DONALDSON'S

GLASS BLOCK STORE,

Minneapolis

All Interurban Cars

PASS OUR STORE,

Cor. Nicollet Av. & Sixth St.

Minneapolis.

The GLASS BLOCK STORE Will Keep Open Nights Until After Christmas.

Grand Illumination Every Night.

Great Display of Toys, Dolls and Fancy Goods.

MINNEAPOLIS

OFFICE 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

STILL IN THE DARK

GRAND JURY SEEMS TO BE IN A QUANDARY ON BOODLE CASES.

MAY BE NO INDICTMENTS.

NO APPARENT EFFORT TO FOLLOW UP ANY ONE CASE TO THE END.

CLERK HANEY TALKS FREELY.

Charges That the Whole Affair Is a Dastardly Plot.

The week just closed has been an eventful one in Minneapolis. One week ago last night the first move in what was to be one of the biggest sensations in the history of this city was made. A warrant was issued for the arrest of a city official who had hitherto borne a good reputation among his fellow men. It was a day or two before this fact became generally known. Then rumors flew thick and fast. Like the little stream that flows through the quiet meadows, increasing as it runs its course, until when it reaches its journey's end it has become a roaring, rushing river, so did these rumors grow.

Charles F. Haney was not the only one, these rumors said, who had betrayed the trust imposed upon him by his fellow citizens. There were others; many of them, who had forgotten their duty to those who had been instrumental in placing them in charge of the affairs of the city which they were proud to call their home, and who had but obeyed the mandates of their greed for wealth and power. The rumors soon gave way to evidence of apparently substantial nature, and those who had been loth to believe the many charges found themselves forced to do so.

Behind it all were many months of toil and patient waiting. There had been a suspicion in the minds of many that all was not right in connection with the transaction of official business, and in order to satisfy themselves upon this point, and, if necessary, to remedy existing evils, an investigation was comenced. Expert detectives sent by the civic federation of Chicago were called into service, and for three or four months these men worked, to the end that they have found, it is alleged, evidence sufficient to convict at least some of those connected with the city government of Minneapolis.

Last Wednesday morning the grand jury of Hennepin county met in adjourned session and after listening to one of the strongest charges ever made a body of a similar character by a judge of the district bench of this state preparec th mselves to undertake the work of listening to the evidence and examining the witnesses which would come before them.

Since that day the work has been under way and has been pushed as rapidly as possible. What the result has been is not known, other than that so far no indictments have been returned, and it is thought none have been found.

MAY NOT INDICT.

To an outsider, one who has watched every movement of the jury, the attorneys and the witnesses, so far as he could outside of the jury room, and picked up every word dropped bearing upon the various cases, it looks, at the end of the week's work, that the hope of those who desire to see a thorough cleansing might not be realized. There has been, during the past two days, a constant change of positions. From the witnesses examined it was plain to see that the jury was casting about, apparently almost in the dark, for something which might lead them to some definite conclusion.

Yesterday, for instance, witnesses who had been summoned and who could give no evidence except in connection with the reservoir work, alternated in seances with the inner circle, with Hebrew peddlers, employes, or ex-employes of the waterworks department, contractors, saloon keepers, newspaper men, and many gentlemen of other callings.

That all of these men could have been giving evidence in one particular case is highly improbably. Neither is it likely that an effort was being made to find sufficient evidence to indict any one man. If this had been the case, they would have stayed strictly with one charge and made examinations along that line alone. They did not do this, however, but branched out in all directions and for this reason the belief arises that perhaps the investigators have attempted to cover too much ground, and in doing so have failed to secure sufficient evidence to convict any one man.

This, of course, is merely given as the opinion of an outsider, who does not know the inner workings of the circle of the twenty-three grand jurymen. In view of the facts that have come to light; facts that have been sufficient to assure the ordinary man that much irregularity exists, or did exist, it is to be regretted that such a condition of affairs should exist. If there has been committed crimes such as have been alleged, it is certainly to be hoped that some one will be brought to justice, and the first step toward clean city government for Minneapolis taken.

Mayor Pratt has taken no hand in the matter at all, other than to announce that he does not believe the many charges are true. In every case where he has been interviewed by newspaper men or business men, he has declared his faith in the city departments which are charged with being corrupt.

That no one believes for a moment that Mayor Pratt, himself, is dishonest, goes without saying. But many undoubtedly blame him for not taking a more active hand in the present campaign of reformation.

GRAND JURY SESSION.

Contrary to expectations and to precedent, the grand jury held morning and afternoon sessions yesterday. Many witnesses were on hand sharply at 10 o'clock, and it was a few minutes after that hour that the work of the day was begun.

Harry Stahl, of the Stahl-Slater Lubricating Oil Co., was the first to be summoned. An effort was made to learn from him if he was cognizant of any illegal actions upon the part of any aldermen or city officials. He professed entire ignorance, however, of anything of the sort, and was allowed to go. Fred Ross and a Mr. Quick, connected with the reservoir work, were called in, and each spent a few moments before the jury.

Then came F. G. Winston, the contractor; Charles H. Hamblin, managing editor of the Tribune; B. Edelstein, saloonkeeper on Washington avenue north; Abe Schwartz and Isaac Schulterman, Hebrew peddlers, who in turn told what they knew and departed. Ole Hillson, of the water works department, was also called, and spent a few minutes in the jury room.

A further effort to make the proceedings of the grand jury absolutely secret was made and witnesses were warned to say nothing to the hungry reporters who were waiting without the jury room as to what has transpired during their short term in the witness chair. Whether it is illegal for a witness to talk after he has left the presence of the twenty-three gentlemen was not therefore considered by the witnesses. Their mouths were closed when they left the room, and nothing would induce them to talk.

Thus the work goes along. If a leak is discovered, it is immediately closed up, and the efforts to assure secrecy are much more manifest than when the ordinary grand jury is in session. Every reporter is eyed with suspicion, and if he is found talking to a witness, who has or has not been examined, the witness in question always receives some whispered instructions from some one in connection with the county attorney's office.

From 2 o'clock, the hour of the commencement of the afternoon session, until 3:30, no witnesses were called into the jury room. There was evidently something on which demanded much discussion, and the witnesses who had been so hurriedly summoned waited in patience in the county attorney's office. At 3:30 Attorney S. K. Childs announced that no witnesses would be examined during the afternoon, and every-one, therefore, left, with the exception of the newspaper men, who were prepared to pick up anything that might accidentally drop.

It was supposed that an adjournment would be taken until Monday morning after Mr. Childs had announced that no more witnesses would be examined, but this was not correct. The jury still hung out, and until shortly after 5 o'clock kept themselves busy at something.

About 4 o'clockJudge Pond, whose chambers are on the same floor as the grand jury room, stepped out of the elevator, and his presence created no end of excitement. The impression was that he had been sent for, and that the jury was about to report. Every movement on the part of the judge or the county attorney was watched, and it was with considerable relief that Judge Pond was seen to leave his chambers and proceed to the elevator, evidently with the intention of leaving the building.

Before leaving, however, he called out the assistant county attorney and asked him if he would be wanted this afternoon during the afternoon session.

"Not today, judge, thanks," said Mr. Peterson, and all chances of an indictment being returned had flown.

This ended all interest in the movement of the jury for the time being to those who were not compelled to be there. Capt. John West, the man who keeps outsiders from eavesdropping about the door of the jury room, and a few reporters, patiently waited about the doorway until shortly after 5 o'clock, when adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

HANEY INTERVIEWED.

Says the Whole Affair Is a Dastardly Plot.

Charles F. Haney, the city clerk whose sudden departure precipitated such a sensation upon Minneapolis, has been interviewed at Bloomington, Ill., where he is, as far as one may judge, a very sick man.

After denial in toto the charges contained in the warrant, Mr. Haney consented to go into details as to one or two points. He gave a perfect description of the two "good citizens" detectives, and says that they were known at city hall before they got to Minneapolis. The money to pay them, he says, was collected by the Good Citizenship committee, of which E. F. Waite is president, and deposited in the People's bank last summer.

Haney knew of this as soon as done, and had advices the moment the detectives reached town. Their names and descriptions preceded them several weeks. The minute they put in an appearance at the city hall they were spotted, and the aldermen and others are said by Haney to have had a good deal of fun guying them and leading them into all sorts of blunders.

Shortly after election the detectives came into Haney's office to make the coal deal.

"My private secretary was present during the whole conversation," said Haney, "and heard all that was said. The door leading into the outside room was open all of the time and my assistants and others were passing in an out. When the men got up to leave I followed them to the door, and turning to the men in the office—Chapin, Knowle and Carlisle, of the office force, were there and heard my words—called attention to the fact that those men were the good citizenship detectives who had come to revolutionize the town. It is ridiculous that anyone should imagine me saying anything to them of the charactre referred to in the expose. I hope I am not yet a fool. Even had I been disposed to make a deal, I would not have gone into it with the two strangers. The sensational report is the bark of the dogs after the scent is lost. They want to convince their employers that they have earned their money. The fact that I had gone away also afforded opportunity to make me a scapegoat. People generally understood that I was gone for good, and so my enemies embraced the opportunity to the fullest extent."

Mr. Haney describes the two detectives as men of no skill or resources. They bungled along all summer with their work at the city hall and were the quiet laughing stock of all concerned.

"If there has been any crookedness," continued Mr. Haney, "I hope it will be found out and the guilty parties punished. But if my own case is a fair sample of what the detectives have found out, they are imposing upon the good people of Minneapolis shamefully."

Mr. Haney feels that a great wrong has been done him, in the warrant and the general assumption, without a word from him that he is guilty as charged; he feels especially outraged by the commonly accepted theory that he skipped out of town as if to get away without anybody knowing what his intentions were.

On Wednesday afternoon he says he saw the first news of the trouble at Minneapolis. It was in a Chicago paper as a Minneapolis special. Immediately he telegraphed Gov. Clough that he would come without a requisition. At the same time he wired Chief Smith and one or two others, stating that he was in Normal, subject to call. He received answers from Gov. Clough, Chief Smith and Sheriff Holmberg. Wednesday night Haney went to bed, and has been there since, the nervous shock and worry aggravating his old trouble, and causing it to come quickly to a head.

Haney says that Gov. Clough, C. A. Pillsbury, Thomas Lowry, Dr. Kimball, Judge M. B. Koon and various other persons knew of his intention to leave and wrote him letters of indorsement, which has was to use in Mexico. The letter from the governor came with a special delivery stamp, the governor fearing that Haney might go even sooner than Thursday.

"Had I not gone away," he said, "no warrant would have been issued. Of that I feel sure. Somebody has wanted to make me a scapegoat, but it will not do. Had I been across the line in Mexico by the time of the explosion, as some no doubt thought I would be, you can easily see how I might not have heard of the warrant for weeks, and so might, by my silence have confirmed the suspicion that I was guilty. It is a dastardly plot from beginning to end, so far as I am concerned, and this will be shown as soon as I am in condition to act. Meanwhile, if I have any friends in Minneapolis, and I think I have, I beg them to wait before passing judgment."

HAVE SOME CASH LEFT.

Balance of $13,200 in the City Departments.

City Comptroller Wallace G. Nye has completed his statement showing the amounts of appropriations and expenditures from the general fund for the year 1896. The total amount of the appropriations for this year was $998,543.10. The total of expenditures is $985,342.67, leaving a balance unexpended of $13,200.43. The amount saved is very creditable, as compared with former years, and indicates a most judicious management of affairs in the different departments. The police department shows the largest deficit, having exceeded its appropriation by $7,190. In the assessor's department, the appropriation was also exceeded to the extent of $505.60. This apparent deficit should be explained by the fact that another deputy inspector was added by the council, and his salary paid from another fund. The fire department is entitled to the credit of having contributed mostly to the balance unexpended, the amount remaining out of the appropriation being $9,757.61. The amount saved from the printing and stationery appropriations was $7,068.26.

The $1,893.10 received from the state treasurer on account of the retaliatory tax on the insurance companies was added to the fire department appropriation. The $1,500 set apart for the enforcement of the dog license ordinance was added to the police department, otherwise the deficit from this department would have been correspondingly larger.

The remnant from last year's total appropriation of $923,667 was but $4,000.

JURY TOOK A TUMBLE.

Went Down With an Elevator Into the Basement.

The jury in the case of Cumbey vs. Field will not ride in the elevators at the court house and city hall. They did formerly, but they have been weaned from the habit, and now as they go to and from their banquets, while in session, they walk on the marble stairways.

The jury had been to breakfast yesterday and were on the way to Judge Elliott's room, but were obliged to wait for the prisoners' elevator, at the first floor, in order to be taken to the third. The elevator stopped, and was loaded with the jury, and Charley Peterson, the deputy in charge. The operator in charge of the elevator had not time to touch the button before the elevator did the rest, and with a shriek slid to the basement below with a bump that rattled the teeth of the occupants. The door was opened and the occupants piled out in confusion to the cellar floor. The cables had jumped the pulleys and all was in a tangle, but nothing was broken.

EASY LIFE IN JAIL

TRIO OF FOOTPADS ARE OBJECTS OF GREAT CURIOSITY TO THE IDLE.

JAIL THRONGED ALL DAY LONG.

INSANITY EVIDENTLY THE PLEA THAT WILL BE MADE IN THE GIRL'S CASE.

HIGHWAYMAN HAD GOOD AIM,

But a Pass Book Miraculously Saved George Nelson's Life.

The three prisoners, John Quinn, William Mitchell and May White, who were arrested Thursday for highway robbery, are all ocupying quarters at the county jail awaiting indictment. Probably no three prisoners for a long time have attracted such widespread attention, and Friday a constant stream of visitors poured through the jail, and these three were the center of attraction. However, yesterday more stringent measures were taken, and only those specially favored were allowed to see the youthful highwaymen. Mitchell's father had requested that no one be allowed to see his son unless a permit from himself be given, as well as one from the sheriff. This was for the purpose of excluding the curious public and allowing only personal friends to see young Mitchell. Then, again, the father did not know what kind of company his son had been keeping of late, and, if the youth was in league with crooks or people of that ilk, the father wished to keep them from his son.

The youthful footpads seem not to mind their imprisonment. Quinn is as stolid as ever and affects the demeanor of a hardened criminal. He still refuses to talk of what he has done and has but little to say. That he is a desperate young man can readily be learned from the way he acted when arrested. As has been related before, he made an attempt to get hold of his pistol under the pillow when the officers arrived to place him under arrest. He afterwards told them at the lockup that had he known who they, the detectives, were when they came into his room, he would have shot at least one of them. It seems as if he would receive a heavy sentence, especially if he is indicted upon the twenty-one charges of highway robbery besides several cases of burglary, to all of which young Mitchell has confessed. There is now no doubt that Quinn was the leader of the gang, and that he induced May White to join him by the fascination she has shown for him.

Young Mitchell is bearing up well under his confinement. He seems resigned to his fate and also seems willing to take his punishment manfully for the crimes he has been engaged in. On account of his youth he will undoubtedly receive a reformatory sentence.

May White, when seen yesterday, was evidently as happy as possible under the circumstances, and smiled as the newspaper man was introduced. The young woman seems to enjoy visitors and is not averse to talking She is ready to talk on almost any subject, and there are some who say she is not responsible for her actions. Her mother called to see her yesterday.

"I don't think the newspapers treated me right at all," she began. "They said I was the leader of the gang, but I wasn't. Well, the papers have roasted me, and as I cannot help it now I suppose I shall have to lump it.

"Now, if you write anything about me, just say that I never went by the name of May Allen or Mate Allen. Plain May White was always my name. Say, do you know I have had a lot of visitors today, just twenty-six this morning. There is nothing like having friends, especially in the time of need. By the way, I have been making myself a dress today and have put black stripes on it to conform to the place I'm in."

In discussing the hold-ups, the newspaper man commented upon the fact that he had never been molested, although out a good part of the night. The jolly female highwayman replied by saying the trio never operated after midnight.

"How did you happen to get into it?" inquired the matron, meaning how she had begun her wild career. The girl replied, ambiguously, as follows: "Oh, you put me in here."

And thus she continued to talk; all the time as sweet and pleasant as ever, not seeming to realize the pasition she was in. And as the reporter rose to leave she asked him to call again.

The Bottle Trick!

Minneapolis Brewing Co.

The result of forty years' experience in the Golden Grain Belt."

Other "Pure Food" Beers are Gilt Edge, Extra Pale, Wiener and Porter.

☞Anyone can do this trick by telephoning 486 or 1172 for the bottles!

OLSON'S THE BIG STORE MINNEAPOLIS

Holiday Announcement!

It is a fact that the "Big Store" is the only establishment in the Twin Cities which is really doing a holiday business this year. The store is crowded all of the time with customers who have come in, not only to take advantage of the unprecedented bargains offered, but to look at the glorious decorations, which are the talk of the people of both cities.

There is nothing that cannot be purchased at the "Big Store," and no prices that are too low. It is the policy of S. E. Olson Company to get the business of the Twin Cities this year, no matter what the loss may be financially. It is necessary to do SOMETHING to show the people that there is really only ONE people's establishment in this part of the country. That place is the "Big Store."

Our decorations are worth a visit in themselves. Our prices are so attractive that we are willing to let them speak for themselves. The "Big Store" is convenient. All Interurban cars pass the doors. You can buy a half-dollar's worth of goods and get them at such a low price that you will save the car fare.

Only Four Days More in Which to Buy Christmas Goods.

The "BIG STORE," Minneapolis

S. E. Olson & Co.

CREDIT SAVED HIS LIFE.

Butcher's Account Book Stops a Highwayman's Bullet.

George Nelson, a butcher, engaged in business at 810 Sixteenth avenue south, had a miraculous escape from death at the hands of two desperate highwaymen shortly after 11 o'clock Friday night. He was held up and robbed of $76 in cash. When called upon to hold up his hands he did not respond quickly enough to suit the robbers, and one of them fired at him. All that saved his life was a thick memorandum book containing an account of the day's transaction, which he had in a pocket over his heart. The bullet pierced clear through this book, and spent its force, or murder would certainly have been done. Detectives were placed on the case immediately after the occurrence and worked all night, but with what success is unknown.

An examination of the course of the bullet after the shooting showed that it had passed through the fur overcoat and had then encountered the book, tearing a ragged hole clear through it, an inch and a half in diameter. The bullet was found in Nelson's clothes.

NO LONGER K. OF L.

Knights Cease to Exist as a General Labor Organization.

The Knights of Labor have ceased to exist as an open labor organization. In labor circles this fact has been conceded for some time, but the official notice of the fact comes from E. A. Malone, who writes the notice on letter head paper of District 79, K. of L. and signs himself secretary-treasurer of the organization. The document bears the seal of D. A. 79, and thus is its authenticity vouched for in every respect. Mr. Malone, who was a delegate to the recent general assembly held at Rochester, N. Y., says:

To Whom It May Concern, Greeting—This is to certify that at the last session of the general assembly a resolution was adopted ordering the local assemblies of our order to cease to exist in the eyes of the public as Knights of labor.

Notice is hereby given to the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Council, to the State Federation of Labor, and all other central labor bodies, that any person who now attempts to represent the Knights of Labor under its own name does not represent them, is in open rebellion against its constitution, and by that act stands expelled from our order.

—E. A. Malone,
Secretary-Treasurer, D. A. 79, K. of L.
Delegate to G. A.

The presumption is that the members in the order will continue it as a secret organization. It is quite likely that with Mr. Sovereign at the head, those who are left will turn their attention entirely to politics, the declaration for free silver at the recent convention paving the way for such a result.

The effect locally of the declaration will be that the one K. of L. assembly in the Trades Council will be dropped from the rolls.

PYTHIAN VETERANS.

New Organization Which Has the State for Its Field.

A meeting of representative Pythians was held Friday evening at the K. P. hall, Masonic temple, for the purpose of discussing the advisability of organizing a society composed of knights of the order who were initiated twenty years ago and over. Letters approving of the plan were read from prominent members of the order in different counties of the state and the Dakotas. A temporary organization was affected and Dr. A. T. Smith was elected chairman, with J. H. Keisser secretary. A committee consisting of Dr. W. H. Caine, Joseph Abrams and J. O. Peterson was appointed to draw up the constitution and by-laws and report at a meeting to be held at the same place Dec. 23, when a permanent organization will be affected and officers selected.

These Get Indemnity.

The council committee on water works met yesterday afternoon and decided to recommend that claims for damages to property alleged to have been sustained by reason of the bursting of the Second street water main in October last, be allowed to the following persons in the amounts named, warrants to be drawn for the amounts and releases to be signed before the warrants are delivered: James Nolan, 210 Seventh avenue North, $20; William Knaeble, 705-7-9-11-15 Second street North, $225; William Knaeble, $16; E. Rahe, 707 Second street North, $7.35; Max Ackerman, 209 Second street North, $27.59; H. Abramowitz, 705 Second street North, $38.30; total, $334.15. The claims will be acted upon by the committee on claims, which meets on Monday.

Bran for Germany.

The Pillsbury-Washburn company yesterday shipped twenty-five cars of bran out over the Minneapolis & St. Louis for Germany. It is rather unusual to consign bran to foreign ports, but Eichenburg & Co. of Hamburg wanted some of the article to feed German stock, and so placed an order through Andrews & Co. The bran was taken out via a special freight, and will be transferred to the steamer at Newport News. The destination of the trainload will be well advertised, for the cars will be covered with banners, stating to whom consigned and the purpose for which shipment will be sent across the briny.

Single Tax Leaguers Revive.

The Minneapolis Single Tax league has experienced considerable of a revival since the memorial meeting in honor of its former president, Edwin B. Barber. After the holidays it is proposed to hold meetings in the several parts of the city, giving addresses at lyceum meetings, before business colleges and school societies, and wherever an audience can be secured. A meeting for the arrangement of the plans for this line of work was held at at office of S. A. Stockwell, the president of the league, in the Phoenix building last evening.

Countess Wachtmeister Heard.

Countess Wachtmeister, who has attained wide fame through her lectures and travels, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. Kate Buffington Davis, at the home of the authoress, 1316 Clinton avenue. She reached here yesterday afternoon from Fargo, where she gave two lectures in the Unitarian church. From here she goes to Chicago, and later to New York, where she will meet Mrs. Besant and accompany the latter on a six months' lecturing tour in this country.

Combey to Get $3,216.

The jury in the case of Combey, as assignee of the Meitzberg-Gruenberg Co., against J. W. Field, came in last evening about 8 o'clock, returning a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $3,216. The case has been on trial for two weeks, it being the first case on the calender, and has occupied the whole of this term before Judge Elliott. The jury also returned several special verdicts in the case and decided eight questions involved. This case is only one of the many which have been the outcome of the failure of the Weitzberg-Gruenberg Co.

His Whiskers Gave Him Away.

A policeman last evening brought a young man to headquarters. The youth had on a set of false whiskers, which were easily discernible. He claimed he was wearing them as he wished to scare a young lady friend, but the officers thought by his disguise that he might know something of the hold-ups. He was allowed to go after his name and address had been taken.

THURSTON HAS DOUBTS

As to the Passage of the Cameron Resolution.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—United States Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, said today: "I have thought for some time that the condition of things in Cuba could not be allowed to exist indefinitely and I now think that the time has come to take whatever action we properly can to bring the trouble to an end. I believe the Cubans have demonstrated that they are able to hold out against Spain for any length of time, in spite of the extraordinary efforts of the mother country to quell the uprising.

"That being the case, I believe we are justified in bringing about the independence of the Cuban people. This government, by its position as the first great republic of the new world, holds a position of responsibility and trust. In addition to that, our people have very great property and commercial interests in Cuba that are being destroyed by existing conditions. Spain can never hold Cuba. It is bound to become a republic and I think we had better assist in establishing it before the country is wholly devastated and its population exterminated. I have great doubts about the passing of the Cameron resolution at this session. I think there is a decided majority in both houses in favor of such action, but a determined minority has power to delay any action in the senate for an almost indefinite period."

Latonia Stakes.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 19.—The Latonia Jockey club has opened seventeen stakes, to close Jan. 15, eleven for the coming spring meeting, three (for two-year-olds) for the fall of 1897 and the derby, Hymyar and Oakes for the spring of 1898. The three events will be worth, respectively, about $12,000, $7,500 and $6,500. All the 1897 spring stakes, to close the 20th of January, are the historic events that have made Latonia famous, and are guaranteed from $1,500 to $1,800. There is one new stake, the Kentucky steeple chase.

OVATION FOR GROVER.

President Cleveland Given a Splendid Reception at Georgetown.

GEORGETOWN, S. C., Dec. 19.—President Cleveland was given a most enthusiastic reception here today. The party arrived from the marshes about 3:30 p. m., and amid the whistling of steam engines, the ringing of bells and the firing of cannon, was immediately driven to the historic old Winyah Indigo Society building, where, under a large United States flag, battle-scarred remnants and memories of the Mexican war and gorgeous festoons, a reception of one hour was held. When the party left for Washington on the special car "Coronet" a great number were at the depot, and as Mr. Cleveland stood uncovered on the rear platform they waved and cheered.

The shooting today compared favorably with that of other days, and large strings of ducks were transferred from the "Wistaria" to the "Coronet."

TWENTY BUILDINGS BURNED.

Fire Loss of $200,000 at Elizabeth, New Jersey.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Fire at Elizabeth, N. J., today, destroyed twenty buildings, entailing a loss of $200,000. McManus Bros., furniture dealers, occupied six stories on First street. Among other Christmas displays in one of the show windows was a toy steam engine, which exploded, setting fire to a quantity of inflammable material. In a moment the store was ablaze, and the shoppers were compelled to make a hurried exit. In a short time the entire building was a mass of flames, which spread quickly to the adjoining and opposite buildings. The fire was got under control after it had burned the entire block on First street between East Jersey and Livingston streets. It had burned fiercely from 3 o'clock p. m. until about 9 o'clock.

PENSION BUILDING CHOSEN

As the Place for Holding the Inaugural Ball.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The general inaugural committee, which is charged with all arrangements for the inauguration of President McKinley, held a meeting tonight and finally disposed of a matter which has agitated the citizens of the district very much of late by selecting the pension office building as the place for the grand inaugural ball. People of an esthetic turn of mind had been very apprehensive that the beautiful and still incomplete library building was to be used for this purpose, but when Mr. Hanna withdrew his suggestion to that effect the ball was easily set for the pension building court, which has before served a like purpose. The general committee at tonight's meeting also selected a full list of sub-committees to take charge of all the details of the approaching ceremony.

"77" FOR GRIP

Like a Cold, only Stubborn.

The symptoms of La Grippe as described by physicians in all parts of the city are first a slight fever with chills, followed by a catarrhal condition of the head, descending to the throat and even to the larynx and bronchial tubes. In most cases there is a most distressing and stubborn cough. The severer cases run for weeks unless checked by the use of Dr. Humphreys' "77."

"77" meets the epidemic condition and is the cure for all its manifestations. Taken early, cuts it short promptly.

"77" FOR COLDS

Grippe, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever.

"77" breaks up a Cold that hangs on.

A small bottle of pleasant pellets, fits your vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cents or five for $1.00. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.