days on a charge of perjury, was acquitted by the jury in eight minutes this afternoon. Burr Robbins, the old-time showman, was the complaining witness. It was alleged in the indictment that in a chancery proceeding before Master-in-Chancery Barber in the spring of 1893, Jeffery committed perjury by denying on the witness stand that he had ever given to Burr Robbins a promissory note for $15,700. It was alleged that this note was given in 1887. The alleged note was not placed in evidence, it having been lost, it was said.

THE FAIR WHEELWOMAN.

Trifles Like Running Over Men Did Not Stop Her Joyous Career.

Chicago Tribune.

He looked dyspeptic as he sat scowling at the procession of bicycles; he occupied two-thirds of a party bench, and pretended not to see the longing looks cast upon it by stout matrons and weary spinsters.

Finally a stout good-natured looking man slipped into the vacant part of the seat and, lighting a cigar, stuck his thumbs into the armholes of his vest and proceeded to enjoy life.

"Pleasant day," he said, in an apologetic tone.

The dyspeptic-looking man grunted.

"Been sick, ain't ye?"

That opened the dyspeptic-looking man's mouth. "You just bet I have," he replied; "can't get anything to agree with me—not even my life. Doctor says it's dyspepsia. I tried enough medicines 'n' patent foods 'n' mineral waters t' kill a horse. Then I just paid my bill 'n' told the doctor I'd save what I had left for a coffin 'n' a cemetery lot."

"Ye might try bicyclin'," suggested the other man hopefully; "I know a fellow—"

"Humph, I did. Everybody told me to until I got tired an' did. First time I tried I fell off 'n' broke my arm; that laid me up for six weeks, 'n' me paying' installments on that wheel all th' time. I wasn't to be downed by it, though, 'n' soon as I got well I tried again—made the kids take turns in helpin' me till I got the hang of it."

"But you must have learned at last. My wife learned in two—"

"Yes, I learned. Got so I could go alone, 'n' one day I went out in th' park here an' was getting along well when one o' those bloomer women rode right up one of the cross roads 'n' into me. Say, I was in a heap, with th' wheel all twisted up on top of me!"

"That woman must 'a felt bad."

"I did. She rode right on, 'n' never looked back, though all the people called t' her t' come back 'n' see what she'd done."

"Well, she was no lady, sure. I'll tell my wife about that. She rides lots, an' she's never had an accident yet. She—"

"My wheel was knocked into next week—been in the repair shop ever since—half o' my nose was skinned 'n' my coat torn half off my back. Repairs 'll cost me about $12, an' everybody says that fool woman ought t' pay it."

"Hope ye made her do it."

"Naw. Don't know her from Adam. I'd recognize her if I saw her, though, 'n' I come home every day and watch—some day I'll see her slippin' by and I'll just stop her and—"

"Make her pay for it; that's right; the law—"

"You bet I will. You ride?"

"No; my wife does. I haven't seen her ride yet; came over this evenin' to see her go by. Say, I guess I'll feel proud; she learned in a week and never had an accident. She—"

But the dyspeptic-looking man did not heed. He had risen to his feet and was gesticulating wildly at an approaching wheelwoman.

"Say, ma'am, you stop!" he yelled. "You ran into my wife a week ago an' smashed it, an' I want—"

The pleasant-faced man also sprang to his feet. "Say, that's no way to speak to a lady," he yelled. "That's my wife, an' all I've got to say is that the accident was all your own fault. I'll stop her myself and ask."

But the fair rider was disappearing up the road; she had never looked behind.

FULMINATE OF MERCURY.

The Powerful Explosive Used in the Bombs Made by Anarchists.

New York World.

Fulminate of mercury, which is used by European anarchists in the manufacture of their bombs, is one of the most treacherous and powerful explosives known to science. Heretofore it has been employed in percussion caps and as a detonator for nitro-glycerince preparations. It explodes when subjected to a slight shock or to heat, and not a few expert chemists since its English inventor, Howard, have been seriously injured or killed while preparing or experimenting with it.

In France some years ago the celebrated chemist, Barreul, was manipulating this dangerous product in a heavy agate mortar when his attention was suddenly distracted and he let the pestle down with a little less care than ordinary. The explosion which followed almost literally blew the mortar to dust, and it tore Barreul's hand from his wrist. Another distinguished chemist, Bellot, was blinded and had both hands torn off while experimenting with fulminate of mercury. Justin Leroy, a French expert in the manufacture of explosives, was one day engaged in experimenting with this compound in a damp state, in which condition it was supposed to be harmless. It exploded with such force, however, that nothing of M. Leroy that was recognizable could afterwards be found.

An English chemist named Hennell, while manufacturing a shell for military use, into the composition of which fulminate of mercury entered, was also blown literally to atoms, and the fragments of the building where he was conducting his experiments were scattered for hundreds of feet in every direction.

The "Omaha Limited."

Leaves Minneapolis 7:40 p. m. daily.
Leaves St. Paul 8:15 p. m. daily.
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For tickets and sleeping car accommodations call on agents, 395 Robert street, corner Sixth, St. Paul; 13 Nicollet House Block, Minneapolis, or Union Depots in both cities.

POSTAGE STAMP REFORM.

Collectors Organizing to Boycott Speculative Issues.

For a long time stamp collectors and dealers have been annoyed by what they consider the objectionable practice of certain governments in making frequent changes in their stamp issues, says the New York Sun. It is alleged that these changes are not due to any legitimate postal needs, but are really directed at the pocket-books of the collectors throughout the world, who, to complete their collections, must buy these unnecessary and speculative issues. Central American and South American countries have been particular offenders in this regard, though other countries and colonies have not been far behind.

In the case of some Central and South American countries, peculiar contracts exist with the firms that engrave and print the stamps. The printers furnish all the stamps required free, and in return are allowed to retain, after an issue becomes obsolete, all the stamps remaining on hand. As they can print as many stamps as they please during the year the issue is in use, there is always a goodly lot left over. These remainders the engravers sell.

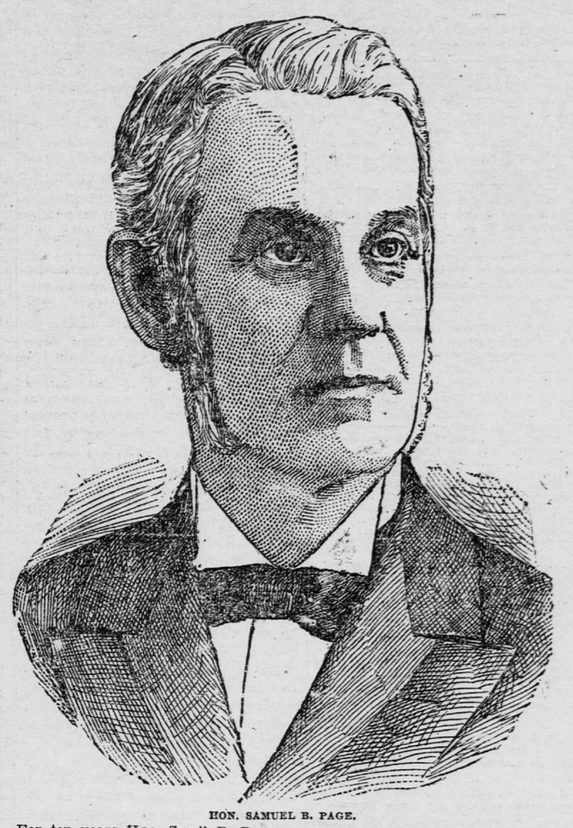
Recently, so bad has been the evil from the stamp collectors' point of view, that a society has been formed in England especially to fight the unnecessary issues by a great world-wide boycott. This association, which is known formally as the Society for the Suppression of Speculative Stamps, has its headquarters in London. It has already commenced active work, and has issued several circulars denouncing certain varieties and issues of stamps as unnecessary and speculative, and asking collectors and stamp dealers to cease collecting and dealing in them. It has also issued requests to stamp-collecting societies in other countries to work in unison with it.

In this city the Philatelic society of New York and the National Philatelical society have appointed a special committee to devise ways for the suppression of speculative stamps. The committee consists of William Herrick, chairman; Joseph S. Richardson, secretary; J. M. Andreini, R. R. Bogert, G. B. Calman, Alvah Davison, H. E. Deats, F. W. Hunter and J. W. Scott. A petition has been prepared and copies of it have been forwarded to the president, cabinet, postal officials and statesmen in the various South and Central American countries which have issued or are thought likely to issue speculative series of postage stamps. The original of the petition is in Spanish.

LAWYER AND STATESMAN.

Hon. Sam'l B. Page Tells You to Use Dr. Greene's Nervura to Cure.

New Hampshire's Best Known Orator and Statesman Says Dr. Greene's Nervura Will Make You Well and Strong.



HON. SAMUEL B. PAGE.

For ten years Hon. Sam'l B. Page, of Haverhill, N. H., has been a member and leader in the New Hampshire Legislature, and for twenty-five years has been that State's ablest lawyer and foremost citizen, being recognized thoughout New England as a most brilliant orator and statesman.

Everybody knows Mr. Page, and when he tells the people everywhere to take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to regain their health and strength, when he tells the weak, tired and nervous that this wonderful medicine will make them strong and well, all know that he means just what he says—that they will be cured if they follow his advice and take this remedy.

"I have used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy," says Mr. Page, "and take pleasure in recommending its use to all sufferers from any derangement or disturbance of the nervous system. It is peculiarly valuable as a nerve tonic, and I can recommend it to all as an excellent tonic for the system."

Other prominent and well-known people endorse and recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy as the greatest, best and surest cure ever discovered. Such famous and distinguished men as Hon. John F. Dever, Boston's most popular alderman; Hon. Chas. J. Noyes, of Boston, ex-Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives; Hon. T. S. McGinnis, of Jericho, Vt., the people's candidate for Governor of Vermont; Chairman of Selectmen Dorman Bridgman, of Hardwick, Vt.; Alderman Chas. S. Crouch, of Northampton, Mass., and thousands upon thousands of others in public and private life have been cured by this grand medicine and earnestly and heartily recommend all to use it and be cured.

Heed their advice. Use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and get well.

It is not a patent medicine, but the prescription of the most successful living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City. He has the largest practice in the world, and this grand medical discovery is the result of his vast experience. The great reputation of Dr. Greene is a guarantee that this medicine will cure, and the fact that he can be consulted by any one at any time, free of charge, personally or by letter, gives absolute assurance of the beneficial action of this wonderful medicine.

NEW SCIENTIFIC KITE.

The Eddy kite-flying experiments still continue with satisfactory results on Blue Hill, near Boston. A new type of "the scientific kite" has recently been sent up by Mr. Clayton, of the Blue Hill observatory, who is carrying on the work at present. Mr. Clayton's new kite is thus described by the Boston Transcript:

The original from which Mr. Clayton derived his ideas for this kite is known as the Hargreaves pattern, and has been described in the scientific journals, but has little local fame, and is not altogether easy to describe. The most popular description might be to term it a square cloth tube of which only the ends are left. A light framework is made which outlines a square prism, and about the upper and lower thirds of this prism a cloth covering is fastened, the ends of the prisms being left open. Two soap boxes with the top and bottom removed, and rigidly held a little distance apart by a solid brace, would give an idea of the shape, but of course not of the material, of the Hargreaves kite. From this model Mr. Clayton has departed in some quite essential particulars, altering the proportions and some matters of construction. At all events, the cloth box which he has produced seems to have not the slightest affinity to the kite. The method of flying is very simple; the construction is placed on end, one cloth box above the other, with the tube vertical, and a little pull is given to the string which sends the kite into the air at once, and then it will call for string as fast as it can be supplied. The Clayton kite is a strong puller and a great hoister; that is to say, a comparatively small kite will pull heavily on the string, and for the elevation of an instrument, for example, it is especially well adapted.

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