MINNEAPOLIS.

THE MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE OF
THE DAILY GLOBE
HAS BEEN REMOVED TO
29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

The death of Oliver Beckman occurred yesterday at the city hospital after a lengthy illness of consumption. He was forty years of age, and without relatives in the city.

Carl Weitbrecht, who attempted to commit suicide Friday at his home, 616 Hoag avenue north, is practically out of danger. He will probably be able to leave the city hospital in a few days.

M. M. Nordell, forty-nine years old, died yesterday at the city hospital of pneumonia. His illness was brief, having been removed to that institution the previous day. He leaves a wife and family residing at 245 Tenth avenue south.

Tracie Nicoll, a ten-year-old daughter of Frank Nicoll, was bitten on the hand and nose by a coach dog belonging to the family. The child was caressing the animal when he treacherously snapped at her twice. The father of the child immediately shot the dog.

Harry McDonald, who gave the name of Harry Moore to the central station officials, was arrested yesterday morning by Patrolman Garvin on the charge of drunkenness. He is said to have entered a lodging house, at First street and Nicollet avenue, and abused the proprietor, refusing to desist on the advice of the officer.

The funeral of E. H. Ragnell, brakeman on the Soo road, who was killed by falling from a moving train in Wisconsin Saturday, took place yesterday afternoon from Connolly's undertaking parlors. The remains were interred at Lakewood cemetery. His wife, who survives him, resides at 115 University avenue southeast.

Louis Haugerson, who was shot in the leg by Patrolmen Dugan and Merrick while attempting to escape arrest for burglary, is yet an inmate of the city hospital. The two wounds made by the bullets are not severe or dangerous, but exceedingly painful, necessitating the limb being used as little as possible. It is thought he will be sufficiently improved to be arraigned in court this week. In the meantime, he is constantly under police guard.

FELL DEAD AT CHURCH.

Young Student the Victim of Heat and Over Exertion.

Tothard Johnson, twenty-four years of age, a student at the Norwegian Lutheran seminary, Robbinsdale, died very suddenly yesterday afternoon of over-exertion. In company with two fellow students, he walked from the seminary to 4400 Colfax avenue north to attend church at that number. The distance, about three miles, was covered in a comparatively short time, and at that part of the day when the heat was sweltering. On reaching the church they seated themselves without that they might grow cooler, when young Johnson suddenly fell back dead. He was a son of Rev. T. H. Johnson, stationed at Norseland, Nicollet county. Coroner Kistler was notified and ordered the remains removed to the county morgue. An autopsy will be held to day.

One other of the young men was stated last evening to be seriously ill, but fatal results are not anticipated.

For the Children's Home.

The evening service at Westminster Presbyterian church last evening was devoted to the interests of the Children's Home society, and, in place of the usual sermon, addresses were delivered by John Woodbridge, of Chicago, president of the national society, and by E. F. Savage, of St. Paul, superintendent of the work in Minnesota. The objects of the meeting were to interest the people of Minneapolis, and the state generally, in the work being accomplished by this organization.

Rev. Dawley Installed.

Rev. William Warren Dawley began his pastorate at the Central Baptist church yesterday. The members of the church are very much pleased with Mr. Dawley, and all expect a most flourishing and enthusiastic work under the guidance of their new pastor. Mr. Dawley expresses himself as well pleased with the prospects, and is especially delighted with his new home and charge and the kind reception given himself and family.

STILLWATER NEWS.

Sunday Closing in the South Town—District Court Session Today.

South Stillwater people had the pleasure of seeing the saloons there closed on Sunday for the first time yesterday, and those who drank either found it necessary to patronize back doors or sample the stocks laid over from the night before. The new village council will insist on a rigid enforcement of the ordinance closing saloons on Sunday.

The Mountain Belle arrived in port early yesterday morning and departed a few hours later with a large raft of lumber for down river points. Shipments are increasing.

The spring term of the district court reconvenes today, the petit jurors having been summoned to appear at 10 o'clock. There is only one criminal case on the calendar and few civil cases to be heard by jury.

The Swedish-Americans of this city will celebrate the 400th anniversary of the birth of Gustavus Vasa in Music hall tomorrow evening. An excellent programme of addresses, singing, music, etc., has been prepared for the occasion.

Miss Ruth Southard, who was injured in a runaway accident Saturday, is recovering rapidly.

Cheap Enough at $36.70.

Saratoga, N. Y., and return by the Soo Line. Good going May 18th to May 25th—return limit June 6th. For full particulars and to reserve berths, call at 398 Robert St. (Hotel Ryan), Soo Line Office.

GROVER AND FREE SILVER.

Queer Combination Which Bookwalter Expects to See.

CINCINNATI, O., May 10.—A special from Springfield, O., gives an interview with John W. Bookwalter, the Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio in 1887. He predicts that Grover Cleveland will be nominated for the fourth time at the Chicago convention in July. He eulogizes the president as the leader of tariff reform, and says he is now wanted as the leader of the war party in this country. Mr. Bookwalter believes that the conditions in foreign affairs, especially with Great Britain and Spain, will be such two months hence as to compel the Democracy to take up President Cleveland, and that the war sentiment will be in his favor in November. He says the administration will be heard from at the proper time on the Cuban question, and also on the Venezuela boundary, and then it will be Cleveland's call. Mr. Bookwalter also predicts a free silver platform, and that the party will thus be kept together for a great struggle. Mr. Bookwalter is away much of his time, but is now cultivating his old home constituency, and expects to go to the Chicago convention as a delegate.

STRIKERS TAKE A REST.

Quiet Day in the Milwaukee Street Railway Troubles.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 10.—Expressed fears of disturbances today, growing out of the street railway strike, were unfounded. The day was the quietest Sunday Milwaukee has seen in months. No cars were run, and there was no rioting. The strikers, nearly 1,000 in number, paraded the streets in the morning, and in the afternoon a committee of the union stated its case to the state board of arbitration. Tomorrow the company will be heard. The strike, however, is believed to be practically over. The company has all the men it requires to operate its cars, and refuses to treat with the strikers in any way.

Business Men's Fishing List.

Fishing bulletin just out with latest correct information about all fishing resorts along the "Soo Line." Fishing was never better than this year. Call at "Soo Line" Office, 398 Robert street (Hotel Ryan), for particulars and reduced rates for parties.

BYRNES' HOME RUN

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS OF THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION IN THE CITY AGAIN.

HE TALKS OF HIS WORK.

PLANS AND PREPARATIONS FOR THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

BADGES ARE WORKS OF ART.

Description of the Insignia of Office—Manner in Which Tickets Are Distributed.

Timothy E. Byrnes made a home run in from Washington and New York yesterday morning, and before any one knew he was here he stole a base and was off on the evening train to St. Louis, where, during the coming week, he will be immersed in business connected with the forthcoming Republican national convention. Mr. Byrnes does not like to disregard the Sabbath, but for once he was compelled to, being about the busiest and most harrassed man in the Republican ranks. When a reporter called at his residence yesterday morning the sergeant-at-arms did not come down stairs ready for church. Instead, he came down with an arm full of letters, fully 200 in number, which had arrived during his absence. The assortment was from all parts of the country, and consisted of as many subjects as there were letters. A large percentage of them were applications for appointments as assistant sergeant-at-arms for the big convention at St. Louis. Mr. Byrnes, however, will not commence the selection of assistants until the latter portion of the month. His time at present is too much occupied with the letting of contracts and arranging the multitudinous details of the big event. The majority of the committees have left everything to the discretion of the master sergeant, but Mr. Byrnes does not shirk the responsibility, but rather feels a pardonable pride in having the confidence of the big guns of the party.

Mr. Byrnes' trip East was for the purpose of submitting some details for the approval of Joseph H. Manley, chairman of the subcommittee, and to J. S. Clarkson, chairman of the printing committee. The conference took place in New York and Washington, and while in the East Mr. Byrnes met many of the political leaders, but declines, as a matter of courtesy, to discuss the political outlook at the present day.

One of the results of the trip East was the selection of designs for the badges of the delegates, the speaker, sergeant and assistants, certificates of appointment, and the design of the tickets of admission. The work of selection of designs, looking after the purchase of stock, and supervising the printing and manufacture of these articles, is in brief an immense undertaking, and Mr. Byrnes will have little else on his hands for the next week or so.

WORKS OF ART IN THEIR WAY.

The designs are beautiful in the extreme, and are the highest product of the American engravers' and designers' art. The badges used at the Minneapolis convention four years ago, and the tickets as well, were then said to be the finest ever seen in a Republican convention, but those designed for the St. Louis convention surpass even these for beauty and exquisite workmanship. The committee, together with Mr. Byrnes, agreed that the designs should not be given to the press for reproduction, as such a step might encourage the counterfeiter to make spurious copies. Mr. Byrnes was willing, however, that a verbal description of the tickets might be given. The tickets, badges, certificates and printed matter for the convention will alone cost $10,000, which, with the other sums necessary, has been subscribed by the people of St. Louis.

The tickets for the Minneapolis convention were designed by the American Bank Note company, but those for the St. Louis convention will be printed and engraved by the Woodard-Tiernan concern, of St. Louis, which company wants to show what a native American designer can do. The tickets in design will bear upon their faces pictures representing St. Louis. The cards will be larger than those used in Minneapolis, and will be of different colors, to suit the different sessions, and classes of delegates, officials and guests.

The upper face of the ticket will bear an excellent steel engraving of the famous Eads bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis. The detail of the picture is perfect, and the figures clearly outlined. Under the bridge is shown the river crowded with craft in motion and tied to the docks. Upon the further side of the bridge lies the city, with its peaks, high buildings and spires. In the lower left-hand corner will be a picture of Gen. U. S. Grant's log house, at Old Orchard, St. Louis cottage, showing the place where Grant in his youthful days used to haul wood. The tickets will bear the countersign of J. H. Manley, chairman of the subcommittee, at the bottom line of the upper face. Upon the reverse side will be an intricately engraved scroll to prevent counterfeiting, and in the center of the scroll there will be a steel engraving of the convention hall. Taken all in all, the tickets will be works of the highest art.

A total of 210,000 tickets will be required for the five days of the convention. The detail of printing and assorting this mountain of cardboard cannot be understood without being actually seen. For the five days' session, each holder will be furnished with fifteen tickets. There will be a ticket for each session, there being three different sittings per day, one in the morning, afternoon and evening. To assort the tickets, picking out from the pile a certain seat for a certain session, and placing each separate collection in its proper place, will require many hands and much time. And when all is done, Sergeant-at-Arms Byrnes will have the unenviable task of superintending the distribution to the delegates, alternates, officers, guests and spectators. There will be just fifteen tickets for each of the 15,000 seats, and only one of these tickets will be good at a certain specified time. It will require exceptional vigilance on the part of doorkeepers and ushers, assistant sergeants and attendants to preserve the system and prevent confusion. Fortunately, there will be forty entrances to the building, which will prevent a jam at any one of them.

THE CERTIFICATES

of appointment as assistant sergeant-at-arms are also beautiful creations, and Sergeant-at-Arms Byrnes is entitled to much of the credit for their designing, as he made many suggestions which were faithfully carried out by the designer, William Welsh. The only portion of the work still undecided upon is the selection of a suitable color. The design itself was immediately accepted, so perfect was it considered. The cards will be about 5x7 in size. The emblem at the top will be peculiarly American in its significance. Lifting its proud peak through a maze of sunlit clouds, appears the dome of the national capitol building at Washington. On either side is weaved the American flag, while underneath the dome, and engraved in beautiful symmetry, is the monogram of the national Republican convention. In the lower left-hand corner is the seal, bearing the picture of the American eagle and the words and figures, Republican National Convention, 1896. The reading matter is between the two designs and reads as follows.

> No.....
>
> National Republican Convention.
> St. Louis, Mo., June 16, 1896.
>
> To .....
>
> You are hereby appointed Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the Republican Convention. Please sign your acceptance and report for duty at the convention headquarters, at St. Louis, not later than 10 o'clock a. m., June 13. Yours truly,
>
> TIMOTHY E. BYRNES,
> Sergeant-at-Arms.

Asked if he had made any appointments as yet, Mr. Byrnes said promptly: "I have not made a single promise."

THE BADGES

will be of the most exquisite nature. Much time and labor has been spent upon this branch of the preparations, and when the badges are delivered, they will be the most elegant ever used at a national convention. The selection of colors, etc., has been left by the subcommittee wholly to Mr. Byrnes, that gentleman having shown excellent taste and judgment in other matters. The makers will depart from the time-worn custom of common metal die work, and will use pure gold. The work will be the finest of the jewelers' art. Each state will have its coat of arms upon the badge. The different states and officers will have badges unlike in detail, but yet of the same general theme. The American eagle and the American flag will appear upon each. The speaker will have a badge all his own, and so will the sergeant-at-arms. The speaker's badge will present an eagle at the top. In the mouth of the national bird there will be a scroll, upon which is traced the word "Victory." The colors to be used will be selected with especial care, as each must harmonize with the color of gold. The badges will cost several thousand dollars, and will be forever kept by those who have the honor to be entitled to them.

Mr. Byrnes will soon return to St. Louis, and will immediately commence the work of assigning quarters to the press. This, in itself, will be no small matter, as hundreds of the leading journalsof the country will be represented. Mr. Byrnes will follow a strictly impartial rule, and will treat one as well as another. There are in all 418 press seats, nearly twice the number allowed at the Minneapolis convention. The press seats have been arranged on either flank of the speaker's stand, in the rear of which are the seats for the national committee. The sergeant-at-arms has also commenced the assignment of seats to the different delegations, but has not progressed far as yet owing to the press of other work.

DEATH NEEDS INVESTIGATION.

Injuries Received in a Gas Explosion Prove Fatal.

Fred P. Christopher died yesterday at his home, 2644 Fifth avenue south, of injuries received by the explosion of gas in the basement of his grocery store, Nicollet avenue and Twenty-sixth street, Sunday morning, April 26. The circumstance was the result of an examination being made to discover the source of the escaping gas. The store was closed for the night, Saturday at 11 p. m., by a clerk named Fred Brown. Shortly after midnight tenants of the flats above the store detected the odor of gas and notified Christopher. In company with Fred Brown, S. J. Gwynn and Matt W. Gwynn he visited the place. Access is had to the basement from without, a flight of stairs leading from the street. Christopher led the party and opening the door to the basement lighted a match.

An explosion followed which hurled Christopher several feet backward into the street, loosened part of the wall surrounding the building and injured the other three men. Christopher was terribly burned about the face, body and limbs and his three companions also sustained burns. They quickly recovered, however, but Christopher was confined to his bed until his death. He suffered intensely, despite the efforts of his medical attendants. His cheeks decayed and fell off and his limbs were a mass of sores. The explosion resulting in the death of Christopher has caused considerable talk in that neighborhood, and there is a strong desire for an investigation.

A noteworthy feature of the case was the flooding of the basement of the store with kerosene oil. Saturday, preceding, 180 gallons of oil had been placed in the tank, and after the fire it was found empty. A hole had been made in the tank and the fluid had poured out on the floor. It was plainly not the work of the fire, as the element did not approach the tank. The police of the Fifth precinct state that there are other suspicious circumstances connected with the affair, and they are now awaiting the action of the coroner. The latter official stated last evening that inquiry would be made into the death of Christopher today.

The remains of Mr. Christopher will be forwarded today to Louisville, Ky., for interment. They will be escorted from the house to the depot by Upchurch lodge, A. O. U. W., of which he was a member.

The Oregon a Fast One.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., May 10.—The battleship Oregon, the official trial of which will be made on Tuesday, is the queen of her class. She arrived here from San Francisco this morning, and her behavior on the trip caused Irving M. Scott, her builder, to express the belief that on her official trial she will beat the record of sister ship, the Massachusetts. On the trip down the coast the Oregon made fifteen or eighteen miles at the rate of 16.34 knots an hour, and even then was not pressed to her full capacity. The Massachusetts' record is only 16.15 knots, so the performance of the Oregon places her at the head of her class.

DISASTROUS TO FIREMEN.

Six Injured in a Burning of a St. Louis Restaurant.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—A fire was discovered in the rear of the Metropolitan restaurant, which occupies a three-story building at 324 Olive street, at 1 o'clock this (Monday) morning. Before the firemen could get to work the flames spread throughout the building, and soon destroyed it. Jefferson Gardner, a cook, rooming on the third floor, had a narrow escape from death. He was badly burned about the face. Dan Steele, Mike Tehoe, John Cronin, Harry Briggs and two other firemen whose names are unknown, were injured by the falling of the front wall.

They were all taken to the city hospital. How badly they were injured cannot be learned. It was reported that Tom Dunton, a cook, rooming with Gardner, was missing, but this could not be substantiated. For a time the Rialto, a ten-story office building, adjoining, was threatened, but hard work by the firemen saved it. The loss is estimated at $75,600.

The Advancing McKinleyism.

Chicago Tribune.

One of the first fruits of the formation of the steel and iron pool will be the closing of the works of the Ohio Steel company at Youngstown, which have been turning out nearly 1,000 tons of billets a day. The works are to be idle, but the stockholders of the company are guaranteed profits equal to what they would make if their plant were to produce 10 per cent of the total output of the country.

The arrangement satisfies most of the stockholders, but there are other individuals who are not happy. The workingmen, who are to be deprived of employment, do not think it fair that profits should be guaranteed while wages are not. As far as they can see, there is nothing in the pool arrangement which recognizes them.

Decoration Day at Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 10.—It is understood here that a new departure will be made in the observance of Decoration day. The Queen & Crescent route will bring an immense concourse of soldiers and their friends from the north, who will visit Chickamauga park, Lookout mountain and Mission ridge battlefields, and will assist in decorating the graves in the national cemetery. A nominal rate for the round trip from Cincinnati has been made for this occasion. Numbers of veterans will make this trip, and it is expected will be followed by an effort to get the national encampment in 1897 at Atlanta.

Marshal Shot the Sheriff.

FORT GIBSON, I. T., May 10.—Deputy Sheriff James Shanks, of Ivan, was killed, and John Rider perhaps fatally wounded, in a shooting affray, which took place on the main street of this city. Shanks attempted to liberate a negro, who had been placed in jail by Rider and City Marshal Benge. The officers had been drinking and hot words were exchanged. Shanks became furious and started towards the officers, when they opened fire upon him. Six shots were fired, four of which took effect upon Shanks and one striking Rider. Shanks died in less than an hour. Benge surrendered, but Rider cannot be found. It is said he is fatally wounded.

When and Why Good Times Began.

Chicago Tribune.

But he is very much mistaken who assumes that good times in this country began with the McKinley law of 1890, and because of it. Good times began with and because of specie resumption in 1879. That freed the business interests of the country from the curse of a fluctuating and depreciated currency, and gave them not only more money, but the best money. The greenbacks, which for several years had vibrated between 80 and 88 cents in gold value, jumped up to 100 cents, and have remained there ever since.

The Maple Leaf to Its Friends!

The Chicago Great Western Railway now gives Through Free Chair Car Service between Minneapolis, St. Paul, Des Moines, St. Joseph and Kansas City in addition to its Free Chair Car Service to Chicago on evening trains. This scores a big point for travelers' economy and ease. Tickets at Maple Leaf offices, corner Robert and Fifth streets, or Union Depot, St. Paul.

Gotham Swelters.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The hot wave which prevailed throughout the Eastern states today struck this city this morning. At 8 a. m. the thermometer registered 71, and it went up rapidly, reaching 85 at 10 a. m., and reaching the maximum at 3 p. m., when the record was 91 in the shade. The humidity was abnormally low, down to 59, and there was a thirty-mile breeze from the northwest. Very few cases of prostration by heat were noted.

Millais' Condition Serious.

LONDON, May 10.—Sir John Millais, president of the Royal academy, is reported to be suffering from cancer of the throat, and surgeons were summoned to attend him on Saturday at midnight. They immediately operated upon the distinguished patient, and the alarming symptoms in his case were much relieved.

Ex-Senator Wallace Sinking.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Ex-Senator William L. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, passed a bad day today, showing more signs of weakness and continuing in an unconscious state. His physicians reported tonight that they believed the ex-senator would linger for several days, although he is gradually sinking.

Do You Go Fishing?

If so, you must know that the best fishing in the Northwest is reached by the "Soo Line." It is at its best this year, too. Call at 398 Robert street (Hotel Ryan), for detailed information and reduced rates.

A Wilter for Boston.

BOSTON, May 2.—The city has been sweltering today in a dry record-breaking atmosphere which has continued for twenty-four hours. The weather bureau mercury showed the highest at 2:30 this afternoon, when it registered 94.5 deg. This is the highest temperature ever registered in the city to this date, and the highest but one ever recorded in May. The Southern New England reports show higher temperature readings than for many years.

Vulcan Iron Works in Ashes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 10.—The Vulcan iron works were destroyed by fire this morning; loss estimated at $100,000, with $31,000 insurance. The flames spread to the third floor of the Reliance machine works, destroying considerable stock. The loss to the Reliance company is more than covered by the $25,000 insurance on the plant.

Space Occupied.

Judge.

Chorus Girl—What d' ye git fired for?

Ex-Chorus Girl—Comin' down ont' th' wrong note.

Chorus Girl—Why didn't ye follier that big strong alto 't stood next t' you?

Ex-Chorus Girl—I did, an' she got there first.

Deceitful.

Truth.

Askins—That fellow, Doubleface, is very deceitful, isn't he?

Teller—Deceitful? Why, he is afraid to run his hand into his own pocket for fear he will steal something out of it!

OH! WHAT A RELIEF.

"I suffered with terrible pains in my left ovary and womb. My back ached all the time.

"I had kidney trouble badly. Doctors prescribed for me, and I followed their advice, but found no relief until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Oh! what a relief it is, not to have that tired feeling day after day, in the morning as much as at night after a hard day's work, and to be free from all pains caused by Ovarian and Womb troubles. I cannot express my gratitude. I hope and pray that other suffering women will realize the truth and importance of my statement, and accept the relief that is sure to attend the use of the Pinkham Medicine."—MRS. JAMES PARRISH, 2501 Marshall St., N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.

MEN BE MANLY

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Sexual Debility, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. *Use it and pay if satisfied.* Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, O.

There is fun in the foam, and health in the cup of HIRES Rootbeer—the great temperance drink.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, and all complaints prevalent in the Summer, are quickly cured with

PAIN-KILLER

This good old remedy, if kept in the house, will save many sleepless nights, many dollars in doctor's bills, and no end of suffering. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

BACO-CURO!

Only scientific cure for Tobacco habit. Use tobacco until remedy notifies you to stop. Written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Send for free booklet and proofs. All druggists or sent direct by EUREKA CHEMICAL & MFG. CO., LaCrosse, Wis. and Boston, Mass. $1.00 per box, three boxes with written guarantee $2.50.

Have You Seen the new POZZONI PUFF BOX? It is given free with each box of Powder. Ask for it.

ON THE WRONG SIDE

BEARISH CONDITIONS MORE THAN BALANCE THE BULLISH IN WALL STREET.

MANY PLEASING FACTORS.

AMONG THEM THE NOTABLE IMPROVEMENT IN CROP CONDITION REPORTS.

TRADE IS UPON A SOUND BASIS.

But the Element of Distrust Prevents the Renewal of Activity So Long Expected.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, May 10.—In his weekly review of the financial situation in Wall street, Henry Clews says:

Wall street has to record another week of dullness, postponement and partial decline in prices. The spirit of speculation has been absolutely stagnant, although in investment business there has been a fair amount of transactions. We note no marked change in conditions calculated to induce either free buying or selling, nor any to materially affect values. The London market has been injuriously affected by the new and perplexing aspects of the situation in South Africa, which has influenced our securities on the London exchange unfavorably; and the continued Continental sales of African mining shares on that market have indirectly increased the exports of gold from this center. Over two millions was shipped Tuesday; Thursday's German steamer took out about two and one fourth millions; and today further sums are to be shipped; so that the week's exports will be around five and one half millions. But as these exports are largely incident to transient speculative conditions in Europe, they are not expected to reach any serious aggregate. These facts, together with a fresh attempt to raise the Cuban question in the senate, have been the unfavorable factors of the week. On the other side of the situation, there has been a continuance of the improvement in crop conditions, a maintenance of the better tone in the commercial markets, and the welcome resolution of the house of representatives to adjourn on the 18th, inst. The unfavorable set of conditions have perhaps overbalanced the favorable factors; and this must be accepted as accounting for the slight decline in quotations.

The attitude of Wall street is simply that of waiting for something to turn up. The old conditions have been watched and weighed until they have become stale and uninfluential. They do not excite distrust, but simply lack stimulative force. Though speculators are wearied of dullness and postponement, they do not venture to sell. The "bears" are cautious and certain leading operators usually found on that side of the market are said to be prophesying a higher range of values. Stocks certainly are not, as a rule, distrusted; they are regarded as considerably below their intrinsic value. Yet there is an indefinable something that prevents operating upon these convictions.

That something appears to be that, in the general situation, there is a blending of conditions that are distinctly hopeful with others that are disturbing. It seems to be a broad rule of the national condition that while the raw material of prosperity is ready to hand and waiting utilization, the mechanicism for converting it into wealth is deranged and distrusted. We have really no seriously unsound conditions of trade to contend with. Having undergone three years of widespread liquidation, credit, though suspected in some quarters, should be in a generally safe and solvent condition. There is no inflation of values in any department of either trade or finance. In a few branches of industry there may have been a brief oversupply of goods, but production and importation have been and are now being very sharply contracted and the country is fast moving towards a

STATE OF UNDERPRODUCTION

and of meager stocks of merchandise. Certainly, too, there is nowhere any inflation of prices. All the rise that occurred in the hopeful spurt of 1895 has since been lost, and the current level of commercial values is probably as low as at any time within the last thirty years, and on many important lines of goods it is lower. In certain important branches of production, there is a very large reduction from the volume of previous years. Since the crisis of 1890, our construction of railroad has averaged only 2,500 miles per year, whereas for the five next previous years the average new mileage was 6,000 miles; the outlays on rolling stock have also been similarly reduced; and yet, within this period, there has been an increase of fully 7,000,000 in our population. Can it be said that there is no great increase of railroad construction and equipment impending? There has been a little check upon ship building, and upon the construction of dwellings. We have nowhere any "booms;" no speculation in any kind of commodities or enterprises. In the homes of the people there has been for three years a sharp curtailment of outlays on articles of comfort and luxury. The postponement of domestic repairs and replacements has been general; and in our factories and workshops there has been a reduction of outlays on repairs or renovations of plant. Three years of such deferments has accumulated a vast amount of necessary replenishment which needs to be undertaken. The country is suffering from this long period of enforced conservatism and postponement of necessary wants, and cannot much longer defer supplying them. Such a condition of affairs has always proved to be the occasion for a revival of business, sometimes steady, at other times sudden; and there is no apparent good reason why the present situation should fail to result in a like outcome. It is an utter misconception to suppose that this recovery is being or will be held back by an insufficiency of money. The amount of money in circulation, outside the treasury, is today $150,000,000 greater than it was in 1890, and is larger per head of population than it was then; and yet, at the same time, a decline of 11 per cent in the clearings of the banks of the United States within the last five years, shows that less currency is needed now than in 1890; so that we are really in the midst of a relative inflation of the currency. The facts here cited are conclusive evidence that we have already on hand all the material needful to a sound and general revival of business throughout the country.

The mechanism required to bring about that revival, however, is not in such a hopeful condition. By the mechanism, I mean all the various agencies needful to make accumulated wealth reproductive. The disposition to invest is now held under restraint. Private capital stands aloof from new ventures and clings to those tested by experience, at no matter how low rates of interest. The trustees of capital are timid and either keep their funds idle, or seek temporary well-secured employment for them at nominal rates. The contributions of invention, in the shape of new economies in production, are held in abeyance; in fact, the whole mechanism through which capital operates is suffering a sort of paralysis. Unquestionably, this suspension of enterprise is, at this stage, almost entirely due to

POLITICAL CAUSES.

These causes show themselves in the corrupt perversion of legislative powers to the personal ends of professional politicians to a degree which is shaking confidence in the very basis of our political institutions. At the moment, the special exhibition of this prostitution of politics is found in a willingness to debase our monetary system to the silver basis, for no better purpose than to attract the support of a mass of ignorant voters who are misled by men interested in the production of that metal and are bent on forcing an unlimited market for it, at whatever cost to the nation. This is the point at which the prevailing paralysis of capital is most acute; and it is here alone that we can look for the beginnings of improvement. From this point of view, the preparations for the national election are watched with intense solicitude. Fortunately, the apparent drift of the preliminaries to the great battle of November affords some ground for hope. There seems to be no doubt that certainly one of the parties, and possibly both, will declare in favor of the unqualified maintenance of the gold standard; and there is apparently good reason for expecting that the party which best satisfies the conservative sentiment of the nation on this question will command the election of its candidates. It is therefore allowable to hope that the elections may result in a fatal blow to the silver agitation. Just so far as this probability gains strength during the next six months, may confidence in the enlarged employment of capital be expected to grow.

OVER A CENTURY OLD.

James Reuben the Oldest Living Senaca Indian, Hale and Hearty to-day. To What he Owes His Wonderful Age.

We find around us everewhere men who are young in years, but who in body are actually old and decrepit. This premature old age is becoming more common every year. Thousands are continually dying who are scarcely 30 years of age, from a complete worn out state of their systems, just as literally of old age as though they had lived to be 100, and the cause of this is due to a general demoralized condition of the great vital organs of the body — the stomach, the liver, the kidneys and the blood; let any of these become impaired and the blood instead of flowing through the body and carrying nourishment to all its parts, becomes filled with poisonous secretions which generate and multiply continually, ceasing to build up new flesh tissue, so that a gradual wasting and decay takes place until the day comes when a complete collapse is experienced and speedy death ensues.

The Indian is noted for his longevity, due to the fact that he takes no medicine that contains poisonous ingredients, but depends upon his famous Kickapoo Indian Sagwa entirely, which is purely vegetable, made from roots, barks, gums and herbs of the forest. James Reuben, the oldest living Senaca Indian attributes his long life to the use of this wonderful medicine, and is enthusiastic in its praise.

This wonderful remedy rectifies all disorders of the great vital organs, but above all purifies the blood and enables it to perform its natural function, imparting life and vigor to all parts of the system.

Let a man have perfect digestion and pure blood, and there is a continual restoration of waste tissue taking place in the body. Without this there is a decline. If you feel that you have not your ordinary strength, you do not sleep as you should, your appetite is fitful, you are nervous, have dizzy spells and seem generally run-down, you should not hesitate a minute, for this is the beginning of some serious decline. While you still have strength and life take Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. A change for the better will be experienced with the first bottle, and a speedy return to health will be the result in every instance. Follow the Indian's example, and share with him long life and health. This famous remedy is now sold by all druggists, $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

MURKY FINANCIAL AIR.

Situation Uncertain in the London Market.

LONDON, May 10.—The money market has been in the same easy condition this week. The stock market was rather inactive and prices were irregular. Owing to the troublesome political outlook, especially in Africa, there has been a revived demand for investment stocks at improved prices. Home railway securities were flat on profit taking. Foreign securities were rather neglected, but were firm, especially the Turkish, on favorable administrative reports. Col. North's death affected the nitrate properties but slightly. He had been for a long time steadily realizing, and, therefore, his holdings were comparatively small. There has been an active professional boom in brewery shares. African securities were very quiet, but their tone was tolerably firm. Fears that the government will revoke the charter of the British South Africa company were practically dispelled. Little business is likely to be done, however, till the situation is clearer. The gold shipments and the political campaign have depressed Americans all around. Nevertheless, the belief is expressed in influential quarters that the time will yet come when American railway securities will find favor here. The decreases for the week were: Atchison preferred, 2½; Reading firsts, 2; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Denver & Rio Grande preferred and Louisville & Nashville, 1½; Erie mortgage and Wabash seconds, 1¼; Atchison and Wabash 6s, 1; others fractional.

Manchester Cotten Mills.

MANCHESTER, May 10.—The market has shown a good business this week, both for yarns and cloth. Export yarns were very well engaged for one, and in many cases for two months. Home users were buying rather more freely, and prices were firm, and sometimes 1-16 dearer. Cloth was doing well, with large inquiries and good engagements at firm prices. Home trade orders were enlarging. There was no change in Germany. Rouen reports a better feeling and more doing.

What's your husband's work? Does he have to do anything as hard as your washing and scrubbing? It can't be. What can a man do that's as hard, for most men, as this constant house-drudgery is, for most women? If he has any sympathy for you, tell him to get you some Pearline. Sympathy is all very well, but it's Pearline, not sympathy, that you want for washing and cleaning. Nothing else that's safe to use will save you so much downright hard work at the wash-tub or about the house. It saves money, too—saves the ruinous wear on clothes and paint from needless rubbing. 484

Millions NOW USE Pearline

SPECULATORS ARE WARY.

Fear a Repetition of Last Season's Results on Crop Damage.

CHICAGO, May 10.—The Times-Herald tomorrow will say: The wheat trade bears in mind the experience of 1895. The recollection of the profits made by the bulls and of the losses made by the shorts in this month just twelve months ago, is the potent influence at the moment.

Everybody is disposed to see resemblance between this spring and the last in the price, in the weather, in the starting up of crop damage reports, in the appearance of insects. There is a general inclination to look for the same results as last year, the bull hoping for them and the bear keeping in fear of them. There are some coincidences; a few of them real, and many of them chiefly apparent. The very fact that professionals last year were skeptical, which leaded down many of them with very bad losses, and which lost others of them the bull profits they were trying for, makes the professionals this year the most skeptical class. The countrymen have so far taken comparatively little interest in the crop damage claims, but the floor traders at St. Louis, New York and Chicago have been alert to learn the truth in regard to the situation.

The best opinion in regard to the crop situation is that it is a very uncertain one. There have suddenly developed perils which were not expected. It was anticipated that the abnormal rains of the spring would dispose of the insect life left over from 1895. It has developed the rains did not accomplish what was in that respect expected of them. There is no difference of opinion as to the unusual number of the enemies of wheat. The conservative crop expert, however, is simply assuming that the result is uncertain. The speculator, though, cannot look at the danger with ordinary equanimity. He remembers too well his costly indifference in 1895. There is agreement on one point, that rain would be the desirable thing all over the winter wheat area. Nothing would make the experts so certain of a harvest or so quickly relieve the fears of the short seller.

The government report this afternoon is expected to show some gain over April. If the report presented the situation as of May 10, it is assumed that it would not show this advance, but, as it will make comparisons between the latter part of April and the latter part of March, it is taken for granted that the April conditional figures, 77.10, will be raised somewhat, possibly to 81 or ever. This latter conditional average on the area announced last December, would mean a winter wheat yield of about 300,000,000 bushels. It is not to be forgotten that very large clearances of wheat are near at hand.

DR. BRINLEY

251, 253 and 255 Nicollet Ave.,
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The oldest and only reliable medical office of its kind in the city, as will be proved by consulting old files of the daily press. Regularly graduated and legally qualified, long engaged in Chronic, Nervous and Skin Diseases. A friendly talk costs nothing. If inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicine sent by mail or express, free from observation. Curable cases guaranteed. If doubt exists we say so. Hours—10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 12 a. m. If you cannot come, state case by mail.

Nervous Debility, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, Physical Decay, arising from Indiscretions, Excess or Exposure, are treated with success. Safely, Privately, Speedily. Unnatural Discharges Cured Permanently.

Blood, Skin and Venereal Diseases, all forms, driven from the system by means of Safe, Time-Tested Remedies. KIDNEY and URINARY Complaints, Painful, Difficult, too Frequent or Bloody Urine, Gonorrhoea and Stricture promptly cured.

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, Hemorrhoids or Piles, Ulcers, Fissures, Fistulas and Strictures of the Rectum.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases, Constitutional and acquired Weaknesses of Both Sexes treated successfully by entirely New and Rapid Methods. It is self-evident that a physician paying attention to a class of cases attains great skill. Call or write. Symptom List and pamphlet free by mail. The doctor has successfully treated and cured thousands of cases in this city and the Northwest. All correspondence, either by mail or in person, are regarded as strictly confidential and are given perfect privacy.

DR. BRINLEY, Minneapolis, Minn.