The Approach of the Season

When Coughs and Bronchial and Lung troubles prevail will remind many people that they have heard of

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

It is without doubt one of the very best remedies.

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MINNEAPOLIS.

OFFICE 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

ALL THE AFTERNOON.

Business Men's Sound Money Meeting Lasted Well.

The sound money meeting of the business men yesterday developed into a continuous afternoon session. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon there were two or three hundred people gathered on Fourth street near Hennepin avenue. The speakers had not been announced, but every man who felt the spirit move him started a speech and had no difficulty in finding an audience who wanted to hear sound money doctrine. The character of the crowd was rather remarkable, too. Those who were not already gold standard men and bent on converting somebody else were, at any rate, persons who had not yet made up their minds and were willing to be convinced. The crowd ebbed and flowed from one point to another in the block until nearly 5 o'clock and it took two patrolmen to keep the sidewalks clear. One of the officers said: "These people don't mean to be disorderly. They just get so interested in the question that they forget all about their own business, and of course the sidewalks get blocked."

The afternoon meeting, while informal, showed what an aggressive campaign is being waged by the sound money people. Many of those who were auditors at the noon meeting turned to and put in the afternoon making gold standard votes.

BUT HE DID NOT DIE.

E. M. Sloan Makes a Bluff at Committing Suicide.

Through a bit of stategy the police yesterday prevented a tragedy and succeeded in taking into custody the person threatening to commit the crime.

E. M. Sloan, agent for D. E. Ryan & Co., and traveling through the western territory, had a carload of fruit consigned to him Oct. 18, and since that time his employers had been unable to secure any trace of his movements. Yesterday Mr. Ryan learned that his traveler was at the Nicollet house. He acquainted Officer Tom Russell of the existence of a complaint charging the embezzlement of $300, and the two went to his room to effect his arrest.

Seeing the officer, Sloan jumped from bed, and, seizing a revolver, pressed it against his head, cooly remarking: "Don't you lay hands on me, officer, or I'll blow my brains out. Now you get out of this room or out goes Mr. Sloan."

Seeing that it was futile to delay, the two left the room and secured Inspector Nick Smith, who was in citizen's clothes, to assist them. Nick played the part of a commission man, and, telling Sloan of his business, secured his confidence. Finally drinks were ordered. In partaking of his, Sloan allowed his revolver, which he had continued to hold, to drop on the bed. The officer, with cat-like agility, jumped upon him, and after a brief but severe struggle, overpowered the would-be suicide. Sloan howled and cursed with rage, but the inspector coolly laughed at his efforts and led him to the Central station.

Later in the day he was arraigned in the municipal court and his case was set for this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

UNIFORM RULES

A few members of the Minnetonka Yacht club met last evening in the parlors of the Commercial club. Charles B. Eustis was chosen chairman and W. B. Sammis secretary. New members were voted for and elected as follows: Joseph Prior, R. M. Newport Jr., Frederick Neyram, Gale Merrick. On motion, the chairman was instructed to appoint a committee of five members on modification of the rules for 1897. The committee, when appointed, will be instructed to confer with a similar committee from the White Bear Yachting club for the purpose of adopting, if possible, a uniform set of rules. It is claimed that the inter-lake contests are sailed under a disadvantage from the fact that the preliminary contests are under one set of rules and the finals under another. The White Bear people have expressed themselves in favor of a uniform system of rules. The committee will also investigate the question of establishing a new class of boat. The proposed boat is to be from fifteen to seventeen feet on the water line, carrying not to exceed 100 feet of sail. The rule for this boat if adopted would be water line length multiplied by sail area not to exceed 6,000. It is believed that there will be few other changes in the rules as used the past season.

Ian Maclaren at the Lyceum.

It is safe to assume that if there was any one person in the Lyceum theater last evening who did not previously know the "Annals of Drumtochty," as they are related in "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush" and "Auld Lang Syne," he had not listened five minutes to the creator of those annals before he determined that early opportunity should bring him face to face with Dr. William MacLure, Jamie Soutar, Drumseuga, Post, even Lily Grant, and others of that well beloved and widely known family whom Ian Maclaren brought up by hand and introduced to the world a few short months ago. At the West hotel, after the lecture, a banquet was tendered Dr. Watson. It was under the auspices of the leading Scotch citizens of Minneapolis, invitations having been extended by William Donaldson.

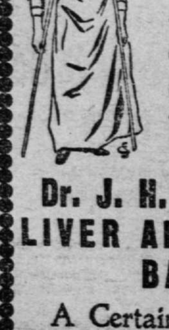
Russian Dedication.

The little green church building at Seventeenth avenue and Fifth avenue northeast was the scene of a most important event to the local Russians yesterday morning. It was the dedication of the new college building which has recently been erected by the Greek church on the opposite corner. The little church was not large enough to hold all those who wished to be present and many stood on the steps outside and there went through the liturgy. The congregation was largely composed of women and children, as the men were mostly at work and could not be on hand. The church exercises began at 9 o'clock and continued for three hours. Bishop Nicholas, head of the Greek church in America, Alaska and the Aleutian Islands, presided, assisted by the pastor of the local church, Rev. John Mallarevsky.

Pupils Are Increasing.

The board of education held a quiet monthly meeting yesterday afternoon. A matter of considerable importance was the superintendent's report for the school month ending Oct. 23. The number of pupils admitted to the schools during the month is 1,499. The number admitted during the corresponding month of last year was 1,197. This shows an increase of 302 pupils. The number of rooms containing over 48 pupils is 129. Three additional rooms have been fitted up during the month.

RHEUMATISM



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THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

TORN INTO TATTERS

WAS THE UNION JACK FLUNG TO THE BREEZE BY DR. GIBSON.

RAISED AS AN OBJECT LESSON.

AN INDIGNANT CROWD TEARS IT DOWN AMID A STORM OF APPLAUSE.

A SPEECH BY DR. GIBSON.

Says the Flag Was Put in Place to Test the Spirit of Minneapolitans.

Well may the British lion roar with rage! The Union Jack which had waved proudly in the breeze from a second-story window at 243 Nicollet avenue was unceremoniously hauled down yesterday afternoon by a crowd of American citizens, torn into tatters, trampled in the dust and finally thrown in the gutter. The indignation which inspired the crowd was not directed so much against the British flag as against the motive of the man who hung it from the window. But it was the open insult to the stars and stripes that caused the trouble. The flag had been flying for a full hour before the decisive action was taken. Dr. Gibson, who brought the flag home from England, is for Bryan and silver. Like many another misguided citizen, Dr. Gibson resorts to some peculiar arguments in supporting the free silver cause, and yesterday a brilliant idea struck him. He decided to give the people an object lesson in which the British and American flags were to play the principal parts. He pinned a strip of yellow across the bottom of the Union Jack and on this flag he painted the words: "By Consent of England," in large black letters. Then he secured a diminutive American flag and attached it to the yellow cloth. This done he hung the composite banner out of the window, and it was not long before the people began to notice it.

In a little while a stream of indignant citizens began to file into the office and protest against the open desecration of the flag. The doctor received them all with his cool smile and suave manner, but offered no relief. None of them had the nerve to tear the flag down and it still waved to and fro in the breeze in an insolent way that was, to say the least, annoying.

Secretary Frank Forbes, of the mayor's office, brought the news to the city hall shortly before 4 o'clock, and pretty soon trouble was brewing. Ald. Loye gazed up the street, and when the flag met his vision, a convulsive tremor shook his frame and he cried to the knot of aldermen, city officials and reporters who were gathered: "Boys, let's tear it down." It was no sooner said than done. Reinforced by people on the streets whose feelings had been injured, the crowd started for "Doc" Gibson's office. They were led on by a number of old soldiers, among whom Ald. Burke O'Brien, Fred Hartson, Robert Wilson, of the Central station, and others were to be seen. Following close in their footsteps was Frank Gaylord, custodian at the city hall, and his assistant, Billie Clark. Billie was to play an important part in the engagement. He carried in his hands a long coil of rope, without which the glorious deed could not have been done.

It looked a little bit like a lynching party and many a curious pedestrian along the way inquired anxiously: "What You Going to Do?" But no sound escaped from the party. They pressed on in silence with a determined look on their faces.

Not a moment was lost when the doctor's office was reached. Up in the second story the doctor conversed pleasantly with his callers wholly unconscious of the little indignation party down below. The members of the party eyed the insulting emblem and then "Little Billee" took his stand and poised himself preparatory to lassoing the flag staff. By the time the coil of rope shot gracefully into the air a large crowd which completely blocked the sidewalk had gathered. The rope reached the limit of its elevation and then descended gently around the staff. In an instant a dozen strong hands had seized the ends of the rope and the flag and attachments came down with a crash.

Tom Brown, of the Journal, tenderly unpinned the stars and stripes from its disgraceful position and then the crowd went for the Union Jack and every one vented their indignation. It was torn into a thousand pieces and the flag staff was broken into kindling wood. Then the remnants, bearing little resemblances to the flag which had waved from the window but a little while before, were thrown into the gutter.

A gleeful howl went up from the crowd at the accomplishment of their purpose and many witnesses of the act expressed their satisfaction by stopping to congratulate the actors.

The crash of the falling flag had brought "Doc" Gibson to the window and it would be hard to picture the peculiar expression on his countenance as he watched the destruction of the banner. It was a mingled look of shame and anger. But he decided to make the best of a bad thing.

As soon as he could make himself heard he leaned far out over the window sill and, addressing himself to the excited throng in the street, he said:

Gentlemen, I wish to make a little explanation in justice to myself and to you. (Hisses and hoots.) No, this is on the square. Now I wish you to understand my real motive in hanging that flag from my window over which you have expressed such lively indignation and disgust. You Republicans have voted in the past and are going to vote for the perpetuity of a system of government which as much as says that nothing can be done by our great and glorious country in adopting great public measures without the consent of Great Britain.

And from certain things that have transpired in the more recent past, I have almost reached the conclusion that such a belief has become a predominating sentiment in this land. Think of it, gentlemen; just think of the bare proposition that we can do nothing without the consent of England. What a spectacle! Well, I determined to make a test case of the proposition. I had almost been led to believe that the spirit of manhood was dead even right here in Minneapolis, and I decided to hang out that flag just to see how long it would remain there; just to see how long patriotic American citizens would allow it to remain there; just to see if any one in this great city had spirit or patriotism enough left to let it remain there. And, thank God! you tore it down. Gentlemen, I thank you.

And the doctor bowed once, twice and thrice and disappeared from the window.

The latter part of his impromptu address was drowned out in a perfect storm of hisses and yells and many an onlooker was heard to remark that "Doc" Gibson wasn't half as glad to have the flag pulled down as he let on to be. The indignation committee was received with open arms when it returned to the city hall. A great wrong had been righted and the American flags in the streets waved a little bit prouder than before.

HERO AND VICTIM.

A Former Minneapolis Man Meets a Tragic Death.

The Leader, a paper published at New Whatcom, Washington, of a recent date, contains a graphic account of a terrible conflagration which occurred at the residence of J. F. Miller, near Lynden, a short distance from New Whatcom. Four deaths occurred and the incident is of interest here, as Frank Boise, one of the unfortunate victims and the hero of the affair, was a son-in-law of E. H. Wilson, 819 West Twenty-eighth street.

The story is to the effect that Miller and his wife had gone to a political meeting in New Whatcom and had left their five children at home in charge of Frank Boise, who lived at Tacoma, but who was spending a few days with the Millers. Boise and the children retired early, Boise having previously lighted a fire to have the house comfortable when the others should return home. During the night Boise was awakened by the dense smoke, and found the house on fire. He at once took one of the small sons, who was sleeping with him down stairs, to a place of safety and returned to rescue the others who slept up stairs. After rushing through the flames he succeeded in saving one of the little girls. He could hear the cries of the others and tried to save them also. But in making his way through the flames he was caught among the boards and horribly burned. Even then, weak and exhausted, he made his way to two houses and back for help, the distance being over a mile. But by this time the other three children had been burned to death. On returning to the scene of the fire, Boise became thoroughly exhausted and died the next morning in terrible pain. Pieces of his skin and flesh were found along the road he had traveled for help. The ages of the four children were from two to fourteen years. Boise lived at 1109 North J street, Tacoma, and his wife is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, of this city. Boise was well known all over the state of Washington, having traveled for some years for a blank book factory. He was also a politician of some prominence. His heroic act has been the topic of conversation in the neighborhood of the holocaust since its occurrence.

THRILLING RUN.

Firemen Narrowly Escape Series Injury.

Notwithstanding that the weather yesterday was wet and unfavorable for fires, the department was kept more busy than it has for some time. In no instance, however, did the damage ensuing prove large, and the different blazes were quickly extinguished. The light showers proved a source of discomforture of the department, inasmuch as the asphalt pavement was rendered slippery and accidents were narrowly avoided. The brief experience served to open up the question of the probable likelihood of danger to be met with from that source when the snow and sleet cover the pavement.

In responding to Box 25 last evening, the one of all others most dreaded by the firemen, being in the center of the milling district, a mishap which narrowly escaped being serious, happened to No. 1 supply. The run was being made down Second street south, and when at Second avenue, the wheels of the wagon dropped into a deep opening, unrepaired from the recent sewer excavations, and one of the reins slipped from the hands of Driver John George. The team was running at full speed, and George reached forward along the tongue in the endeavor to recover possession of the rein. Capt. Kehoe and Firemen Howard and Moe prepared to spring from the wagon. The horses continued to Third avenue south, where they jumped onto the sidewalk, bringing up abruptly as the wagon struck the edge. Part of the front gearing of the wagon was damaged, but beyond that no person was injured.

The alarm had been sent in for a blaze on the roof of the Minneapolis flour mill. Two wires had become crossed, and the flying dust was ignited, creating the appearance of a well-started fire. The trouble was removed.

Fire destroyed the residence of Gust Hest, 327 Twenty-eighth street south, yesterday afternoon. The building was an ordinary frame structure, and was almost entirely demolished. A portion of the furniture was saved. The loss is estimated at $1,000, and is covered by insurance.

TACKS IN THE STREET.

Why McKinley Wheelmen Will Not Parade.

The McKinley Wheelmen's Association of Minneapolis has abandoned the idea of a great wheelmen's demonstration before the election. The reason is not that they can not secure a turn-out large enough to make a telling effect. The clubs have a membership of a thousand and all that would be required would be notice that they should turn out in order to have a splendid parade. The trouble is that the bicycle is a vulnerable steed. It can not withstand the attack of tacks. This is no attempt to play on words. It is a fact. The wheelmen believe that, should they attempt to make a great demonstration, some one would be induced to break it up by scattering a few papers of tacks along the line of march. This would do immense damage and spoil the fun besides.

But instead of making a show the McKinley wheelmen have turned their attention to another direction. They propose to tender their services to the Republican campaign committee to act as messengers for the challengers at the polling places. A meeting was held at the Union League rooms yesterday afternoon and arrangements were made for this plan of action. Postal cards are to be sent to all the Republican wheelmen who have been enrolled, asking them to volunteer a part of their time from 1 o'clock until the polls close on election day to be employed bringing out the voters who need to be stimulated to come out.

HAD TAKEN POISON.

Mrs. H. Jennings Found in a Precarious Condition.

A woman, supposed to be Mrs. H. Jennings, was found in an unconscious condition yesterday at the Marshall hotel, 116 First avenue south, poison having been administered. Monn Dubia, the janitor of the hotel, found the woman lying on the floor, just inside the room, at 10 o'clock. He was unable to arouse her, and hurriedly called the city physician, who administered hypodermic injection of morphine. A bottle of chloral was found in the room, to indicate the kind of poison employed. The proprietor of the hotel states that the woman, accompanied by a man, registered at the hotel Monday morning as Mr. and Mrs. H. Jennings. Nothing at all was known of them, except that some letters were found in a valise which bore the stamp Eau Claire. The woman was at once removed to the city hospital, and a stomach pump applied, with good results. It is believed that the woman will recover. Robbery was evidently no part of the affair, for, although the man had mysteriously disappeared, $33 in money was found in her possession. The woman is one of middle age, and dark complexion, while the man who was with her is described as a good-looking young fellow of thirty years. He wore dark clothes, and had a black mustache. The most mysterious feature of the affair is the disappearance of the man. The night watchman says that he heard no sound during the night, and as the office opens in front of the stairs, the man Jennings, if that was his name, could hardly have left the hotel without being seen or heard.

Last evening the woman was seen at the hospital, having recovered consciousness and full memory, and she made this statement: "My name is Churchill. I came to Minneapolis Monday night from Eau Clare, with the intention of entering the Keeley institute, being addicted to the use of chloral and morphine. I was met at the depot by a friend of mine named D. M. Sullivan, and we went to the Marshall hotel. He went with me to my room for a short time and then left. I did not sleep at all and at 6 o'clock, arose and took two spoonfuls of chloral to sleep. That's all I remember. It was stronger than I thought, and when I awoke, I found myself here. I have friends in the city, but did not know their whereabouts. I had written to the institute as to my intended coming. I never lived in the city before. When my friend left me it was to fulfill an engagement, but he promised to arrange about my entering the institute."

Dr. Corbett, her attending physician, stated the woman had given several different names and told conflicting tales.

PAIR OF WEDDINGS.

Miss Eleanor Keutzing and Miss Jennie Black the Brides.

A happy wedding took place last evening at the residence of Paul Keutzing, 1825 Fourth avenue south, when his daughter, Miss Eleanor Pauline Keutzing, was united in marriage with Henry Albert Fillmore, of Boutell Bros. Rev. Frank Doran, formerly the bride's pastor in Franklin Avenue M. E. church, came up from Rochester to perform the ceremony, and a small company of relatives and friends were present to witness the marriage. The parlors were trimmed with palms, evergreens and chrysanthemums and presented a bright appearance.

Miss Jennie Cecilia Black, widely known as the matron of Sheltering Arms, and respected for her good works, became the bride of Charles Henry Seeman, of the East side, last evening, Rev. J. J. Faude officiating at the mariage, which took place at 7:30 o'clock in Gethsemane church. Mrs. John H. Lings, an old family friend of the bride, acted for her mother in the ceremony, which was witnessed by friends of the bride and bridegroom. George H. Normington presided at the organ and rendered the wedding music. Mr. and Mrs. Seeman will reside at the Holmes hotel.

ANDREW AND HIS JAG.

arrow Escape of a Man in a Boozy Condition.

Andrew Erickson, hailing from South Dakota, narrowly escaped death from an electric car at Fifth and Washington avenues south yesterday afternoon. He was crossing the latter thoroughfare in an intoxicated condition, and when near the middle of the stree noticed a team nearly upon him. The driver of the rig had seen the man and stopped his horse. Erickson jumped from his position directly in front of an approaching electric car. He was struck and knocked down, and but for the prompt manner in which the motorman acted would have been killed. As it was, he escaped with a few cuts and bruises to his head. The central patrol wagon removed him to the Scandia house.

SOVEREIGN SPOUTS.

Thinks Congress Can Legislate Value Into Coin.

James R. Sovereign, the official head of the Knights of Labor, once the largest labor organization in the world, now very much fallen in fortune and in numerical strength, spoke to an audience which filled Dania hall last evening. He spoke for about two hours, and he covered the political issues, from the Popocratic standpoint, from first to last. He advanced all the stock arguments why the United States should engage in the free coinage of silver, and he supplied a few new ones. He read an old letter published by Henry Clews, and he laid particular stress upon the Walker bill for readjusting the finances of the country as an index of what the Republican party would do when McKinley is elected.

Mr. Sovereign started in his speech by saying just what every other political speaker of the campaign has said on either side, that this is the most momentous campaign since the war. He said that it had been charged that they were inciting the masses against the classes, trying to bring about dissensions in this country. This was not true, the classes had brought on the conflict against themselves. They had done it by their attempts to make dear money and cheap men. On the other hand, he wanted to see dear men and cheap money. Maj. McKinley told the people in Canton the other day, when he was there, he said, that they wanted the dollar with the greatest purchasing power. That Mr. Sovereign construed as the dollar which made labor and commodities cheapest. Then he discussed the proposition that it was impossible to make values by legislation. He denied this, and he cited Harvey's argument about the government making the demand for horses greater when it made a demand for cavalry horses. But he carried the argument further, and said for example that he had the legislative power to de-food-ize corn. He said this power would destroy the entire value of corn, except what might be required to make whisky, and it would correspondingly raise the value of wheat and other grains. So, too, if he de-food-ized wheat he would raise the value of corn and destroy the price of wheat. From this he argued that congress could legislate the value into silver; in fact, that all the value there was in the coin was the fiat of the government.

Mr. Sovereign claimed that the parties who were at the head of the gold standard movement were also in favor of the maintenance of the public debt, and the bank autocracy, by which they would have the power to issue money. As an illustration of this intention of the gold party, he held up the Walker banking bill, being House File 171, introduced by Representative Walker, of Massachusetts, which was practically what the Republicans wanted to do, as it has the full sanction of every Republican member of the house committee on banks and banking.

LEO LOOKS ON.

Pope Much Interested in the Result of the Election.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Rome, which says the presidential election in the United States is the absorbing topic at the vatican, the explanation being the strides which Catholicism has made in America, which is now one of the church's largest sources of income. It is recognized that the standing danger to Romanism in the United States is the independence of the American bishops, noticeable since the time of Pius IX. The latter fully recognized that these bishops enjoyed greater power than their brethren elsewhere, and he showed that he understood this by his witty answer to some English priests who asked for certain privileges. He said:

"I am, as you say, pope; yet I can not grant your request. But," added the pontiff, with a slight twinkle in his eye, "I can show you a way to obtain your desire. Go to America, for there the bishops are greater than the pope."

On the accession of Pope Leo, matters assumed a different aspect. He charged Mgr. Satolli with the duty of intimating to the bishops in unmistakable language, the limits of their powers, and the result was something like a split, which it took Mgr. Satolli two years to heal. But his mission had good results.

Continuing, the correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette remarks that the vatican does not desire its representatives in America to take an active part in the campaign, fearing a new division in the ranks, and apprehending at the same time that some of the more impetuous bishops might break out. He adds that this feeling of uneasiness at the vatican will not disappear until after election.

BIG MINING DEAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—Two prominent mining engineers from London are now on their way to this city. One of them is Louis Janin Jr., son of Louis Janin of this city and formerly editor of the Mining and Engineering Journal of New York. Mr. Janin was at one time a mining engineer here, and is now in the employ of a London syndicate, and his stay here will be short, as he is going to Australia to examine some properties that the London syndicate is thinking of purchasing. Hamilton Smith of the London Exploration company, the largest mining syndicate in the world, is the other mining expert coming here. It was on this gentleman's report that the company in question recently bought the famous Anaconda mines in Montana. The company also owns the Oneida property in Amador county Cal.; the Alaska, Tredwell, the Steeple Rock, in New Mexico, and the Minas Preitas, in Mexico. It is believed his trip to California has something to do with the rumors that his company is thinking of purchasing the famous Mariposa grant in Mariposa county California, consisting of 44,000 acres in the heart of the mother lode country. The property is owned by John W. Mackay, Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada. Alviza Hayward and the Hobart estate. If the proposed deal goes through it will be the biggest mining deal ever consummated in the world. It is also stated that Mr. Smith may arrange for the purchase by his company of the Homestake mine, in South Dakota.

An Actress Married.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 27.—Mrs. Cora Gabrielle Smith and Fred M. Ranken, of New York, were quietly married here this evening. Mrs. Ranken was formerly the wife of Beaumont Smith, the actor, from whom she was divorced a year ago. She at one time played as Modjeski's leading lady, and was also a member of Booth and Barrett's company. Mr. Ranken is a prominent society man of New York.

You can't teach an old dog new tricks

nor can you teach one who has tried Hamm's Beer to be satisfied with others Brewed by the Excelsior Brewery, St Paul Minn

AT ARBITER'S HANDS

WILL THE DISPUTE OVER VENEZUELA BE SETTLED IN THE END.

LANSDOWNE THE AUTHORITY.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR IN THE PRESENT CABINET.

FRANCE IN LOVE WITH RUSSIA.

Expression of Affection the Feature of the Opening Session of Parliament at Paris.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, made an address on political issues at Leeds tonight. The speaker expressed the belief that the Venezuelan question would soon be dealt with by an arbiter or by an amicable compromise. In the course of his address he said that the Indian government felt the gravest fears as to the possible loss of life from famine and he suggested that the undertaking of irrigation works would do the most good towards relieving the distress.

Referring to the recent statement of Sir Edward Clarke, formerly solicitor general in Lord Salisbury's last government, that no impartial arbiter would decide in favor of Great Britain in the Venezuelan question, the Marquis of Lansdowne asserted that he was given to understand that Sir Edward only referred to the districts beyond the Schombergk line. This, said the marquis, was a minor point, and was open to wide divergence of opinion, but he assured his hearers that Great Britain's claim to the territory as a whole was not put forward without the most careful consideration. There was reason to believe he continued, that a time was approaching when these questions would be dealt with by an arbiter or by an amicable compromise under suitable conditions. When the time came they would go to court, not believing that every point would be given in their favor, but confident that their claims at any rate were supported by evidence based on well established principles of international law.

FRANCE LOVES RUSSIA.

Sentiment Expressed at the Opening Session of Parliament.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The parliament of France, senate and chamber of deputies, reassembled today. The sessions of both chambers were merely formal, and lasted only an hour. The presidents of the two chambers, in their opening addresses, alluded in strong and sympathetic terms to the recent visit of the czar and czarina to France. The president of the chamber of deputies, M. Brisson, after reading a letter from President Faure, giving the wording of the czar's telegram to the chief magistrate of France, on leaving that country, said that the chamber of deputies in 1881 solemnly manifested France's sympathy with Russia, and he expressed himself as being certain that the present members of the chamber desired to open this session with a salute of the august visitors and proffer their wishes for the glory of a reign of prosperity throughout the empire. Continuing, M. Brisson remarked:

"After the manifestations at Cronstadt and Toulon, the days of October have welded the souls of the two great and proud nations. Poets, artists and the entire people celebrated with one accord the instiutions of democratic France, which had in union and constancy proved their continuity of design. Everywhere the crowds showed the czar and czarina the same heart and will. What a spectacle! What a symbol from which to derive confidence and hope."

The speech of the president, Brisson, was rapturously applauded.

The premier, M. Meline, in behalf of the government, thanked the chamber, which, he added, had shown, by its applause, the value it placed on the great event, which could not fail to strengthen the government abroad, while giving it the necessary unity to speak in the name of France.

There were frequent interruptions from the extreme left during the remarks of M. Mline, apaprently foreshadowing some aggressive tactics in the near future.

The chamber then adjourned for the day.

In the senate, M. Loubet read the same letter from President Faure, which M. Brisson had read in the chamber of deputies, and in the course of his remarks said that the visit of the czar and czarina to France gave the country the chance to demonstrate that their sympathies were founded on community of aspirations and interests. Continuing, M. Loubet said:

"The enthusiastic receptions at Cronstadt and Toulon signalized the amity of the two peoples, the unanimous acclamations of the august people of France affirm with persistence those sympathies, and the speeches made at Cherbourg, Paris and Chalons have definitely consecrated the two nations.

"The union thus gloriously formed has already exercised beneficent action, and has promised serious hopes of great developments of the influence of France throughout the world."

M. Loubet's speech was greatly applauded by the senators.

The minister of justice, M. Darlan, in behalf of the government thanked the senators for the sympathetic manner in which they had approved of the sentiments expressed in regard to the visit of the czar and czarina to France.

BRISSON'S SPEECH SIGNIFICANT,

Or, at Least, Is So Looked Upon in London.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A Paris dispatch to the Times says that the cabinet has approved the scheme of Dr. Barthea, minister of the interior, for decentralization and for enlarging the powers of the municipal and departmental councils by dispensing, in certain cases, with the approval of the prefect. The scheme reduces the prefectoral councils from eighty-six to eighteen, thus saving 450,000 francs. Four bills embodying this scheme will be presented to the chamber today.

The Paris correspondent regards the concluding words of M. Brisson's speech today, namely: "What a ground for confidence and hope," as significant. He says of this:

"I do not say that there will be war tomorrow or within two years, but I do say that if for five years successive statesmen, however different their views and desires, have continued to applaud these negotiations, it is because this union and these imperishable ties are neither platomic nor necessarily pacific."

A dispatch from Vienna to the Times reports that according to the Pester Lloyd, M. Pobiedonostziff, the chief of the old Russian party, when in Vienna declared that there could not be any question whatever of a real alliance between France and Russia. "Friendly relations have existed," this Russian statesman is quoted as saying, "nothing more. We returned thanks when the czar left France, as we were in a perpetual state of anxiety."

Rebellious Natives Punished.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A telegram received here from St. Paul de Londa, Portuguese West Africa, says that the Portuguese expedition had just punished the rebellious Bendo natives, burning twenty-four of their villages and killing 100 of the rebels.

Grand Review.

ROME, Oct. 27.—A grand review of troops was held here today in honor of the marriage of the crown prince of Italy to Princess Helene of Montenegro. Twenty thousand troops were under arms.

Lord Paget Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Lord Alexander Paget is dead. He was born in 1839, and was a brother of the Marquis of Anglesea. The Dowager Duchess of Leeds is dead. She was formerly Miss Harriet Arundel Stewart.

ST. PAUL-SUPERIOR CANAL.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—In the event of the election of McKinley immediate steps will be taken towards constructing the Lake Superior and Mississippi canal. Ever since Gen. Craighill's report that the canal project was feasible, work has been quietly progressing and it is now known for a certainty that three million dollars in stock has already been subscribed in a construction company. This is entirely dependent of the proposed canal company proper.

The same parties that are interested in the Lake Erie and Hudson canal, by which the waters of Duluth harbor are to be connected with New York harbor, are interested. Erastus Winans, of New York and Maj. Guntoon, who has perfected a pneumatic lift have already submitted estimates of the cost of equipping the canal from St. Paul to Duluth. To forestall a possible Eastern conection another strong syndicate of capitalists have engineers and experts making estimates of an all water route between Lake Superior and the Gulf of Mexico.

Gen. Craighill's report on the St. Paul and Duluth canal, a survey of which was made under provisions of Col. Kiefer's bill, is now one of the most popular reports of the day in New York and other money centers. It is said that ample capital stands ready to begin the enterprise as soon as it is known beyond a doubt that the financial condition of the country is to be safe and secure for the next four years.

Tynan's Story Denied.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—O'Donovan Rossa, the Irish leader, today gave an interview questioning P. J. P. Tynan's statement that he went abroad on a secret mission connected with the Irish cause. He said: "I don't know anything about any mission, secret or otherwise, that could have taken Mr. Tynan abroad. It was certainly no matter connected with the general cause of Irishmen in this city."

FREDERICK TEMPLE, THE NEW ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY,

Right Rev. Frederick Temple, the new archbishop of Canterbury, has reached the summit of the ambition of all churchmen in England very late in life. The new primate is seventy-five years old. His path to the mountain top has led through devious ways, and over many thorns and through many brambles. Years ago, when England was agiow with religious controversy, when "supernatural religion" was stirring the established church from its center to its circumference, Temple threw himself into the battle with much vigor, and his momentum carried him farther than he had foreseen. His opinions as then expressed returned from the dead past to stand in his way when he was named for a bishopric. A liberal in religion, he won the broad friendship of Gladstone, and the premier stood by him and saw to it that he was made a bishop. Canterbury was waiting for him, and he knew it. His past omissions and commissions were forgotten, and at the ripe age of three score and fifteen he stepped into the loftiest ecclesiastical position in the state. The old archbishop's father was a Maj. Octavius Temple, one of the good old stock that was royal when Ireland had its own kings. The major was a governor of Sierra Leone in Africa. His son was graduated from Balliol, Oxford, and when the primate was a young man he was a genius of Rugby at a time when Rugby was the great public school. In 1860 he was royal chaplain, sided with Gladstone in the disestablishment of the Irish church, was fellow of Balliol, was created Bishop of Exeter, Bampton lecturer for Oxford, and, in 1885, Bishop of London. The highest step has just been taken.

SUPERIOR LAND DECISION.

Property Valued at $1,000,000 Involved in the Case.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 27.—Judge Bunn, in the United States district court today, decided a case involving title to 478 acres of land in West Superior, worth more than $1,000,000. The suit was brought by the Land and River Improvement company against A. Gratz, as guardian of the heirs of the late Abraham Mitchell, of St. Louis. The heirs are his sons, Arthur S., Frank H. and Howard D. Mitchell. The land in litigation now contains the offices of the Great Northern railroad, St. Paul & Duluth bridge, the Rockefeller interests, the Standard oil tanks and other valuable improvements. The real contest in the case was between the heirs of Mitchell and the Land and River Improvement company of Superior. The question was one of the interpretation of the deed made by Mitchell, and Judge Bunn held against the heirs that their conveyances covered all their interests. An appeal will be taken to the United States court of appeals.

WHITEMAN GOES FREE.

Charges Against Him at San Francisco to Be Dropped.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—Judge Wallace has received from the supreme court a remitture in the case of Alonzo J. Whiteman, recently granted a new trial on a charge of forgery. It was given out today that all charges pending against Whiteman would probably be dismissed. The district attorney does not consider that it will be possible to secure a conviction under the law, as laid down by the supreme court. Whiteman is a prisoner in the county jail, where he was permitted to remain pending action on his appeal. Whiteman was once a prominent politician in Minnesota.

INSURGENTS BEATEN.

Driven Back in Pinar Del Rio With Heavy Loss.

HAVANA, Oct. 27.—Maj. Uriz, with a force of 400 infantry and 100 cavalry, encountered insurgent bands in the neighborhood of Galofre Cuevas and Labolo, in Pinar del Rio, under the leadership of Llorente. The troops fought in conjunction with te gunboat Delgado Parejo. The insurgents left thirty-two killed at Galofre, and witnesses assured the troops that they had carried away eighty wounded.

CRIPPLE CREEK THREATENED.

Another Narrow Escape for the Town of Many Fires.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 27.—A destructive fire was reported this morning to be burning in the business part of Cripple Creek. Later advices say the fire is under control. Only one building was burned.

Divorce From Union Pacific.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 27.—The American Loan and Trust company filed its application for permission to foreclose and sell the Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern railroad. This is virtually the first important step taken looking to the sale of the short line and its divorce from the Union Pacific system. It is asserted that the date for the short line leaving the Union Pacific is set for Jan. 1.

STILLWATER NEWS.

Heavy Increase in the Registration This Year.

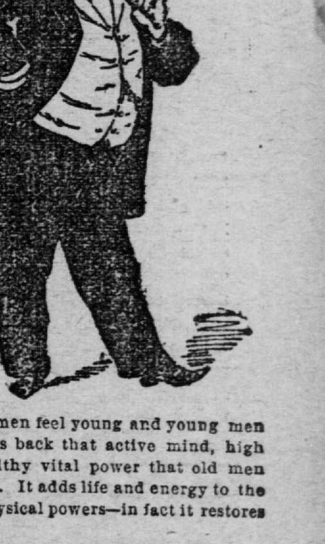
Mike Connell was received at the prison yesterday from Murray county to serve two years for an assault in the second degree.

Several hundred residents of South Stillwater will take part in the sound money demonstration here tomorrow evening, arrangements being made for a special train. Other towns and villages in the county will also contribute large numbers. The line of march has been selected, including the business part of the city and both hills.

The boards of registration were in session for the last time yesterday and a very large number of names were added to the polling lists. It is confidently expected that the vote in Stillwater will be over 2,000, many woodsmen being in the city who were not here at the election two years ago.

A Young People's Christian union was organized here Monday evening, its membership embracing members of the Presbyterian, Baptist, Congregational and Methodist churches. The officers chosen were: Dr. G. E. Clark, president; Miss May Donovan, vice president; Miss Genevra Jenks, secretary, and Ormsby Soule, treasurer.

Warden Wolfer, who is marshal of tomorrow evening's parade, states that a special train of seven coaches will convey all residents of Afton, Lakeland, South Stillwater and other points along the Milwaukee road, to and from this city. Returning the train will leave this city at about midnight.



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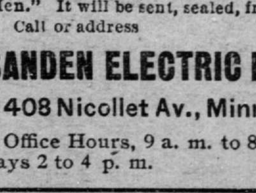

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Rupture, no matter how long standing, or how bad, is cured by a new method. No pain! No cutting! No detention from business.

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

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