A THOUGHT THAT KILLED A MAN!

HE thought that he could trifle with disease. He was run down in health, felt tired and worn out, complained of dizziness, biliousness, backaches and headaches. His liver and kidneys were out of order. He thought to get well by dosing himself with cheap remedies. And then came the ending. He fell a victim to Bright's disease! The money he ought to have invested in a safe, reliable remedy went for a tombstone.

Warner's Safe Cure

is the only standard remedy in the world for kidney and liver complaints. It is the only remedy which physicians universally prescribe. It is the only remedy that is backed by the testimony of thousands whom it has relieved and cured.

THERE IS NOTHING ELSE THAT CAN TAKE ITS PLACE

W. C. T. U. IN SESSION

LEADERS IN THE MOVEMENT GATHERED AT THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

FIVE DAYS OF HARD WORK.

MISS WILLARD'S ADDRESS THE FEATURE OF THE OPENING MEETING.

PROTEST OF THE HOME EMBODIED.

Prohibition in Politics From the Standpoint of the President of the Woman's Union.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 13.—The Twenty-third annual convention of the National W. C. T. U. opened in Music hall today, with the greatest attendance of any one previously held. At least 500 accredited delegates were present, and as many more visitors from every portion of the country. Among the distinguished workers in philanthropic fields in attendance are Miss Agness E. Hock, of England, secretary of the World's W. C. T. U.; Miss Maud Booth, of the American Volunteers; Mrs. Gwyneth Vaughan, of Wales. Miss Rebecca Kirkorion, of Armenia; and Rev. F. D. Green, secretary of the American relief committee, New York. Three sessions a day for five days will be held during the convention.

Exercises were begun as early as 8 o'clock, a prayer meeting being held in Schuyler Memorial Home at which Miss Elizabeth W. Greenwood, of New York, world and national secretary of the evangelistic department, acted as leader.

It was considerably after 9 o'clock, the hour scheduled for meeting, when Miss Frances E. Willard, national president, called the gathering to order. Previous to this all the women identified with the "original crusade" were called to the platform. As Miss Willard stepped to the front, she was received with a salute of waving handkerchiefs. The exercises began with the reading, responsively, of the crusade psalm, the 146th.

Mrs. Henrietta L. Monroe, president of the W. C. T. U., of Ohio, offered up a prayer, the delegates standing. After the singing of the crusade hymn "Give to the Winds Thy Fears" the roll of ex-officio members was called by the recording secretary, Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman, of Missouri. The report of the executive committee was then made. It was in effect a report of what had been done at the meeting of the committee yesterday and related to the work of the convention and the national union. It was decided to make March 20, the birthday of Gen. Neal Dow, a prohibition rally day. There was some more singing, and Miss Willard then made an address. She said that her annual address was partly prepared when the call came to work for the Armenian refugees in Marseilles and since that time, it has been impossible for her to complete her message. She therefore gave a familiar talk to the delegates. Mention was made of the previous convention, held here in 1884, and Miss Willard added:

"We have marched far since then; the alignments of parties have changed; the labor movement has taken on proportions so vast that no one speaks lightly of it any more, the people are forging their way to the front, misguided often, making pitiful paths in the wilderness, following false lights and relegating the fight for a clear brain to the Spartan band of prohibitionists when if labor would win, it must make the temperance reform the ark of God to be borne in the very van of its swift-gathering army. In 1892, some of us sat up all night with the committee on resolutions of the great labor convention with its thousand delegates, pleading with them to put a prohibition and a home protection plank in their platform, and they would not."

PROHIBITION IN CITIES.

The speaker said that prohibition in politics has been, is now and is to be, the embodied protest of the home against the saloon. When the white ribbon women plighted their faith to the movement, it had polled only ten thousand votes. In 1884 the number rose to 150,000, and has gone on slowly increasing until 250,000 had been gathered, but owing to the great controversy concerning the free coinage of silver, this party, like every other, had split in twain in the memorable year of 1896, and the vote had fallen off to about 200,000 out of 14,000,000 ballots.

This was followed by an evangelistic hour, presided over by Rev. Alice Ruth Palmer, of Minnesota. The consideration of miscellaneous business closed the morning session.

At the afternoon session, Mrs. Mary Cartland, president of the North Carolina union, opened the meeting with prayer, after which the letter of Lady Somerset was read.

A letter from Lady Somerset, of England, was read. It was addressed "To My Comrades of the National W. C. T. U.," and said, in part:

"I profoundly regret that the complications here in the enterprises to which I am pledged and other duties growing out of my son's recent marriage and my mother's impaired health render it impossible for me to cross the ocean this autumn, that I might receive the impetus and inspiration always imparted by association with my American sisters of the white ribbon. It is as certain as anything in this changing life can be that I shall attend the World's W. C. T. U. convention in Canada next autumn, and I am earnestly hoping that your annual meeting may be held in some city not so far away but that I may be able to be present at that great gathering, as well as the biennial.

"The cause of Armenia is deeply enshrined in all our hearts, and I feel sure that you will plan broadly and wisely to comfort those whose unspeakable calamities should open to them the door of every Christian heart and home."

After a solo, reports of a number of superintendents were made. They were short, being limited to ten minutes each.

The report of Treasurer Helen M. Baker, of Illinois, stated that the receipts, notwithstanding the hard times, had been larager than for several years. The appropriations for all lines of work were greatly increased, yet there was a very encouraging balance after all bills had been paid. While many states had made a gain in membership, only seven had added over 500 and would share in "benefit night." These were Massachusetts, Maryland, New Jersey, Louisiana, Michigan, Virginia and Kentucky. The total receipts were $27,708 and the expenditures $24,115, leaving a balance of $3,592.

The report of the corresponding secretary, Mrs. Catherine Lent Stevenson, of Massachusetts, showed that during the year 1,175 new unions had been organized, the gain in membership being 15,888. The gain, however, had been offset by a corresponding loss. A gain in membership had been made in New Jersey, Maryland, Michigan, Massachusetts, Kentucky, Virginia, Louisiana, Colorado, Mississippi, Iowa, Missouri, Tennessee, New Hampshire, Texas, District of Columbia, South Dakota, North Dakota, Eastern Washington, Connecticut, Georgia, Florida, Utah, Arkansas, Wyoming, Indian Territory, Alabama, Oregon, Maine and Rhode Island. The order of the states indicates the relative gain. There were losses in Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, South California, Minnesota, California, Vermont, Georgia, West Virginia, Idaho, New Mexico, Nevada, Oklahoma, Arizona, Indiana, Western Washington, Delaware, Montana, North Carolina and South Carolina.

Mary F. Lovell, of Pennsylvania, superintendent of the department of mercy, reported that 10,532 children were enrolled in the Band of Mercy.

ABSURD SENSATION.

Ireland-Gibbons Romances Have No Foundation in Fact.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13.—Cardinal Gibbons has thus far denied himself to reporters, who have sought to interview him upon the statements that have been published regarding the relations of himself and Archbishop Ireland, and Bishop Keane to the vatican. A gentleman conversant with all sides of the controversary, said, today:

"There is not a clargyman, be he priest or bishop, regular or secular, who will not regard the statement that it is proposed to discipline Cardinal Gibbons, as without basis of fact. In the first place, everybody knows that Cardinal Gibbons has held aloof from entanglements, such as are hinted at in the dispatches, and that might possibly prove troublesome. The cardinal's attitude has always been that of the peacemaker. Largely through his efforts, much friction has been allayed on many occasions known only within ecclesiastical circles, and the pope is credited with an excellent memory. The allegation that it is proposed to force upon the cardinal a coadjutor of the opposite school is equally absurd. If one stops to consider the matter for a moment, he must see how impossible it is, and how irreconcilable with that other statement in the dispatch that 'he will not be removed from his see.' Why the very act of appointing a coadjutor to the ordinary of any diocese at variance with the policy of the latter would in itself be virtually removal, for no man of any respect could remain under such circumstances. Coadjutors are not appointed, unless at the request of the bishop himself, and then the appointee is if his own choice, or where he is incapacitated as in the case of the late Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis.

"By the way," continued the gentleman, "the appointment of Father Thomas, who is rector of the Cardinal cathedral to the see of Wilmington, which has practically been accomplished, hardly bears out the New York dispatch that the cardinal is no longer persona grata at the vatican."

An announcement made here tonight, taken in connection with the rumors concerning Cardinal Gibbons, is deemed very significant, and in the minds of many it is thought to indicate that there is no truth in them. It is that Archbishop Martinelli, the Apostolic delegate and successor to Cardinal Satolli as the papal representative in this country, will visit Cardinal Gibbons in a few days. The occasion of the visit is the celebration of Patroness day at St. Mary's seminary of St. Sulpice in this city, which will take place on the 25th of November. Archbishop Martinelli has announced his intention to celebrate high pontifical mass upon that occasion and will be the guest of the cardinal, the mass being celebrated in the cathedral. Those who are well posted in church matters say that this would not happen if the cardinal did not stand in high favor at the Vatican.

TEXAS WEAK.

New Structural Defect Found in the Big Battleship.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The inquiry which is proceeding at the New York navy yard behind closed doors into the circumstances under which the Texas sank at her dock recently, it is reported here, has brought to light another startling structural weakness in the ship. It was noted here with surprise that the telegraphic reports of the sinking of the Texas showed one engine room filled through the water tight doors, closing it off from the adjoining engine room. This led to investigation and it has been found that the bulkheads separating the ship into supposedly water-tight compartments are so light they spring under the pressure of water, and cause great leaks. Although the magazine is separated from the engine rooms by a continuous bulkhead without a door opening, it was soon filled by the water which ran around the edges and through the seams of the metal. A naval expert is authority for the statement that if the Texas sea valve had broken as it did out at sea, the vessel would surely have foundered, owing to the failure of the bulkheads and doors.

HURRY UP

the pleasure and benefits derived from drinking

Blatz The STAR Milwaukee Beer

by ordering it right now. You can't be any too quick in getting the best for your home.

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., St. Paul Branch, Lower Levee, foot of John St. Telephone 1414.

NEW PACIFIC LINE

HONG KONG MERCHANT PRINCE CONFERS WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC BIG GUNS.

MAY RIVAL THE HILL BOATS

AS WELL AS THE NEW JAPANESE STEAMSHIP COMPANY IN FUTURE.

TROUBLESOME FLOUR RATES.

Western Freight Lines Met Yesterday in Chicago, but Reached No Solution of the Problem.

George B. Dodwell, of Hong Kong, China, Oriental manager of the Northern Pacific Steamship company, for the countries of Japan and China, left St. Paul last evening for London, England, after a two days stay in the city. Mr. Dodwell is a handsome gentleman of about 50 years of age, and his twenty-five years of continuous life in the Orient has left a healthy color in his complexion. He speaks both the Chinese and the Japanese languages with considerable fluency. Mr. Dodwell spent the day in conference with the officials of the Northern Pacific. He will return from England in April, and, it is said, that at that time some important matters in connection with the future development of the Northern Pacific Steamship company will have been settled, and that some new boats will have been built. Asked as to this rumor, Mr. Dodwell said: "I would rather not say anything about that matter until my return in April. I may then be able to give some information of more or less interest."

Mr. Dodwell is not only manager for the Orient Steamship company, but he is, as well, a member of the firm of Dodwell, Cowell & Company, of China, dealers in teas and Oriental supplies, which sells tea the world over. Asked as to the condition of trade between the United States and the Orient, Mr. Dodwell said:

"The attitude of Japan and China toward Western countries is generally one of suspicion and watchfulness. This bearing, however, is not true as concerning the attitude of the two great Oriental countries and the United States. Japan is especially friendly to the United States. There is a warm bond between the two people, and I am confident that trade relations will constantly grow more satisfactory.

"Japan is a great nation, and a great manufacturing nation. They are, however, imitators and not inventors. Give them anything to reproduce and they will do it to a nicety. I have heard considerable since coming to this country about the manufacture of bicycles in Japan and the fear that Japanese wheels would drive the American wheels out of the market for the reason that they can be built so cheaply. There is no need to worry on this score. Japan does manufacture bicycles, but they are a poor lot. The Japanese wheel is absolutely unfit for use in this country, and the competition talk is all foolishness.

"China is centuries behind Japan in the march of progress. It will take years and years for China to catch up with the procession. It will be twenty-five years before trade relations between China and the United States are as far advanced as they are today between the United States and Japan. The latter country is desirous of a reciprocal policy. She is now sending millions of dollars worth of merchandise into American ports every year, and the volume of imports from America is steadily increasing and soon the imports and exports of Japan will be more nearly equal."

"What about the business of the steamship company?" was asked.

"It is very satisfactory. We are doing and expect to do a large trade. The result of the election will be felt even in China, for American merchants will buy more largely of foreign goods."

"Does the competition of the Nippin Yusen Kaisha line of steamers now run to the United States effect your trade seriously?"

"We have all we can do," replied Mr. Dodwell, diplomatically. "I will say that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha company is a powerful concern, and that it is in America to stay. The line is run exclusively by native Japs and a brainy lot of men they are."

Mr. Dodwell is going to England on both company and personal business. He left for New York last evening.

FLOUR RATE SQUABBLE.

Western Freight Lines Tried to Settle It Yesterday.

A meeting of the Western freight lines was held yesterday at Chicago for the purpose of discussing and if possible, settling the rate troubles over the flour output from St. Paul and Minneapolis. There has for a long time been much trouble between the Soo line and the Chicago-St. Paul lines over this question and both sides have been prolific in accusations against everybody else. It was generally expected, however, that the close of navigation would in a great measure restore the business to the basis upon which the roads would like to see it, but such has not been the case. The trouble now is that the shipping interests of New Orleans have been reaching out for the trade, and all sorts of concessions have been made to get the flour destined for foreign shipment to come through that city. The New Orleans people have more-over met with great success in their efforts to get the flour, and the Chicago-St. Paul lines are fearful that they will lose all of their flour trade.

They are amenable to the interstate commerce law, and the New Orleans shippers are not, as it has been held that the law does not apply to goods intended for export. The Joint Traffic association refuses to join the Western roads in making low rates to the Atlantic seaboard and as the matter now stands, the Chicago-St. Paul lines are in a very bad way for their flour trade. It is being practically taken away from them while they stand by and see it going without the power to aid themselves. No specific action was taken at yesterday's meeting.

PUGET SOUND LUMBER.

Great Northern Issued New Tariffs Yesterday.

New tariff sheets on lumber rates, east-bound form Puget Sound and common points to the East are ready for distribution by the Great Northern. The rates quoted are not especially new having been in operation for two or three weeks, although the official tariff has not been issued until now. The joint rates are practically the same as the old rates to eastern terminals. The tariffs absorb those over 36 railroads entering the states of Iowa, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Winconsin, Missouri and Nebraska. The new rates in many cases carry reductions to many points hitherto accessible over this line only by adding local rates from the eastern end.

SOO ROAD EXCURSIONS.

Special Rates Will Be Made Nov. 20-23.

The Soo has announced some very round trip rates to St. Paul and return from points on its Western and Eastern divisions. The fares average but 90 per cent of the one way fare, for the round trip. The tickets will be sold Nov. 20 and 21, and will be good returning up to and including Nov. 23. The fares quoted are as follows: From the Soo and return, $10; from Manistique, $7.75; Escanaba and return, Hermansville to Pembina and return, $6; Rhinelander to St. Paul and return, $5, and proportionate reductions to intermediate points. From points on the Western division the following fares are quoted: Genwood, $3.50; Elbow Lake, $4.50; Hankinson, $5; Oakes, $6; Ledgerwood, $6; Valley City, $6; Carrington, $7; Minot, $9; Portland, $11, and corresponding rates from points between those named. It is expected that the exceeding low rates will attract many people who desire to spend a Sabbath in the Twin Cities.

ROADS MUST OBEY.

Vigorous Action Taken by the Commerce Commission.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 13.—The interstate commerce commission filed a bill in the United States court here today to compel the Southern, Pennsylvania, Cumberland and Norfolk & Western railroads to obey its order of June 6 last, commanding those defendants to cease hauling freight from New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Chattanooga to Annision, Ala., cheaper than to Piedmont, Ala., which is eleven miles north of Annisten. The commission alleges its orders have not been obeyed and prays for an injunction to restrain the roads from further disobedience under penalty of a fine of $500 for each day they neglect to comply after issuance of the injunction. District Attorney O'Neal, who has charge of the case left tonight for Montgomery, going to secure a temporary injunction from Judge Bruce. The outcome of the suit will be an important precedent.

MR. SHUTE ABOUT THROUGH.

Severs His Connection With the Great Northern Tonight.

Henry L. Shute, traffic manager of the Great Northern, severs his connection with that road tonight, and leaves tomorrow for Chicago to assume his duties as a member of the board of administration of the Western Freight association. The first meeting of the new board will be held Monday.

The appointment of a successor to Mr. Shute still hangs in the balance. A Chicago dispatch stated last evening that a successor had been selected, but Second Vice President W. H. Newman, of the Great Northern, denied the statement last evening when seen by the Globe.

One of the first duties of the Western Freight association will be a settlement of the grain and flour rate situation. Rates from Minneapolis and common points are now badly demoralized on account of the efforts being made by Eastern lines for the export trade. The situation is one of recent development, as it has been hoped until now that the closing of the lake navigation season would end the trouble.

PULLMAN OR WAGNER?

Which Sleepers Will the Northern Pacific Use?

The rejection or the renewal of the Pullman contract by the Northern Pacific is still held in abeyance by the officials of that road, and the delay gives rise to the surmise that the contract will not be perpetuated. The wise ones predict that the Wagner company will secure the contract unless the Pullman folks make better terms. It is said that President Winter is not in favor of the Pullman company, having lost his admiration for Sir George two years ago while president of the Northwestern line.

President Winter returned from New York yesterday where he attended an important meeting of the directors.

Commerce Law Prosecutions.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—The trial of ex-President Reichert, of the Atchison, and of ex-Traffic Manager Hanley, of the same road, for violations of the interstate commerce law, will come up before the federal court in this city within a few days after Dec. 1. There is only one case on the calendar ahead of it and that should not long take up the time of the court.

Rock Island Rumor.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—A rumor was circulated today to the effect that a deal was about to be consummated whereby the Texas Pacific would become part of the Rock Island system. President Cable, of the latter road, when interviewed on the matter, said that there was absolutely no truth in the report.

The full meaning of the Western League meeting will be told in tomorrow's Sunday Globe.

WRECKED BY ROBBERS.

Three Passengers Seriously Injured in the Smash.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 13.—The 2:30 train from Louisville, this morning, on the Louisville & Nashville, bound for New Orleans, was wrecked four miles from this place, in a very wild country, by train robbers. The engineer saw an obstruction on the track, but too late to stop the train, which went crashing down a steep embankment. A rail had been torn up, and nailed down again, three or four inches out of line. The train comprising two mail coaches, baggage car and two first class coaches, was completely wrecked. The track was torn up for fully 200 yards. Three persons were seriously injured.

John Thwatt, of Atlanta, bound for Dallas, Tex., and W. G. McGovey, of Monroe, were the most seriously hurt. Two other passengers were pinned under the smoking car, and only after an hour's hard work were they extricated. Their names could not be ascertained, but both came from Louisville.

Bloodhounds have been set on the trail of the wreckers, by railroad detectives, but as yet no clue has been obtained to the guilty parties. Suspicion, however, rests on a colored track-walker, who was captured near the place. He claims to have been posted there to watch for train wreckers by the company. He has been held. Damage fully $50,000.

Tomorrow's Sunday Globe will show its readers a beautiful full page Colored Illustration. It will be a gem.

New York Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—There was a more healthy demand at work and of the brown cottons the takings were fairly large, though a larger number of moderate purchases. In fact, there was a much better all-round trade, besides which many engagements were placed for spring. Values are very steady to firm at current prices. Printing cloths easier, with sales of 30,000 pieces of square spots at 2⅝c.

A Clear Head and a comfortable stomach if you use "Rock Spring" Table Water

A perfect beverage for your dinner table in summer; a pleasant drink for any time. Superior to Apollinaris. The Highest Prize Medal and Diploma awarded to it at the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893.

Ask your grocer for it, or send direct to

JACOB RIES BOTTLING WORKS, Sole Proprietor, SHAKOPEE, MINN.

40 W. 7th St., St. Paul. Tel. 149.

TRADE LOOKING UP

IMPROVEMENTS ARE REPORTED IN NEARLY ALL LINES OF BUSINESS.

MORE MEN NOW AT WORK.

PARTIAL RECORD SHOWS AN AGGREGATE OF NEARLY THIRTY THOUSAND.

DUN'S LOOKS THROUGH ROSE GLASS

Revival in Industry of the Week Following Election Beyond the Most Sanguine Hopes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: The volume of business improves slowly in nearly all the lines. The most active demand is among jobbers in dry goods, clothing, millinery, shoes, leather and hardware, and in leading industrial lines. Nearly 200 mills, factories and foundries have started up this week, one-half of them in iron, steel, machinery, tools, carriages, lumber, glass, woolen and cotton goods. About 130 other industrial establishments have increased working forces or working hours, or both, among them 19 iron and steel establishments, 10 glass works, and 4 factories, making lamps, clocks, woolen goods and cotton. A partial record of the number of men given employment in industrial lines since Nov. 6, shows an aggregate of nearly 30,000.

Demand for iron and steel has not increased after the activity of a week ago, but prices are firm—in some instances advanced—and the trade continues confident of a large business during the coming year. Cotton and cotton goods continue firm and unchanged in price. Print cloths have an upward tendency. Wool is higher and more active in demand but manufacturers are not supplying in excess of wants. Other advances in prices are for leather, shoes, white pine lumber, petroleum, lard, sugar and for wool, corn and oats. The conspicuous decreases in price are those in coffee, pork and turpentine. Western jobbers report an increase in mail orders. Mercantile collections throughout Central, Western and Southern states are easier, but complaints are still heard from the West.

Exports of wheat, flour included, from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal amount to 4,664,515 bushels this week, the heaviest weeks' total since the second week of Sept., 1896. This is an increase of about 1,200,000 bushels over last week of more than 1,300,000 bushels over the corresponding week one year ago, more than 1,700,000 bushels as compared with like week in '94, a gain of about 2,000,000 bushels, as compared with the corresponding week of 1893, and of more than 700,000 bushels as contrasted with the like week in '92. Exports of corn have also increased heavily, amounting to 3,782,000 bushels this week, compared with 2,247,000 bushels last week, 1,921,000 bushels in the like week last year, and very much smaller totals in corresponding periods in three preceding years.

There have been 258 business failures reported this week, 35 more than last week, but 21 fewer than in the corresponding week one year ago; 22 fewer than in the like week two years ago, and 112 fewer than in the corresponding week of '93. There are 44 business failures reported from the Dominion of Canada this week, as compared with 50 last week, 45 in the week one year ago, 33 two years ago and 35 three years ago.

BRIGHTER DAY DAWNING.

Week's Trade Improvement Beyond Any Expectation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say: No one doubts that the brighter day is dawning, and it is the common remark that never before has business shown so great a change for the better within a single week. Dispatches telling of about 500 establishments which have opened or have materially enlarged their force, though they fill many columns, give only part of the fact, for throughout the country the gain has been surprising even to the most hopeful. It is not mere speculation of hope which lights the fires and starts the wheels, for orders, which have been accumulating for months with the necessary replenishment of dealers stocks, now greatly reduced, would employ the whole producing force for a time, and the increase in the number of hands at work means increase in purchases for consumption.

Foreign need of American wheat continues an important factor and the price has advanced to 88c, gaining six cents for one week, 10c for two weeks, and 24c since early in September. The price is the highest since June, 1892. Western receipts were only 4,494,033 bushels, against 8,202,864 last year, but the election cut off much work during the days in which these receipts were started to market. Atlantic exports, in spite of scanty freight room, were for two weeks 2,717,231 bushels, flour included, against 3,260,384 last year, and Pacific shipments are also heavy to India, South Africa and Australia.

Many textile works have been starting or increasing force, mostly on orders booked weeks ago. But there has not been much gain in the demand as yet. After purchases of 46,000,000 pounds of wool in five weeks, the transactions fell to 6,243,700 pounds last week, but prices were strong and in some grades one cent higher, and even greater advance is demanded at the West, while foreign markets are higher. The cotton goods market is not yet active, but more liberal estimates of the cotton crop are generally credited, causing an eighth decline to 8 cents.

The output of iron furnaces in blast November 1, was 124,077 tons weekly, having been increased 11,295 tons, or 106 per cent in the latter part of October by confidence in the future. All the markets were stronger, although the enormous purchases of pig iron in advance of needs cause comparative inactivity at present. The beam, bar, rail and wire nail associations meet this week. It is noteworthy that the prevailing expectation, notwithstanding the general improvement in business, is that some, if not all, these combinations will decide to reduce prices. A heavy sale of copper to foreigners, said to cover ten million pounds, has raised the price to 11⅛c, and tin actually sells at 13 cents, though less is quoted.

Failures for the week have been 276 in the United States, against 283 last year, and 48 in Canada, against 49 last year.

LOW-PRICED SHARES.

Demand for Them the Feature of the Stock Week.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Bradstreet's review of the New York stock market tomorrow will say: Public interest and buying power have continued to increase during the week, and were reflected in the general advance of stock market values and the decided broadening of speculative activity. On the other hand, a large section of the professional element in Wall street has opposed the advance and either worked for a reaction or indulged in short sales. One of the features of the week was the renewed activity and strength in many of the long dormant securities, especially in stocks that have been selling at low figures. This was partly the result of manipulation by pools and parties in interest, and partly the transfer of the buying demand, both public and professional, to a class of securities which had not yet moved in proportion to the rise in the more active classes. This renewed interest in the low priced stocks has been the chief feature of the week. London's purchases were largely in this class. The leading speculative stocks were affected more or less by the disposition of professional interests to work for lower prices.

WEEKLY BANK CLEARINGS.

An Increase Shown for the First Time in Months.

The following table compiled by Bradstreet's shows the total clearances at the principal cities and the percentage of increase, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		Inc.	Dec.
New York	$710,029,338	9.2	....
Chicago	92,537,785	....	8.9
Boston	105,085,660	5.0	....
Philadelphia	63,707,203	....	21.3
St. Louis	24,752,110	....	12.3
San Francisco	15,048,788	....	5.0
Baltimore	16,194,330	11.9	....
Pittsburg	13,928,699	....	6.7
Cincinnati	11,674,600	....	13.4
Kansas City	10,261,891	....	11.3
New Orleans	10,989,525	....	18.6
Buffalo	4,638,285	....	13.2
Milwaukee	5,325,123	....	1.6
Detroit	6,037,298	....	10.5
Louisville	5,479,225	....	12.9
Minneapolis	12,232,900	14.0	....
Omaha	3,806,121	....	10.1
Providence	5,577,800	....	11.1
Cleveland	5,452,642	....	22.0
Houston	7,447,468	1.9	....
St. Paul	4,826,922	....	14.5
Denver	2,557,857	....	17.4
Indianapolis	4,046,046	....	22.4
Columbus, O.	3,477,300	....	8.7
Hartford	2,260,415	....	13.4
Richmond	2,571,588	1.1	....
Washington	2,134,743	....	2.2
Portland, Or.	1,979,550	50.3	....
Des Moines	943,463	....	20.5
Seattle	518,102	....	13.0
Sioux City	524,000	....	33.4
Tacoma	674,071	3.4	....
Spokane	757,792	75.6	....
Sioux Falls	79,854	....	....
Fargo	178,355	....	27.3
Helena	538,988	2.6	....
Totals, U. S.	$1,191,117,147	1.1	....
Exclusive of New York.	481,087,809	....	3.0
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$13,462,196	....	9.4
Toronto	8,449,205	28.4	....
Halifax	1,242,278	....	3.1
Hamilton	678,140	....	8.1
Winnipeg	2,174,127	9.6	....
Totals	$26,006,026	2.7	....

HARDWARE JOBBERS JOYFUL.

In General They Expect a Marked Business Revival.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—The American Artistan will say tomorrow: The hardware jobbing trade expects an active business revival. The jobbers in the Western mining states are, as a rule, slightly pessimistic. The concensus of opinion generally, however, is that the hardware business for Nov. and Dec., 1896, will compare very favorably with that of these months in past years. Many Western jobbers seem to think, that they may enjoy an extra long season of activity this year, owing to the boom given business generally. Temporarily almost all houses are very active as they are filling orders contingent on McKinley's success at the polls.

Favorable reports from architects everywhere as to building operations next season leads the hardware trade to look for an active demand in building hardware. The reports as to collections vary greatly but are favorable on the whole.

Record Wheat Price.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 13.—Record price, 7s 2½d, was reached here today for central red winter wheat, owing to the receipt of a cablegram saying that the wheat crop of the Argentine Republic is greatly damaged. If this report is confirmed, a further rise in the price of wheat is expected.

FORTY YEARS

OF SUFFERING FROM PILES.

Remarkable Cure of Popular Major Dean, of Columbus, Ohio.

People who suffer from that annoying and obstinate disease will be gratified to learn that science has discovered a safe, convenient and simple cure for every form of piles, as the experience of the popular Major Dean of Columbus, Ohio, amply attests. The Major says: I would like to add my name to the thousands who have been cured by the Pyramid Pile Cure. I know from experience that it is the only remedy on earth that will effectually cure piles; plenty of remedies give relief for a time, but as for a lasting cure I had tried all the salves, lotions, etc., without success. Six boxes of the Pyramid Pile Cure entirely removed all traces of a case of piles of forty years standing.

You may rest assured that the Pyramid Pile Cure has no stauncher advocate than myself.

I feel that it is my duty to allow you to use my name in any way you may see fit, in order that other sufferers may thus be directed to what I feel certain will be a speedy relief and cure.

The Pyramid Pile Cure gives instant relief and a permanent cure in all kinds of blind, bleeding, itching piles.

It is absolutely free from opiates, cocaine and similar poisons, so common in pile cures.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at 50 cents and $1.

A book on cause and cure of Piles will be sent free by addressing the Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich.

Sugar Factory for Black River.

BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., Nov. 13.—J. L. Gates, of Milwaukee, proposes to the county board to put in a $150,000 sugar beet factory in this county for 2,500 acres of county land as a bonus. The factory will be of a size to use 4,000 acres of beets annually. The committee has reported favorably on the proposition, and it will doubtless be accepted by the board.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Get Your Christmas Gifts Free

Many thousand dollars worth of valuable articles suitable for Christmas gifts for the young and old, are to be given to smokers of Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco. You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Blackwell's Genuine DURHAM Tobacco

WHOLESALE DEFAULTER.

New York Man Makes Way With $150,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—A warrant is out for the arrest of Richard V. D. Wood, for the alleged misappropriation of $60,000 from the funds of the Metropolitan National bank, an institution which has been in liquidation since 1884. Wood was assistant cashier for the assignee. His home is at Piermont, on the Hudson, where his wife said today that she had not seen him since Monday.

Wood had not been able to attend to business for himself for three months, owing to illness, and it was owing to this fact that his alleged defalcation was discovered. The bank had succeeded in liquidating 68 per cent of its liabilities since its suspension.

In addition to the money taken from the bank, it is alleged that Wood made away with $56,000 belonging to the estate of his father-in-law, John J. Lawrence, of Sparkill, N. Y., and that other defalcations will bring the total to something like $150,000.

STILLWATER NEWS.

Wife Sues an Ex-Husband for Damages—Work of Loggers.

About two months ago Andrew Swanson, a marble cutter residing in this city, made an attempt to kill his divorced wife, Ida Johnson, but his aim was poor and he only succeeded in sending a bullet through her left arm. She now has brought action against him in the district court, claiming damages in the sum of $5,000.

Gus Sexton, who is down from his logging camps in the vicinity of Willow river, says that little work can be done by loggers because of the condition of the ground. There is about a foot of snow in the woods and no frost. In the swamps there is considerable water. Mr. Sexton says warmer weather, followed by a cold snap, is just what is needed in order to facilitate work.

The Knights of Pythias gave their first social and musical entertainment of the season last evening, and a large attendance made it a grand success. A number of prominent young folks contributed musical numbers.

A party of young folks enjoyed a sleigh ride to Hudson last evening. They spent the evening there playing cards.

The fall term of the district court convenes next Tuesday and there are sixty-one cases on the civil calendar. In addition to this number there will be several criminal cases.

At a meeting of Company K, Thursday evening, a resolution was adopted asking Lieut. E. M. Conrad to remain in the national guard, and a committee was appointed to wait upon him.

PLUMLEY AT CANTON.

North Dakota Editor the Guest of Mr. McKinley.

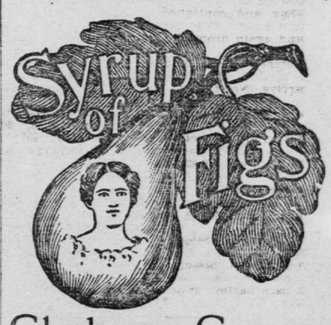
CANTON, O., Nov. 13.—The first snow storm of the season did not prevent Maj. McKinley from taking a brisk walk today. His pleasure over the improved condition of Mrs. McKinley was very apparent to all his friends and the steady stream of callers continued all day. Most distinguished among them were Bishop Earl Cranston, of the Methodist Episcopal church, Portland, Or. Col. Gyger, of the Eighth O. N. G., offered his regiment to act as escort to Washington, and like a score of others, will await the decision of the national committee. Hon. Horace C. Plumley, of North Dakota, was among the callers, and Lieut. Thomas C. Prince, U. S. A., who has been acting as a secretary here since election, leaves for Washington tonight. Mrs. McKinley had sufficiently recovered to be joined by a half dozen friends, and the president-elect spent the evening with the little party in the parlor. Capt. F. A. Kendall, U. S. A., was among the callers tonight.

Battleship Iowa Speeded.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—The battleship Iowa made 16.27 knots an hour on her builders' trial trip today. Her guaranteed speed was 16 knots an hour for four hours, and her builders receive $50,000 for each quarter knot in excess of 16 knots on her official trip, which is yet to be made.

Well-Diggers' Fate.

OWATONNA, Minn., Nov. 13.—While working in a well near this city last evening, John Smith met with what later proved to be a fatal accident. His helper was lowering a bucket of stone to be used in the curbing, and in some manner the same slipped, and falling struck Smith on the head. He was at once taken from the well and carried to Dr. Smerah's office, where it was found necessary to perform an operation on the skull. The unfortunate man was unable to rally from the shock and died during the operation.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.