# MINNEAPOLIS

OFFICE 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

## HELD UP A GRANGER

MASKED MEN DO THE HIGHWAYMAN ACT IN MILL CITY SUBURBS.

## IMITATED DAVID OF OLD.

JEALOUS HUSBAND AS EXPERT AT STONE THROWING AS THE SLAYER OF GOLIATH.

HENNEPIN LEGISLATORS MEET.

Organization and Introductions Effected—News of Minneapolis.

A. C. Smith, a farmer residing at Maple Grove, was driving home last evenig, and shortly after 7 o'clock was held up and robbed by three young men who wore masks. The robbery occurred on Crystal Lake avenue near Penn avenue. Upon being told to halt at the point of revolvers he did so, and the highwaymen relieved him of $15 in cash and a gold watch. Smith had a gun with him in his wagon, and after the robbers had left him he fired several parting shots at them. He then drove to the nearest store, and word was sent to the police, who are now working on the case.

### MEMORIAL TO MR. BARBER.

**Single Tax League Makes Plans for Services.**

A special meeting of the Minneapolis Single Tax league was held at the office of President Stockwell, in the Phoenix block, last evening, to take action regarding the death of Edwin B. Barber, an ex-president of the league and a leading member. About twenty of the old members who have been associated with Mr. Barber for nearly a decade were in attendance and a committee was appointed to draft resolutions of respect and condolence, which are to be presented at a memorial meeting to be held in two weeks. It is proposed, if possible, to induce Rev. S. W. Sample, who formerly conducted the People's meeting in this city, which Mr. Barber did so much to support and maintain, to make the memorial address. He is now the pastor of a church in New York state, and a telegram was sent to him last evening asking whether he could make the journey. If a favorable reply is received, the plan is to hold memorial services in one of the churches two weeks from today in the afternoon. If Mr. Sample is not able to come to Minneapolis the memorial exercises will be held in the old single tax parlors in the Sykes block.

At the chamber of commerce yesterday the death of Mr. Barber was officially announced during a brief recess, as is the custom when a familiar figure drops off.

The funeral of Mr. Barber will be held from the residence of his father-in-law, J. M. Simpson, Seventh street and Sixth avenue south, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, Rev. M. D. Shutter officiating.

### DIVORCE CASES READY.

**Attorneys Preparing for the December Term.**

The attorneys are doing great work in the line of getting their divorce cases ready for the December term calendar, and every day they add more to the list of mismated couples who are seeking for the judicial axe with which to sever the hated bonds. Minnie Prill Simmons was first on the ground yesterday by attorney, and her complaint against Jacob Simmons shows that she is twenty-three years old and that the snows of twenty-five winters have fallen upon her spouse. He lived with her for three years and deserted her wilfully in 1895. She wants their four-year-old son.

Mary Smith says she was wedded to Clarence Smith Aug. 22, 1895, when she was thirty-nine years of age and he was thirty-six years old. She says that the honeymoon had no sooner commenced than he began to abuse her shamefully, until Nov. 17 of the same year, when he was unusually violent to her and her two children, whom he threatened with bodily harm. She then left him and she wants a divorce.

Minnie A. King says she is thirty-one years of age and her husband, William, thirty-six. They have lived togther since 1883, and have had two children, but he has been such a drinker and so cruel that she has been obliged to leave him. She wants the custody of the children, and an absolute divorce.

Annie Gorman swears that she is thirty-eight years old and her husband forty-four. They were wedded in 1878, and have two grown children. He has been uniformly jealous and cruel, and has failed to support the family. She wants a divorce and a restraining order prohibiting him from interfering with her household furniture.

Trefflee L. Gerard claims he is thirty-three years of age, while his wife, Jennie I. Gerard, is thirty-five. He wedded her in 1887, and has regretted it ever since, because he claims she is a wicked and vicious woman, and has been so cruel to him that he has been deprived of sleep.

**Anent the West Banquet.**

The plan for a complimentary dinner to John T. West, which have been maturing during the past week, and a little conference of the chairmen of the several committees was held last evening. W. G. Byron has opened headquarters, and the scheme is upon a business basis. A number of favorable reports were received, and the success of the undertaking is considered assured.

**Triangles Flattened Out.**

The Triangles were compelled to suffer defeat in the game of basket ball with the Pentas last evening by a score of 9 to7. The game was played in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, and was the second of the tournament that is being played at that place this winter.

The sweetness of the first embrace with the woman of his choice will always linger in a man's mind. It is a pity that the sweet memory should ever be poisoned by the taint of ill-health and consequent unhappiness. It is sad that the flower of a happy remembrance should be obscured and killed by the noxious weeds of sickness and sorrow. Too frequently this is the case. A woman cannot be a happy, helpful amiable wife who suffers from weakness and disease at the very mainsprings of her nature. Pity may grow up to take its place, but love itself seldom survives where this is the case. If a woman will, she may always hold her place in a man's mind and heart. If she will take the right care of herself in a womanly way she will never lose her rightful inheritance, a husband's love.

The best of all known medicines for women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the important and delicate organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible and makes them strong and well. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and tones up and builds up tired nerves. It prepares for almost pangless motherhood and insures healthy children. Thousands of women who were sickly, nervous, fretful invalids are now happy, cheerful and helpful wives as a result of its use. All good medicine dealers keep it and there is nothing "just as good." Any dealer who tries to persuade you that there is, is thinking more of his profit than of your welfare and health.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a safe, sure, speedy, permanent cure for constipation. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. Druggists sell them, and no other pills are as good.


### SCHOOL CHILDREN NEED SHOES.

**Mayor Pratt Issues an Appeal to the Public.**

Health Commissioner Avery commented seriously yesterday upon the scanty manner in which a large number of Minneapolis school children are clad during the present season of the year when disease is so prevalent.

While there are many children whose clothes are none to warm and offer too little protection from the cold, the majority of them suffer mostly from a lack of proper footwear. Rubbers and overshoes, especially, those safeguards against catching cold, are too often wanting, the poorer classes not having means to provide their children with them. This state of affairs has induced Mayor Pratt to issue the following appeal to those who have plenty and who could easily contribute cast-off wearing apparel and other necessities for the benefit of the unfortunate:

My attention has been called by the commissioners of health, and by school teachers, to the fact that many children of our city are in want of proper footwear, which is causing colds and sore throats, often terminating in diphtheria, pneumonia and other ills.

"While without doubt there are children poorly provided with other wearing apparel, there is at this time especial need of shoes and that which will protect the feet from cold and wet.

"We all feel that no child should have to remain out of school, or endanger their own health or the health of others, by reason of insufficient footwear. By calling the attention of our people to this need, I am sure it will be provided for.

"Packages can be sent to O. B. King, superintendent of the poor, at the city hall, or to the Associated Charities. Checks or cash may be sent to these organizations, or to me, to be used for this purpose solely.

"A careful distribution of all contributions will be made upon the recommendation of principals of schools, and to other cases after careful investigation.

—"Robert Pratt, Mayor."

### CAN COLLECT NOTHING.

**Kortgaard Property in Norway Out of Reach.**

John W. Arctander has filed his bill of expenses, consequent upon his recent trip to Norway for the purpose of investigating the property of Kristian Kortgaard, in Soloer, where he was supposed to have interests. The expense account shows an expenditure of $444.10. The court allowed him but $400. His charges for services in connection with the affairs of the State bank are $2,025. The bill is one of the features of the report of W. J. Hahn, as receiver of the State bank, which has been filed. The account shows receipts of $19,500 and expenditures of $15,700. This includes $9,000 paid to the state treasurer.

The report as to Kortgaard's property shows that there was $10,000 worth of property owned by the Kortgaards, but it was in the name of his father. It was discovered that Kortgaard's father-in-law, at Hanover, Germany, had left Mrs. Kortgaard a property valued at $200,000, but as the law of that place recognizes the right of a wife to own property separate from her husband, it could not be touched. Hence nothing could be collected for the bank from the old country.

### LEGISLATORS MET.

**Hennepin Delegation Affects an Organization.**

The members of the Hennepin legislative delegation, with the exception of Senators Morgan and Howard, and Representatives Lleilman convened and o ganized in the Globe building, Minneapolis. Senator E. G. Potter was made permanent chairman, and the delegation began the discussion of measures to be advanced during the coming legislative meet.

The main point which occupied the mind of the delegation was the question of putting the office of the sheriff upon a salary basis, the same as the other county offices are now operated. S. A. Stockwell was given charge of a bill which should provide for it legally, and in a way that could not fail to be constitutional.

There was some talk regarding a change in the primary election law, and the advisability of having it changed to conform entirely to the Australian system, which compels voters to vote the same at the primaries as they would on the election. Judge Hicks will pass upon this matter. There was also a discussion regarding the changing the time of municipal and state elections, from the presidential period, but no action was taken upon that matter.

### CO EDS IN FARCE COMEDY.

**They Will Take an Original Way of Paying the Gopher Debt.**

The senior class of the university has organized a senior specialty company, whose special province will be to provide entertainment, and whose first appearance will be Saturday evening, Dec. 12, in the new armory building. The plans were made yesterday. On the evening in question the specialty company will present the farce, "Cool Collegians," for which training has already begun under the direction of Mrs. Conde Hamlin, of St. Paul. The members of the company are Misses Helen Austin, Sesanne Donaldson, Mabel Robinson, Jessie Eaton, Agnes Belden, Mary Hooker, Katherine Kennedy, Harriet and Lulu McDonald, Adelaide Thompson. The play will be given as a benefit for the Gopher fund, the girls taking this way of paying old debts. After the farce there will be dancing, and the event is anticipated in university circles as promising a very jolly time.

### SALOONS MUST CLOSE AT 11 P. M.

**Saloonist Bauman Fined for Violating the State Law.**

W. V. Bauman, proprietor of the saloon at 334 Hennepin avenue, was fined $10 and also suffered the revocation of his license in the municipal court yesterday, after being found guilty of having violated the state law requiring that saloons be closed at 11 o'clock p. m. The case against Bauman first came up a week or two ago, when he was charged with selling liquor after closing hour, generally accepted in this city as 12 o'clock p. m. The evidence clearly showed the saloon had been open until the early morning hours on the night in question, but on the advice of his attorney Bauman decided to fight the case instead of pleading guilty and being subject to the payment of a nominal fine. On motion of the assistant city attorney, Judge Kerr dismissed the case, and Bauman was immediately arrested under the state law.

**Epidemics in the Mill City.**

Dr. C. E. Dutton, of the health department, stated yesterday that there was considerable sickness thoughout the city at the present time. Different types of fevers are met with at times, and that ever-recurring malady known as the grippe is also prevalent, but just at this time diphtheria seems to be in the ascendent. This dread disease is fortunately of a mild nature, and is rarely proving fatal.

**Sixth Ward Election Contest.**

The Sixth ward aldermanic trouble has been carried into the district court by Alexander Swanson, who claims that he received more votes than Andrew Anderson, and the district court will referee the contest. If any ground for the claim is shown there will be a recount made by order of the court.

**Fell From a Scaffold.**

Iver Folspab, living at 3307 Cedar avenue, met with an accident yesterday afternoon, while working at Elevator A2. He was engaged on a scaffold when the staging gave way, and Folspab was precipitated to the ground. He received a cut about the head, but was not rendered unconscious. He was taken to his home.

### MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

Seats for the Sol Smith Russell engagement at the Metropolitan will be on sale Monday morning.

Superintendant of Schools C. M. Jordan has been confined to his home by illness, but expects to be at his office this week.

Gus Heege, whose success with "Yon Yonson" is well known, will be seen here in "A Yenuine Yentleman" at the Bijou this week.

Edwin D. Twombly, the victim of the accident to the tally-ho coach, May 19 last, has commenced an action against George W. Goosman, the owner of the coach, for damages in the sum of $28,000, because of permanent injuries received because of the upsetting of the coach.

A note of issue has been filed in the case of Julia Ging vs. The Travelers' Insurance Company, to recover the insurance on the life of Kate King, which has never been paid. The case will be tried next term.

Dr. Dennis, the coroner who will officiate during the coming two years, has appointed Dr. H. S. Nelson his first assistant deputy. The new coroner will utilize the office in the court house and city hall which has never been in actual use.

A minstrel show, in which new and laughable features predominate in the comedy portion, and which the vocal end of the entertainment is upheld by a company of solo singers far beyond the average in merit, is what Al G. Field claims for his big company, which will open a four night and matinee engagement at the Metropolitan this evening.

The last matinee will be given today and the play will not run over in the New Year.

The announcement is made that "The Sign of the Cross" has by 1,000 performances in England alone drawn between $750,000 and $1,000,000.

# THOUSAND MILLIONS

THAT FIGURE WOULD HARDLY COVER CLAIM BILLS AGAINST UNCLE SAM.

## BUT FEW OF THEM ARE JUST.

GOVERNMENT'S CLAIMS AGAINST FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS OR INDIVIDUALS

FOOT UP OVER $40,000,000.

Interesting Story Told by the Genial Joe Miller, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Special to the Globe.

WASHNGTION, Nov. 21.—One thousand millions of dollars would scarcely cover the claims which are annually brought against the United States, in the form of relief and claim bills before congress. These claims are reported favorably from year to year, but are never acted upon, and never will be acted upon. Some of them are just. The majority of them are unjust. It is almost impossible to select the wheat from the chaff.

Nobody stops to inquire whether or not the United States government has claims against nations or individuals. But some years ago a senate resolution was passed, calling upon the secretary of the treasury for information concerning property to which this government has valid claims, but which is adversely possessed. The secretary of the treasury replied by sending a voluminous transcript of treasury accounts, amounting to upwards of $40,000,000, due this government from various sources. The printed matter makes an immense volume, and the most interesting part of it all is the report of Special Agent H. B. Littlepage, covering the civil war period. He says that the Confederate ship Texas, otherwise the Pamperio, was built at Glasgow as a No. 1 sloop-of-war, and was to have received her armament and equipment while lying off the coast of England. The Confederate government paid $1,400,000 for the vessel, and Capt. Henry Sinclair superintended the construction.

The Texas started to sea, but, having been reported as a Confederate cruiser, was seized. Capt. Sinclair, rather than carry her through the courts, secured her release by guaranteeing that she should not go into the hands of the Confederacy until they should be entitled to have her. He then chartered her, and when, a few months afterward, the Confederacy collapsed, she was sailing under the same charter. He adds that his vessel was fully paid for by the Confederate government and should belong to the United States. She is still valuable, and is now trading between Edinburgh and Copenhagen.

He adds that there were several other Clyde-built steamers constructed by the Confederate government similarly disposed of by their agents or captains which should now belong to the United States. There were also two powerful rams, built by Laird & Co., on the Mersey, ostensibly for the Chinese government, but inspected and tested by Confederate officers. They are now in the British navy, having recently been seen at Bermuda flying the British flag.

Mr. Littlepage also speaks of certain Clyde-built steamers and rams built in France for the Confederate government, and adds that there are two new Clyde-built steamers, the City of Petersburg and the Old Dominion, which were built for the Confederate government and paid for by it, and now running between Liverpool and Dublin.

He files an itemized statement of Confederate properties unrecovered by the United States government, but which, he thinks, might have been recovered had proper steps been taken, and a large amount of which, he says, may yet be recovered, including money deposited to the credit of the Confederate government in Vienna, Brussels, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Amsterdam, Paris and London, amounting, as can be shown, to $11,0000,000.

The property in the United States consists of iron works and lands, together with flouring mills, machine shops, foundries and railroads in Marion and Davis counties, Texas, cost to the Confederate government $3,000,000; two steamers and proceeds of 1,400 bales of cotton, together with other goods in and around Memphis, estimated at $1,000,000; property not described, but alleged by a responsible party in Baltimore to be worth $1,000,000; railroads, railroad iron and saw mills, and warehouses and merchandise in store, all in Alabama; cotton that belonged to the Confederate government shipped from Brownsville, Galveston and Matamoras, amounting to many millions of dollars, since the termination of the war.

### CHEERFUL JOE MILLER.

The office of the commissioner of internal revenue is located in one of the most cheerful rooms in the treasury building. During the past four years it has been particularly cheerful because Joseph Miller has been commissioner, and he is one of the most cheerful of all genial men. He has made a picture gallery of his office room, and it will become historic. The walls are decorated with excellent groups of portraits of men whose features indicate intellectuality and strong individuality.

"They are all of them ex-internal revenue commissioners," said Mr. Miller, "and comprise an almost complete set of my predecessors."

The portraits are all large photographs, well executed and handsomely framed. Continuing Mr. Miller said:

"The office of commissioner of internal revenue was established, or rather re-established, in 1862, Mr. George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, afterward senator, and secretary of the treasury, being the first appointed to the office, entering on its duties July 17, 1862. You will notice from the picture that Boutwell is a typical Northern man, having the keen incisive glance of natives of Massachusetts, and he was well selected as the first incumbent of a new office. From him it received an impetus in the way of system and arrangement that has lasted through the whole time of the existence of the office."

Then, lighting a fragrant Havana, Mr. Miller continued his retrospect, apparently drawing inspiration from the light clouds of smoke that floated through the room.

"Mr. Boutwell only remained in the office until the 3d of March of the next year, when he was succeeded by Joseph J. Lewis, whose picture hangs just there beyond that of Mr. Boutwell."

The writer, on looking at the picture, found it that of a rather stern-looking man with strong expressive features.

"Lewis died shortly after leaving the office," said Mr. Miller, "and I hardly know just what business he engaged in, if in any. He remained here from March 18, 1863, until June 30, '65, and did much to perfect the system of work already in effect.

"His immediate successor was William Orton, of New York, an intelligent and systematic worker, as you might see from the face pictured there on the wall. He became president of the Western Union Telegraph company after leaving here, and is now dead. Edward A. Rollins, his successor, is also dead. Rollins was from New Hampshire, and was in the office from Nov. 1, 1865, until March 10, 1869. After leaving here he was in the banking and life insurance business at Philadelphia until his death.

"Columbus Delano was Rollins' immediate successor, and afterward became secretary of the department of the interior. He left this office on the 31st of October, 1870, and, from the 1st of November until Jan. 2, 1871, John W. Douglas was acting commissioner. Alfred Pleasanton, of New York, then entered the office and remained until the following August.

"Pleasanton was a man who filled the office in a thoroughly military manner. As you will see, he has a thorough military look, a sweeping black mustache and a fierce prominent nose. He was actuated by strictly military principles and no one was admitted to his presence without first sending in his card.

"Pleasanton went out Aug. 9, 1871, and was followed by John W. Douglas, formerly acting commissioner. He remained in the office from Aug. 9, 1871, until May 14, 1875. He was immediately followed by Daniel Pratt, of Indiana, who was the largest man ever in the office. His weight was nearly 400 pounds, and he had to have a chair made for his special use. He left in 1875, and was succeeded by Green B. Raum, of Illinois, whose picture I have not yet succeeded in securing. It will be placed on the walls shortly, however, and will complete the set of those in office since 1862. Henry C. Rogers, of Pennsylvania, and Walter Evans, of Kentucky, were the next succeeding incumbents, and each served a short term, Mr. Evans' term expiring March 19, 1885. I received my appointment to the office the next day, and am so far the last in line. My portrait is now on the walls, and my successor will soon be here, for I have resigned.

"No picture of Tenche Coxe, of Philadelphia, the first internal revenue commissioner appointed, has been secured. Mr. Coxe, after serving a term as assistant secretary of the treasury, was appointed in 1795, and served several years until the office was merged into that of the commissioner of customs, and was not revived until 1862."

Reverting to Daniel Pratt, of Indiana, the heavy-weight commissioner, makes it necessary to state that Joe Miller is no welter-weight—not by a long shot. He weighs 250, and could easily weigh more if he would take less exercise. He is a great sportsman, and has taken Grover Cleveland upon many a hunting and fishing expedition out in West Virginia, where Joe Miller came from, and where he is on good terms with all of the ducks, geese, trout, deer and other game. They just swim up and fly down when they learn that Joe Miller is coming with some friends.

When Gen. Pleasanton was commissioner of internal revenue, his office was in a new brick building across the street from the treasury, now occupied and managed as a prominent hotel. At that time the Grand Army of the republic was agitating the necessity of erecting tombstones at the graves of all soldiers and sailors buried in national cemeteries, and the congress enacted a law and made appropriations for the purpose.

Immediately thereafter contractors from all sections of the country appeared with sample marbles and sample forms of tombstones, and took them all to the commissioner of internal revenue, who had been designated to have charge of the matter. As a result, the ground floor of the present popular hotel was a regular grave yard in appearance, for every conceivable form of tombstone was there set up. Passing people gazed in wonder upon the exhibition, and it used to make old Gen. Pleasanton bibulously angry to daily witness the vulgar public curiosity over a matter which seemed to him so sacred.

### A GOOD POLICE STORY.

John Corwin, of Chicago, says that "the sagacity of the Chicago police is more wonderful than that of the Woman of Endor, Diss De Bar, or any other man." He tells a story to illustrate the wonderful acumen of the policemen of his city.

Lieut. Baus was one of the oldest members of the force, and long after his retirement on pension he showed up regularly at headquarters and seemed to want to be again on duty. He sat around and told many interesting stories about his experiences.

"You may talk as you please about your good detective work and clever captures," said the ruddy-faced old Bavarian, "but I had an experience once which for novelty as well as completeness beats any capture you ever heard of. A couple of my men were sent out one cold and stormy night to patrol a certain section of Division street. There were few people on the streets, though the hour was early. Division street was deserted. The wind from the lake was piercing and the sleet cut like a knife's edge. After a few turns on their beat the men agreed to loaf awhile and seek shelter. They picked out a low but deep doorway in a little dry goods or millinery store. There they ensconced themselves and began passing the time by swapping stories. Soon a little pale face peered out at them through one of the blinds on the glass of the door. It was the face of a woman, who, I afterward found out, was the wife of the owner of the store. Then a big-bearded frowning visage peeped out at them and the peeping and the peering kept that way for half an hour. Finally a side door opened and the man with the big black beard slipped out and five minutes later he was in my office. To my consternation he dropped on his knees, and, with his hands clasped, began to implore me not to ruin him and he would confess all. I thought the man was a maniac, but decided it was best to humor him.

"'All right,' I said; 'but what's the matter?'

"'Oh, you know,' he said; 'you have placed a guard on my house, and you are going to arrest me.'

"'Well,' I replied, 'what have you got to say? Out with it.'

"'I'll tell you how I came to get the property, who stole it, and all about it, if you'll promise to let me off,' he said.

"'All right—go ahead,' I answered; and then he told me the story of a big dry goods robbery that had baffled us for months; confessed that he had most of the property stowed away on the premises, and promised to turn it all over in fifteen minutes. We recovered all of the property, got the thieves and broke up the gang, and I neen'nt say I never reprimanded the two officers for loafing on duty that night."

### THANKSGIVING.

I.

The fields a dull, dead russet wear.
A frosty chill has stung the air.
Vine and leaf and flower have fled,
And yonder woods, ungarlanded,
Stretch bare arms unto the skies,
Stripped by summer's pageantries.

II.

Where are now October's flame,
May's fair promise, summer's fame?
All have gone, as bright things must,
Into vaporous air or dust;
But the wealth of barn and bin
One more year has gathered in.

III.

For all the autumn's harvest yields—
Spoil of orchards, wealth of fields,
Cellared products, mows of hay,
Stacks on hillside and highway,
Herds that month by month increased—
We spread this day our annual feast.

IV.

May none in gilded hall or cot
Go unrewarded or forgot.
We who have good things to spare
Should give to want a bounteous share;
Put gladness on the face of woe,
Till all some stream of bounty know.

V.

Then the laughter of the spring
Shall not be a mocking thing,
And the pride of hill and plain
Not have proved a pageant vain;
But all the circling year's increase
Turn to thankful joy and peace.

—Joel Benton.

# TORIES FOR TARIFF

OUTBREAK OF THE PROTECTION FEVER APPARENT IN THE PARTY.

## HICKS-BEACH MAY YIELD.

PRESSURE EXERTED TO HAVE THE IDEA ADVANCED IN THE BUDGET.

THE PACIFIC CABLE CONFERENCE.

Fair Progress Has Been Made With the Mass of Technical Evidence Submitted.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The government, unless the signs of the times fail, will soon have to deal with a virulent outbreak of protection fever among its own followers. That the rank and file of the unionist party have been growing more and more protectionists, has been evidenced many times recently; but, especially significant was the unanimous decision of the Tory caucus, sitting at Rochdale during the week, to favor reimposing a registration duty of one shilling (twenty-five cents), on corn. Great efforts will be made to induce the chancellor of the exchequer to include this proposal in the budget of 1897, and while Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is believed to be a free trader, such a chance to swell the receipts by a couple of million pounds sterling ($10,000,000), is a great temptation.

The Pacific cable conference, during the week at the colonial office, has made fair progress with the mass of technical evidence before it, mainly referring to the cost of the cables and yearly cost of maintaining them in operation. So soon as this is threshed out, the more important evidence will be taken—whether enough commercial traffic will accrue to bring the annual cost, to the guaranteeing governments, within a reasonable sum. The taking of evidence is expected to last a month, the discussion will probably last another month and the report will most likely be made in January.

Sir Charles Tupper, who is now in London, in an interview yesterday, said:

"My visit here is purely private; but I notice on all sides a great interest in Canadian matters. The prospects of trade were never so good. The election of McKinley meant much for Canada, has given her renewed confidence, and will establish more trade with her nearest neighbor. There is great interest in London in Canadian mining prospects and a general inclination upon the part of capitalists to invest in Canada."

### COIN COLLECTION SOLD.

Numismatists have been greatly interested this week in the sale at auction of the remarkable collection of coins, knows as the Montague collection, including the famous Juxon medal, presented by Charles I, to Bishop Juxon on the schaffold just before the former's execution. The bidding for this relic was of the liveliest description and it was finally sold for £770 ($3,850), said to be the highest price ever paid for a coin. Several others realized £200 ($1,000) to £400 ($2,000). Another example of a high price reached at an auction was on Tuesday, last, when an old Venetian rose pointed flounce, under four yards long and 14 inches wide, was sold for £247 ($1,235).

The boom of shipbuilding continues. During the present month orders for 55,000 tons were placed in the Clyde alone. The amount of work on hand is unprecedented in the annals of shipbuilding.

Mr. W. Wood sailed for New York on Thursday, in order to represent an international horse agency at the Kentucky sale on Dec. 3. He has commissions for a number of prominent British horse owners.

The czar has purchased from the Sinclair art gallery a magnificent suite of mother of pearl furniture, made for the Empress Josephine, wife of Napoleon I., for which he paid an enormous sum.

A dispute between brokers, which was considered by the committee of the stock exchange during the week, disclosed that a commission of £1,500 ($7,500) was paid for securing an earl as a company director.

A telephone has just been placed in the pulpit in St. Michael's choir, in order that Canon Fleming's sermons may be heard by the inmates of the neighboring hospitals and by invalid parishioners.

The Philological library, reputed to be the finest in the world, of Prince Louis Lucien Bonaparte, which cost him $200,000, and was offered to the City of London for $30,000, which sum could not be collected for the purpose, has been sold to a bookseller.

The four-masted California, the last of the White Star line sailing fleet, was sold at auction in Liverpool on hursday last, and was purchased by a German firm.

### DU MAURIER'S ESTATE.

The estate of the late Geo. Du Maurier is valued at £47,880 ($230,900). It is all left to his widow, with a reversion to their children.

The newspapers here are already speculating upon the successor of Mr. Thomas F. Bayard as ambassador of the United States to the court of St. James, and the St. James Gazette places Mr. Whitelaw Reid's name at the head of the list. It also mentions in this connection Mr. M. H. De Young, proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle.

At the annual cattle show, at Norwich, the exhibition included the queen, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York. The prince of Wales captured the first prize for steers of any breed, with a short-horned. The heir apparent also won first and second prizes in Southdown wether class and the first prize for short wooled ewes.

The attendance at the various theaters continues fairly good, though not so large as during the previous fortnight.

The Strand theaters are doing a light business, and the only suburban playhouses where popular dramas at popular prices are being played are, with one or two exceptions, crowded. The music halls have, as usual, only standing room.

Arthur Bourcher, who will play his first engagement in America as a star, sailed for New York with his company last Wednesday. Previous to sailing, Mr. Bourcher said to a representative of the Associated Press:

My American seaoon opens Monday, Nov. 30, at the Bijou theater, New York. From thence our route embraces Brooklyn, Montreal, Toronto, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Harlem and a farewell engagement in New York. Our opening bill will be a double one, consisting of "The Queen's Proctor" and "Kitty Clive." Our repertoire will also include a trible bill wherein will be produced "Dearest Mamma," "The Liar" and "Donna Diana." We shall also present "Monsieur "De Paris" and an entirely new play, "Dr. Johnson." The latter comprises incidents in the life of the great lexicographer.

Practically the only success Mr. Bourcher has recently achieved in London was with "The Chili Widow." "Donna Diana," which he produced a short time ago at a Latin performance was much criticised, the consensus of opinion being that the play was tedious and that Mr. Bourcher has grown too stout to look the part of Don Caesar.

The last performance of "The Prisoner of Zenda" is already announced.


All the best Chefs
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Extract of Beef
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OF AMERICA SELL IT,
Because it's known everywhere as THE BEST
Genuine has the signature in blue on each jar: J. v. Liebig


### CHUMMED WITH COUGARS.

**Two Savage Animals Trotted by the Side of an Oregon Botanist.**

A. J. Johnson, of Portland, a well-known forestry collector, while on his way back from a visit of inspection with H. S. Graves, of New York, one of the United States forestry commission's experts, to the Blue mountains, in Eastern Oregon, had an experience that he is not likely to forget for some time. He had stopped over at Grandma Munra's and, in the afternoon, went on a botanical excursion into the neighboring hills, says the Portland Oregonian. On his return he selected the railroad track, which wound around the bottom of the gully, as a preferable route.

The track was paralleled by a stream for a good way, and Mr. Johnson was making his way along this section, swinging a sack full of roots and thinking of various things, when he was startled to notice that he had companions—two big cougars walking a few feet ahead of him in the bed of the stream. One of them was lame, probably the result of some trouble with a trap, and he and his mate trotted along slowly. They had noticed Mr. Johnson and apparently were aware of the fact that he had noticed them, for every little while they would swish their tails in a playful way over the surface of the water and throw a backward glance of the eye at the lonely pedestrian on the railroad track that suggested unpleasant things to him.

It was not exactly a very comfortable situation for an unarmed man to be in, with two great tawny cats walking along at his side. He wanted very much to turn around and go and look for more roots, but he did not exactly like to do so for fear his action might be misunderstood by his companions and cause them to take more interest in his person than they were then doing. The fact, too, that they seemed anything but plump was not very reassuring.

During the quarter of a mile that the forestry collector and the cougars were in such close companionship the cougars seemed to be enjoying their walk and Mr. Johnson was wishing that it was the same with him. Finally, to his relief, they broke off up the hillside at a swinging trot, stopping every now and then to take a look at the unsociable man back on the track, who was now vigorously shaking his bag full of roots at them.

### OUTWITTED THE DETECTIVE.

**Moonshiners Led Revenue Officer Astray and Get Government Pay.**

"Moonshiners have great cleverness," said a New York detective, who formerly was a revenue officer in the Southern states, says the New York Press. "I once received information that a great deal of illicit whisky and brandy was being made in Polk county, Tennessee, and went over on a quiet reconnoitering tour. Leaving the train at Cleveland, I took a horse and started for Polk county, representing myself as a timber buyer. At the first house where I stopped for the night I told the man that I was looking for timber.

"'Yo' ain't lookin' fer no timber,' he said; 'yo air huntin' stills. Thar's several right aroun' hyar an' I don' min' helpin' yo', an' I kin git enough men to make up a posse. What'll yo' give?'

"I made him an offer. Next day he and his son joined me, and we destroyed several small stills, but found no large ones. He also gave me information as to who owned them, and a list of witnesses in each case, until I had sufficient to indict forty men.

"Returning a week later, all were arrested and the grand jury indicted them. When the trials were held, however, the evidence fell through, and I could not convict a man. The witness fees amounted to several thousand dollars. Subsequently I learned that the man whom I took for an informer was the ringleader of the gang, and piloted me away from all the large stills."

### THE YOUNGEST CONGRESSMAN.

Thomas J. Bradley, who defeated Timothy J. Campbell in the Ninth New York congressional district, will not only be the youngest member of the Fifty-fifth congress, but claims to be the youngest man ever elected to the house. Mr. Bradley is twenty-six.

### TWO SNAP SHOTS.

THIS SEASON.
Shaded hammock;
Moonlight night;
Blissful lovers—
Out of sight!

NEXT SEASON:
Same old hammock;
Same old moon;
Different lovers;
Same old spoon.
—Somerville Journal.

A man likes to feel so strong, so full of pent-up vitality, that he could cope with anything that comes before him. He likes to know that when he is put to the test in a matter of manly power he is equal to the demand. It is the commendable desire of every man to be the equal of his fellow-man.

This strength is simply one element; it is not alone muscular power, nerve power nor mental strength. It combines all in one. It is vital force—the foundation of all human power; it is the element of all organic, nerve, muscular and mental energy—it is Electricity.

Men who are lacking in this element can recover it. They can be strong, as many other men have been and are. They can renew their vital energies with

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There are so many grateful men who speak of Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt that it is not necessary any more to gives names of people cured, but hundreds of them, and some very valuable information on the subject, can be found in the little book, "Three Classes of Men." Get it free on application or by mail, sealed. If possible call and examine the Belt.

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