LAWLESS HIS RULE

ST. PAUL MAN CHOSEN GRAND MASTER OF MINNESOTA'S FREE MASONS.

OTHER OFFICERS ELECTED.

ONE OF THE HAPPIEST SESSIONS OF THE GRAND LODGE ADJOURNS.

FINE ORATION BY REV. FORBES.

Gracious Greetings Are Sent to Brethren in Canada and Great Britain.

The Masonic grand lodge of Minnesota, which has been holding its annual session in St. Paul, concluded its business late yesterday evening, and adjourned until next year. Though yesterday was the last day of the session, there was no great stress of business, thus allowing a careful and complete settlement of the affairs of the past year. The most important transaction of the day was the election and installation of officers for the coming year, which took place just previous to the adjournment last evening. Past Grand Master E. W. Durant, of Stillwater, conferred the obligations upon the following officers: Grand master, J. F. Lawless, St. Paul; deputy grand master, A. T. Stebbins, Rochester; senior grand warden, A. Brandenburg, Fergus Falls; junior grand warden, J. H. Randall, Minneapolis; grand treasurer, J. H. Thompson, Minneapolis; grand secretary, Thomas Montgomery, St. Paul. The officers appointed were: Grand orator, L. D. Barto, Sauk Center; grand chaplain, L. D. Boynton, Rochester; senior grand deacon, T. H. Warner, Stillwater; junior grand deacon, M. McFadden, Brainerd; grand marshal, Thomas Morris, Crookston; sword bearer, S. Swenson, Waseca; senior grand steward, H. R. Adams, Minneapolis; junior grand steward, B. F. Thurber, Worthington; grand pursuivant, C. E. McDonald, Atwater; grand tyler, J. C. Fischer, St. Paul.

The feature of yesterday's morning session was an address on the "Spirit of Masonry," by the grand orator, Rev. Dr. Robert Forbes, of Duluth. The oration was one of the best delivered before the grand lodge in years, and was listened to with interest unbroken throughout, save by the frequent outbursts of appreciative applause. The history of the order, its origin and progress, were points touched by the speaker only in an incidental manner, the greater portion of the address being confined to the fundamental and symbolic teachings of Masonry, which he said stood universally for the best interests of mankind. It believed firmly in man and his possibilities and in God and His unfailing goodness. The teachings of Masonry were not those of agnosticism, but on the contrary were directly opposed to the agnostic's beliefs. It was a believer in and worshiped a true and perfect God, in whom all could put their trust. In support of this statement the speaker went fully into the efforts being exerted by Masonry to better the condition of mankind, showing that a good Mason must of necessity be a good and upright man. In the opinion of the orator a man was to be judged by his own worth as a man, and not by his position, wealth or environment. The lives and deeds of great men were pointed to as illustrating the proper standard of judgment. Lincoln, John Maynard, Henry Ward Beecher and Jim Root, the engineer of Hinckley fire fame, were classed together as men who had earned places of honor and respect by means of what they were, and not by what they had, or by their environment. Charity and love were chief requisites of true manhood, all of which should be assiduously cultivated. In conclusion the speaker exhorted his listeners to work uprightly before God and men, the daily life of a man being the supreme test of his worth.

After extending a vote of thanks to Dr. Forbes and ordering the oration embodied in the proceedings of the grand lodge, the work of listening to the reports of committees was again resumed. The committee on lodges under dispensation reported in favor of issuing charters to the new lodges at St. Paul, Dassel and Wood Lake.

The following resolution, presented by the committee on grand master's address, regarding the fraternal greetings received from the grand lodge of Manitoba anent the recent talk of war between England and the United States, was unanimously adopted:

Your committee to whom was referred that portion of the grand master's address which relates to fraternal greetings received from the grand lodge of Manitoba, reports that the kindly expression of love and unity received from the brethren of another, and, in one sense, foreign jurisdiction, has touched a responsive chord in the heart of every Minnesota Mason. We desire to assure our brethren of Manitoba that neither wars nor rumors of wars can shatter the chains that bind us in a common brotherhood, but that amid the exigencies and changes of time we are indissolubly united with them in the grand work of endeavoring to elevate and ennoble mankind by the dissemination of the divine principles of true fraternity. Alike in peace and war we are brethren.

When the committee reassembled at 2 o'clock, after the noon recess, the reports of committees were again made the special order. In regard to sustaining the decision of the grand master during the present year, the committee reported in favor of sustaining all of the decisions of Grand Master Brown, which rcommendation was unanimously concurred in. After some discussion, it was decided to continue the board of custodians for another year, with an appropriation for this purpose. It is the duty of the board of custodians to visit the different lodges of the state to perfect them in the ritualistic ceremonies pertaining to Masonry, and of such material benefit has this body been to the various lodges that it was deemed thoroughly expedient to continue its existence for at least another year.

In view of the action taken at the morning session regarding the return greetings sent to the grand lodge of Manitoba, it was the general opinion of the lodge that it would be eminently fitting to send a similar message to the grand lodge of England. Pursuant to this sentiment the following message was unanimously ordered sent to the grand lodge of England:

Greetings of Peace and Good Will to the United Grand Lodge of England: The grand lodge of Minnesota, in annual convention assembled, extends fraternal greeting to the united grand lodge of England and the assurance of their earnest desire that the spirit of unity and fraternity, which now prevails between them and the great nations of which they are citizens, may never be severed, and the confidence that all difficulties, of whatever nature, will be adjusted in such a manner as shall comport with the dignity and honor of both nations, and be in harmony with that spirit of humanity which characterizes the civilization of the world today.

Several hours of routine business, including the election, appointment and installment of officers, as stated above, concluded the session, when the grand lodge adjourned until next year. The expression was heard on all sides that the session just closed had been one of the most interesting and satisfactory in the history of Masonry in Minnesota.

It makes Hair Grow!
—?
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

CORMANY SET RIGHT.

Correction of a Statement Made by the Globe.

The Globe, on further investigation, is convinced that it did an injustice to Lawyer Cormany, of Minneapolis, in its issue of Jan. 13 in attributing to him any outrageous conduct or the use by him of any misrepresentations in connection with a certain replevin suit against Miss Hays. Believing the use of these expressions to have been unwarranted, the Globe desires to fully retract and correct the same.

SKATING FOR A CUP.

Inter-City Team Races to Begin This Evening.

The first of a series inter-city team skating races will be held this evening at the Normanna skating rink, Thirteenth avenue and Third street, Minneapolis. It is for one mile.

The St. Paul team is headed by Harley Davidson, Louis Johnson, John Davidson, Ed Pannell and George Sudheimer, while the Minneapolis team has Nelson, Rudd, Strand, McDaniels and Thompson.

The contestants will all be started together and the first three men finishing are winners. The series is for a beautiful $50 cup offered by the Normanna club. The race will be called at 8:30 sharp. All St. Paul skaters will leave Bird's cycle store at 7 o'clock.

Many Are Mourners.

The funeral of Miss Annie Picha, who died Tuesday, was held yesterday afternoon from the family residence, Seventh street and Western avenue, Prof. Anton Jerka, officiating. The remains were interred at Oakland cemetery, the cortage which accompanied them including 100 carriages with the friends of the dead girl. Many handsome floral tributes were received. The pall bearers were R. Kartak, F. Kriha, J. Jelinick, G. Weverka, J. Bakula and J. Hrochovina.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

The St. Paul Typothetae will banquet at the Windsor tonight.

The insurance department yesterday issued licenses to the Farmers' Fire Insurance company, of York, Pa., and the Citizens', of St. Louis.

Prof. Booker T. Washington delivered an interesting address last evening in the St. James A. M. E. church under the auspices of the Fayne Memorial society.

State Superintendent Pendergast yesterday approved the normal school diploma on which D. E. Coyd, of Cloquet, holds a teacher's certificate for five years.

Assistant Dairy Commissioner Bertram, who has been inspecting the milk trade at Duluth, reports that the lacteal article furnished there is much better than the water.

State Superintendent Pendergast yesterday received copies of the programme of the department of superintendents of the National Educational association at Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 18, 19 and 20. Supt. Gilbert will have a paper on "What Correlations of Studies Seem Advisable in the Present State of Advancement in Teaching."

NEW TAILORING HOUSE.

The latest firm to recognize the preeminence of St. Paul in the tailoring business is the Carrington Tailoring Co., who have opened at 49 East Seventh street, a store, which, in appointments, stock and variety of patterns, cannot be excelled.

The Carrington Tailoring Co. have a well-earned reputation for making perfect-fitting, well-wearing clothing at popular prices. They make overcoats from $20 up, and suits from $20 up. They guarantee fit and finish. They display a very large and complete stock of foreign and domestic woolens of all the leading styles.

Mr. L. P. Carrington, the manager, has had fifteen years' experience in the fine tailoring business, and guarantees that all the garments turned out will be the product of the best cutters and workmen. They extend a cordial invitation to all the readers of the Globe to call and inspect their patterns and learn their prices.

YERXA

5 Cents
Per can for 3-lb. cans Standard Full Pack Tomatoes. The sale at this price will commence at 10 o'clock a. m., and continue for two hours, closing at 12 o'clock sharp. (Quantity limited).

3 Cents
Per quart for good Beans while this lot lasts.

20 Cents
10-lb. sack strictly pure Buckwheat.

10 Cents
Per can for best Evaporated Cream; worth 15 cents.

7 Cents
Per can for a 2-lb. can Stringless Beans

7 Cents
Per can for choice Wax Beans.

12½ Cents
Per can for California Table Peaches.

9 Cents
Per can for fine Marrowfat Peas.

25 Cents
Per gallon for good New Orleans Molasses.

30 Cents
Per gallon for a finer flavor New Orleans Molasses.

40 Cents
Per gallon extra open kettle New Orleans Molasses.

5 Cents
Per pound for nice mild Cheese.

15 Cents
Per pound for fine Dairy Butter in 5-pound jars.

FISH! FISH! FISH! FISH!
Everything in fish, from a smelt to a salmon; prices that cannot be beaten or even approached.

YERXA BROS. & CO.
The Right-Priced Grocers,
Corner Seventh and Cedar Sts.

A FRAUD CIRCULAR

GOTTEN UP BY A FIRM OF MUSIC DEALERS IN THIS CITY

A SCURVY TRICK TO DECEIVE.

MAKING A "CAT'S-PAW" OF THE MUSICAL COURIER OF MANY YEARS AGO.

TO INJURE THE KIMBALL PIANO.

Some "Courier" Fences of Their Own to Mend, and They Are Dated—Whose Ox Is Gored?

I want to call the attention of the public here to one of the scurviest tricks that has ever been played upon man, and coming, as it does, from a music house in this city which has heretofore held a fair share of the public confidence, it will be the greater surprise, and by all honest and fair-minded people must be condemned as little short of forgery.

It will be remembered that on the 16th day of last month I, as general agent of the Kimball company, piano manufacturers, Chicago, announced a great surplus stock sale of Kimball pianos at 140 and 142 East Sixth street, this city, making a full column announcement explaining in detail, in the daily papers, our reasons for said sacrifice sale, describing each make and style of piano in stock, and quoted prices we would take for each one so described, and terms on which they could be had. These descriptions, quotations and prices were on our own make of piano (the Kimball) and other cheaper brands handled by our wholesale house, Chicago. We made no mention of any prices on our competitors' instruments, nor made any reference to them, no more than if they were not in existence, avoiding anything that might offend any competitor (unless our own low prices could offend).

In my advertisements during the week following the announcement, no word or reference to any other music house or music dealer has been seen nor can be found in them. And up to this day no reader of this paper or any other, has seen in print one line or word from me derogatory to the credit of the grade or class of any piano handled by any other dealer in this city. But from the day of the starting of our sale here a local dealer in this city began in his display space in bold type to vilify by insinuations and slurs the Kimball piano, and other instruments offered by us in this sale. The public was constantly being warned against the "Chicago odds and ends dumped into St. Paul for a cheap sale"—"Low grade shoddy goods," "snide pianos at high prices," "guarantee no good," and many other unbusinesslike and uncalled-for insinuations calculated and intended to injure both the reputation of the Kimball piano and its maker, and thereby injure the sale. Not until this sort of work had been indulged in for several days did I take any notice of it, or reply, and then only a reminder that I should sell another hundred pianos here for their insolence, and warning them to attend to their own business, and let others do the same. But they kept it up. They seemed desperate, hesitated at nothing, nor stopped at anything. On the second or third day of our sale, I was informed that this house had gotten out and was circulating a hand bill or circular, derogatory to the credit and character of the Kimball piano, and purporting to be from the "Musical Courier," New York, but bearing no date.

Later, one of these handbills was handed to me by a customer, and soon nearly every customer that came in had one—some a half a dozen; and I now here propose to publish this miserable circular in full, and I want everybody in this city to read it, that they may know the underhanded tricks resorted to, by a competitor who can't honestly compete. Here it is!

Kimball.

From the "New York Musical Courier."

"There are a number of letters before us in reference to Kimball pianos. All of these inquiries, some of which will be answered in detail next week, tend in one direction, and we therefore can cover the various replies by merely stating that any attempt to dispose of Kimball pianos with the plea that they are high grade is an imposition upon the public, for Kimball pianos are low grade.

"They sell at various cheap prices, and it depends upon the standing of a Kimball agent whether he pays $140 or $190 for them. If he is a poor devil who has everything consigned to him, he must naturally pay the Kimball company the latter price. If he buys for cash he can get them for less than $140.

"A recent letter published by the Chicago 'Indicator,' the Kimball paper, purporting to have been signed by Dr. F. Ziegfeld, praising the Kimball pianos, is a forgery; Dr. Ziegfeld gave no such letter.

"A letter is said to have been given by Patti, also praising the Kimball piano. The original letter is not supposed to exist; it has not been shown.

"Kimball pianos are like thousands of other low grade pianos in character and quality, but to call them high grade is an outrage upon the trade, and for the Chicago 'Indicator' to denominate the Kimball grand as 'the monarch of grand pianos' is a disgrace to journalism."

Now the above misstatements in the form of a neat handbill, handed by a member or salesman of a supposed responsible concern, to an unsuspecting customer who enters there, would naturally cause him or her to hesitate before buying a Kimball, and thereby injure the manufacturer, and the reputation of the instrument, without which trickery, this self-styled "home dealer," posing on a pedestal filled with vanity, could not hope to compete. The "trick" of this scurrilous circular lies in concealing the date of the "Musical Courier," in which it was supposed to have been contained. Had the recipient of such a dodger read in the headlines, ("From New York Musical Courier, December, 1889"), showing that it was seven years ago, when we first began to build pianos, and long before the present "New Scale" Kimball piano was thought of, it would have fallen flat to the ground, and the intelligent recipient of same would have turned away in disgust from the man who would thus attempt to hoodwink him by maligning the present, with what was, or might have been in the far distant past.

The "Courier" had a pick at the Kimball Company, and began picking at the Kimball piano about the first year after we began building it, and kept it up till the end of the world's fair. Some say it was through mercenary motives, and others say it was to compel the Kimball Company to recognize the Courier as wielding an influence mightier than the sword, and worthy even the recognition of the great Kimball company.

Mr. Kimball never recognized it; but I heard him say personally, that he would build the Kimball piano so fine as to refute that charge and win the fight with hands down. He did it; and I really give the Courier credit for having nagged Mr. Kimball into building a piano that has since met and defeated the world. It was a good thing and I'm glad the Courier did it. Mr. Blumenberg, its editor, has in my presence since, publicly claimed that the "Courier" deserved credit for the success of the New Scale Kimball.

The Courier kept up, but in a less vicious form, its picking at the Kimball piano till the world's fair; and at the end of which it subsided in the following graceful manner:

Kimball's Got It—A Wonderful Diploma.

"We publish on a page of this issue a remarkable diploma extended by the World's Columbian exposition to the W. W. Kimball company, of Chicago. This diploma is an individual document applying to the Kimball Pianos only. No firm of Piano manufacturers could ask for a greater tribute to the various qualities of an instrument than that which has been accorded by the world's fair at Chicago to the W. W. Kimball Company Pianos. A careful perusal of it and a more carful study of it demonstrates that it gives to these instruments such commendations as place them far above the average Piano manufactured in the United States. The diploma represents the exact rescript of the report of the individual judge, as agreed upon by the body of judges, constituting the official document on record. The prophetic vision of the Musical Courier has been substantiated unto a living fact, and for the present we have no more to say."—Musical Courier, Oct. 4, 1893.

The Courier has never, since the Kimball's triumph at the world's fair, questioned its right to a place among the leading and standard Pianos of the world, and many complimentary things have since been said in the columns of the "Courier" about the onward and upward course of the Kimball.

The following appeared in the Musical Courier, Sept, 25th, '95:

"The W. W. Kimball company is without a question the largest producer of Pianos, with facilities unsurpassed and constantly improving. The concern now makes its own iron frames, its own keys and actions, its own cases and designs; in short, the company is not a compiler, but a genuine maker of Pianos.

"There is no doubt that when the company began the manufacture of Pianos there was an intention of producing at a lower cost, but subsequently, while the policy of economy in production was not abandoned, the grade of the instrument was raised, necessarily increasing the cost, but not in proportion to its increased merits. It cannot be denied that without these merits the testimonials from the hosts of musicians which have been given to the Kimball Piano could never have been obtained."

And again the following, speaking of the high-grade artist's pianos used in public, appeared in the Musical Courier, Nov. 20th, '95:

"It is perfectly natural that the makers of high-grade pianos and good artists should form a business alliance with profitable results to both. It is utterly impossible to obtain a reputation for the greatest piano ever made without having it properly placed before the public, and this could not be done without the skilled performer, of which, unfortunately, there are few. The Steinway piano, the Weber, the Chickering, the Steck, the Conover, the Mason & Hamlin, the Decker, the Hallet & Davis, the Kimball, must all be heard in concert at the hands of competent performers to have their claims substantiated, and not only once or in one place, but again and again at all the prominent points throughout the land.

"This is no new suggestion, it is a well understood fact with piano makers of the first grade."

Now this above doesn't look much as if the "Musical Courier" considered the present New Scale Kimball Piano a cheap or low grade instrument, does it?

This concern here, who has undertaken to libel the New Scale Kimball Piano of the present day, by sneaking back to the musty pages of the Courier of six or seven years ago, when the Kimball Piano was in its infancy, and at a time when the Courier, in its picking at the Kimball, overstepped the mark, as will be seen from the testimonial of Adelina Patti, which appears here today under her portrait, and over her signature on this very page of the "Daily Globe," showing that the Courier misstated the facts. But this concern here searches away back to that time, and picks out a scurrilous piece and leaves the "date" off, from which to make a hand bill to hand to customers, and thereby both deceive them and injure the Kimball by making it appear that it was something from the Courier applying to the present. This concern is a subscriber to the Courier, and reads it every week, and is not ignorant of the facts in the case, and knows that the Courier has never said an unkind word, or had anything but praise for the "New Scale Kimball."

I desire here to state, and impress upon the reader this fact, that I have not, by inference or otherwise, published or written one word, or made any reference whatever, throughout this entire sale, regarding the grade, character, class or standing of any piano handled by this offensive local concern, or any other dealer in this city. It has never been my policy to attack a competitor in trade, or that in which he deals, in order to do business; and it is my experience that the man who does so generally gets the worst of it.

I have been frequently called upon during this sale to warn this concern against its malicious attacks, insinuations and slurs, directed at this house, and the Kimball Piano, but to no avail; they seem desperate and hardened to all business fairness, and their "fake" circular has been at hand, and ever ready for all who mentioned Kimball.

Now suppose I should stoop to vilifying my competitor's pianos, and go to getting out hand bills or circulars, to injure a rival in trade, I would not have to go back in the Courier six or seven years to produce them from the pages of that paper, but could simply annihilate my short-sighted competitor's "high-grade" pianos he is so constantly blowing about, by producing circulars from such pieces as the following from the Courier of recent date.

Knabe Criticisms.

(Musical Courier, Dec. 26-94.)

"There are Pianos made now selling at wholesale for $185 that have a better touch and a more musical quality of tone than the Knabe, and as to finish are far ahead of the Knabe. If we were challenged to make a practical test of this we would make it.

"The question then is: 'Will the Knabe Pianos be changed for the better?' They cannot continue in the present manner and retain their place among the leaders. In fact that position is now lost. It remains with the Knabe house to show the inclination to reconquer it."

Also the following wouldn't make a very bad circular with which to pinch these fellows who are so fond of "tricks:"

Out of Its Class.

(Musical Courier, March 28, 1894.)

"The Everett Piano, sold chiefly under the auspices of the John Church company, of Cincinnati and Chicago, but made in Boston, is a good cheap Piano, and is a legitimate commercial article, provided it remains in its rank as a low grade Piano. What we mean by a low grade Piano is an article built at a relatively small cost as compared with the cost of musical Pianos. We reiterate, the Everett Piano in its grade as one of the commercial cheap Pianos is an entirely legitimate article; out of its grade and sold at big figures it is in a false position, and no dealer who desires to maintain himself permanently in his community can afford to handle the Everett otherwise than as a low grade Piano."

And again, the following would make a very nice hand-bill if taken from the Musical Courier, April 25th, '94:

A Card to the Public.

(Musical Courier, April 25, 1894.)

"In both the daily papers of Chillicothe I have caused to be published for information of the people a statement from the Musical Courier of New York regarding the status of the Everett piano, to the effect that 'it is only a low grade piano, and that $250 retail would be a fair price for said piano, as other much better makes of low price pianos can be bought for that figure fully warranted.'

"Now, I will give to the public my own experience as to these pianos. From July, 1884, up to April, 1886, I bought some eight or ten of these Everett pianos at prices ranging from $165 to $180 per piano. I sold them at retail, with stool and cover, etc., and three years' tuning free of charge, at prices ranging from $190 to $250 apiece. They were sold by me as cheap pianos only, and in every instance I stated positively that I would take them back in exchange for high grade pianos, the purchaser to pay the difference between the two grades of instruments."
—S. T. Burckley, Chillicothe, Ohio.

The following in a neat little hand bill on glazed paper about four by six inches square, if taken from this same "Courier," of Nov. 13, 1895, wouldn't make a bad looking dodger:

Important From St. Louis.

(Musical Courier, Nov. 13, 1895.)

"The Knabe piano, until recently held by J. L. Kieselhorst (who is at present very ill), has been transferred to the Thiebes & Stierlin Music company. Mr. Kieselhorst did not do any business with the Knabe, selling only Kimball pianos, and we don't think that the new concern will be able to do much with Knabe instruments. They have never been salable in St. Louis.

"Mr. Kieselhorst kept the Knabe pianos and sold the Kimball pianos."

And for instance, how would the following look in the shape of a neat little hand bill taken from the "Musical Courier" of two months ago. This is a corker:

Richard Burmeister.

(Musical Courier, Nov. 27, 1895.)

"Mr. Richard Burmeister formerly played on the Knabe grand, but could not produce any impression of consequence. He shared the fate of Bulow, of Scharwenka, of d'Albert, of Grunfeld, of Stavenhagen—all great pianists, who were dashed to pieces on the rock of failure from the mere fact that they used Knabe grands—instruments unfit for concert purposes.

"We learn now that a new scale Knabe piano just put on the market is worse in tone quality than the old scales. Impossible!"

Now let these fellows, who are so utterly devoid of all fairness as to resort to "fake circulars" in order to hoodwink the public, extricate themselves from this Courier dilemma.

If the Courier's criticism of six or seven years ago on the Kimball in its infancy was correct, then the Courier's criticisms of last year and this, on the "Knabe" and "Everett" must be equally correct. Or does it depend on whose ox is gored? Let this concern take either horn of the dilemma they choose.

—A. A. Fisher.

FROM ADELINA PATTI.

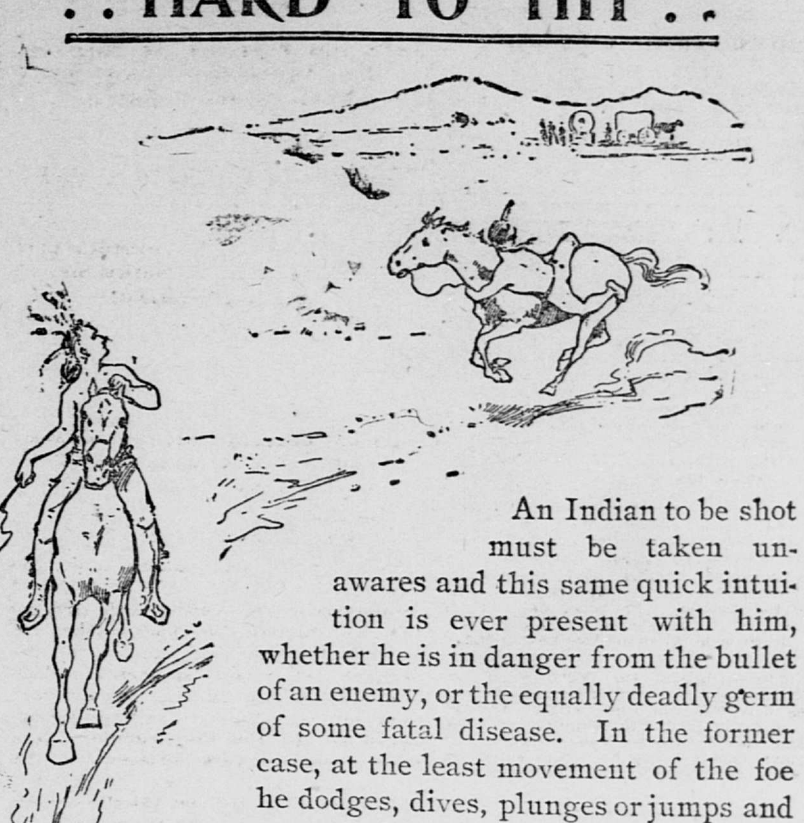
THE QUEEN OF SONG.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
CHICAGO, ILL. Chicago, Dec. 16, 1889.

Gentlemen—It gives me great pleasure to testify to the merits of the New Kimball Piano. It has a wonderfully sweet and sympathetic tone, and supports the voice in a most satisfactory manner. Sincerely yours,

Adelina Patti Nicolini

..HARD TO HIT..



An Indian to be shot must be taken unawares and this same quick intuition is ever present with him, whether he is in danger from the bullet of an enemy, or the equally deadly germ of some fatal disease. In the former case, at the least movement of the foe he dodges, dives, plunges or jumps and escapes unscathed. In the other instance he is quick to perceive by a loss of flesh, sleep or appetite, unnatural restlessness and pains or lack of energy, a sallow or blotched skin, a bad breath, indigestion, susceptibility to colds and numerous other symptoms, that he is in the toils of some malady that will terminate fatally unless every precaution is taken at once, and he loses no time. He takes such medicines as he knows will effect a cure, remedies used for centuries by his people, carefully compounded from roots, herbs, barks and gums of their own gathering, and the result is a speedy return to health and a long life of happiness. The most famous of these Indian medicines which has effected thousands of marvelous cures is the well known

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA

Recognized everywhere as the most efficient known specific for all afflictions arising from a diseased condition of the blood, stomach, kidneys or liver and approved by the thousands who have found relief by its use. If you are ailing don't neglect this chance of health, life and happiness. A single trial is sufficient to convince any one of its merits. All druggists, $1 a bottle; 6 bottles $5.

THE GLOBE ALMANAC
Atlas and Cyclopedia.

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H. Pomeroy, 468 Wabasha St.
J. H. Hayes, 423 West Seventh St.
Rietzke & Co., Selby and Western
J. W. Sowders, 114 East Seventh St.
Fifth and St. Peter Sts.
St. Paul Book and Stationery Co.
W. A. Frost & Co., Selby and Western.
Geo. C. Davenport, 973 East Seventh
C. L. Miller, 381 Wabasha St.
S. Westby, Maria and Third St.
C. T. Strauss, 254 West Third St.
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J. R. Patnode, 816 Payne Av.
Emil Bull, 678 Grand Av.

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WE WILL OFFER
1000 Remnants for Pants
Worth $6, $7 and $8, at
Four Dollars
Too Many Short Ends on Hand, That's Why.
Nicoll the Tailor
Seventh and Robert Sts.
Not More Than Two (2) Pair to a Customer.