

N. E. F. &amp; C. Co.

TOMORROW WE INAUGURATE OUR SEVENTH GRAND

N. E. F. &amp; C. Co.

## SEMI-ANNUAL COLORED TICKET CASH ACCOUNT CLEARANCE SALE!

Owing to the many inquiries of our customers during the past few weeks, we have decided to throw open our entire stock this first week without reserve, giving you 'at one fell swoop' your choice of the most magnificent line of Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, Bedding, Crockery and Kitchen Furnishings ever shown in St. Paul at an average discount of fully Twenty-Five Per Cent.

Bear carefully in mind the following items of information regarding this great sale.

Each article, without exception, of our entire stock, has some sort of colored ticket attached.

The discounts apply on all purchases, whether made for cash or on our Equitable Partial Payment Plan.

Never was our assortment in all grades of Housefurnishings so complete.

We have no "chestnuts" to dispose of, and we unhesitatingly proclaim this sale as one of the greatest opportunities ever offered to the economically inclined housekeepers of St. Paul and the Northwest.

Bear in mind that these discounts apply on each and every article, whether you wish to pay all cash or part cash and balance monthly.

YELLOW	GREEN	BLUE	RED	Lavender
10	20	25	33 1/3	50
Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Discount.	Discount.	Discount.	Discount.	Discount.

Every article which has a Yellow Ticket attached is subject to a discount of 10 per cent from regular prices.

Every article which has a Green Ticket attached is subject to a discount of 20 per cent from regular prices.

Every article which has a Blue Ticket attached is subject to a discount of 25 per cent from regular prices.

Every article which has a Red Ticket attached is subject to a discount of 33 1/3 per cent from regular prices.

Every article which has a Lavender Ticket attached is subject to a discount of 50 per cent from regular prices.

**NEW ENGLAND**  
Furniture & Carpet Company  
The One-Price Complete Housefurnishers,  
434-436 Wabasha St., St. Paul.

It is unnecessary to say more. The New England never does things by halves.

Purchasers at our previous sales will appreciate fully the significance of this announcement. Those who have never attended them, and are therefore unfamiliar with their scope, need verify but once our statement that no city in the country witnesses such bargains in house furnishings as are available at these Special New England Sales.

Recollect that every article in our entire stock, without reserve, bears a discount ticket.

The more stable articles necessarily carry the smaller discounts, but you will find hundreds and hundreds of articles ticketed with Blue, 25 Per Cent; Red, 33 1/3 Per Cent, and Lavender, 50 Per Cent Discount Tickets.

## PLETHORA OF FUNDS

HAS HAD THE EFFECT OF LOWERING MONEY RATES IN NEW YORK.

VERY FAVORABLE SHOWING.

MOVEMENT FROM THE INTERIOR REFLECTED IN THE INCREASE IN DEPOSITS.

A HEAVY EXPANSION IN LOANS.

Total Twenty-Five Millions Greater Than for the Same Date of Last Year.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The Financier says: The first bank statement of the new year is of a very favorable character, although it covers but five business days, and the increase probably represents arrangements to meet the large dividend disbursements which will be made this week, and which aggregate in New York, inclusive of government payments, nearly \$100,000,000 for the month. The actual gain reported by the banks for the week was only \$24,000, which is very much less than for any week since election. The increase in deposits reflects, in part, the movement from the interior which is setting in toward this section again, despite the bank failures in the West, but the increase is also connected with dividend disbursements. The absorption of this money is plainly shown in the loan expansion, the total loan item standing at \$491,375,000, which is \$25,735,000 higher than reported one year ago this week. The deposit expansion in the same time has been \$39,171,000, and the cash reserve is also \$12,500,000 higher, so that the banks began the new year in much better shape than they did in 1896.

The plethora of money has had the effect of lowering money rates, and the present quotations of 1 1/2 and 2 per cent on call money compare with a 4 and 5 per cent rate during January, 1896. Commercial paper quotations have dropped to 4 and 5 per cent as compared with 6 and 8 per cent for January, 1896. But the money market one year ago was in far different shape than at present, as trade balances since that time have resulted in piling up a large credit balance in our favor, which has relieved the market from an absolute collapse.

SOUTHERN BANKS SOUND.

So Says Comptroller Eckels in a Signed Statement.

ATLANTA, Jan. 2.—The Journal today prints the following signed statement from Comptroller of the Currency Eckels:

"The bank failures which have occurred have been entirely due to local conditions, and in almost every instance, to defects peculiar to the institutions affected. This is strikingly so in the case of the national bank at Knoxville, Va., and as such so in the failure of the bank in Texas. The same may be said of all the national banks failing since Nov. 1, and I imagine the same thing will hold good in the state and private banking houses which have ceased to do business.

"The banking institutions of the South made, with here and there an exception, a remarkably good showing during the panic of 1893, and the financial distress then was general, and acute. No such condition now exists nor will occur upon the one hand, while on the other during the years since then, liquidation has gone on, bad paper has been weeded out, and the banks are stronger in cash means. There is no basis for any expectation that either now or in the future the South or any other section of the country will suffer from more than the ordinary number of bank failures incident to the accumulation of slow assets and bad methods of banking. I certainly do not apprehend any difficulty beyond that due to causes I have stated.

"If the attention of the country could be directed towards attending to business affairs in a business way, undisturbed by wars and rumors of wars and promises of renewed and continued agitations, the country would enter upon an era of prosperity, which in the largest measure would fall to the lot of the people of the South."

Van Nortwick Receiver.

BATAVIA, Ill., Jan. 2.—The Western Paper says: The receiver of the Van Nortwick plant, which is in the hands of a receiver today by Judge Greenup, of the United States court, William G. Stevens was appointed receiver. No statement of assets and liabilities

was filed, but from the amount of the receiver's bond, which was placed at \$100,000, and the general statements of the attorneys, it is probable that the plant probably exceeded \$100,000, with assets about the same.

Failed to Open.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 2.—The Omaha Savings bank failed to open its doors this morning and is in the hands of the state bank examiner. A meeting of the clearing house was held yesterday, a most unusual proceeding on a holiday, and it is presumed they took action which caused the savings bank to close. The total liabilities are \$350,000, and assets exceed this amount by \$200,000.

Notice of Reduction.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 2.—Notice has been given to the Haywood employees of the Illinois Steel company those paid by the day, of a reduction in wages to take place on Feb. 1. This is the first cut that has been made since September, 1896, when wages were reduced 10 per cent. The reduction will only effect the day laborers, carpenters, bricklayers and general manual workmen.

Bonds Redeemed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Under the call of the secretary of the treasury, issued Jan. 20, 1896, for \$712,000 United States 6 per cent bonds, issued in aid of the Pacific railroads and matured Jan. 1, 1897, the treasury has received, so far, \$5,597,000, for which checks have been issued. The cash paid for these bonds will appear in the treasury statement until next month.

Judgments Confessed.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 2.—Thirty judgments aggregating about \$85,000, have been taken against the Denner & Dutton Manufacturing company and the Denner Foundry company, by the receiver of the Denner & Dutton Manufacturing company, who are among the largest car wheel manufacturers in the country, are practically owned by H. A. and H. B. Denner, who are in the hands of a receiver.

Savings Bank Closed.

WHITEHALL, Mich., Jan. 2.—Bank Examiner Angell took possession of and closed the Whitehall State Savings bank today. The report showed deposits of about \$200,000; loans and discounts, \$92,700; bonds and mortgages, \$1,500, and about \$2,000 on hand.

MAC VISITS MARK.

President-elect the Guest of His Political Manager.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 2.—President-elect McKinley's trip to Cleveland this morning was a succession of ovations from hundreds of people rather than of a private car. The party left Canton at 10:30 a. m. and arrived in Cleveland at 1:30 p. m. The party was met by President J. W. Wardwell, of the Cleveland, Canton & Southern railway. Supt. H. A. Kennedy accompanied the party. The party was met by Maj. and Mrs. McKinley's cousin, Mr. and Mrs. McKinley, and Mr. and Mrs. McKinley's sister, Miss Duncan, Perry S. Heath, of the Chicago national headquarters, and R. D. Kuhn, of Cleveland. At 4:30 p. m. the party left Cleveland for Newburg and other stations, crowds of workmen cheered the president-elect lustily. He returned the salutation by raising his hat and bowing from the car window.

When Maj. and Mrs. McKinley stepped off the train, they were greeted by Maj. Charles F. Dick, of Mr. Hanna's office, who escorted them to a carriage, when they were driven to the Perry-Payne building, in which is Mr. Hanna's office. When they arrived the chairman of the national committee was busy with several callers among them Congressman Hawley, of Texas, and Gen. Osborne, Maj. McKinley's cousin. The president-elect had not been expected by the party, and the entire party hurried to the carriage to greet Mr. and Mrs. McKinley.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinley and Maj. Dick drove to Windermere, the residence of Mr. Hanna in Lakewood. While Mr. Hanna and Mr. Osborne, after lunch at the club house, joined them at the Windermere house, the afternoon the president-elect spent a considerable amount of time dictating to his stenographer. Asked what his immediate plans were, he merely said: "I came up here to rest as much as possible; it is a good place for that."

The evening was very quietly spent by Mr. and Mrs. McKinley. They received no callers.

Much remains to be done by the president-elect between now and March 4, and his coming to Cleveland is due, probably, to the fact that he has constantly been interrupted by callers at Canton. The location of Windermere, several miles west of the city, on the shore of the lake, and the barriers which Mr. and Mrs. Hanna are able to throw around him, will give him practically all the privacy he desires for work and consultation. It is expected that many men eminent in national affairs will be at Windermere during the next week.

READING IS SAFE.

State of Pennsylvania Will Not Attack Its Charter.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 2.—Attorney General McCormick tonight announced, in a formal opinion, that the commonwealth cannot successfully attack the charter of the Reading railway company, which will operate the Reading railway company and the Philadelphia Coal and Iron company. He arrives at this conclusion after a careful examination of the charter of the company, which is now the Reading railway company. The attorney general decides that the company held meetings and transacted business on or after Jan. 1, 1897, and that it has since held meetings annually.

## CRUISERS ON GUARD

VESUVIUS AND DOLPHIN ADDED TO THE FLEET IN FLORIDA WATERS.

TO STOP FILIBUSTERING.

FOUR SPEEDY MEN OF WAR ARE NOW ENGAGED IN THIS SERVICE.

UNITED STATES TAKE NO CHANCES.

Neglecting No Precaution Imposed on Neutral Powers by the Obligations of International Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius and the dispatch boat Dolphin have been ordered to Florida waters to reinforce the already numerous fleet of government vessels now engaged in the effort to suppress the filibustering expeditions bound for Cuba. There are now two warships, the Newark and the Raleigh, helping the revenue cutters in this service and it may be that the cutter fleet also will be reinforced if it is practicable to spare any more of the few vessels still held on duty for the usual revenue marine service on the Atlantic coast. This is somewhat doubtful, for it is said that nearly all of the cutters which are not absolutely required at the present moment to perform boarding duty, are already on Florida coast or on watch for filibusters elsewhere. This force anchored in one vicinity is taken to mean that the government is determined to leave no sound grounds for complaint by the Spanish governments that it has failed to meet all of the requirements of international law in preventing the departure of hostile expeditions from American shores to aid the Cubans, and to enable it to assert that it has observed "due vigilance" prescribed as a condition of avoiding pecuniary responsibilities for the damage wrought by filibusters.

The Dolphin is at the Washington navy yard and probably will sail as soon as she can get aboard the necessary stores and ammunition. Her captain, Commander Clover, was at the navy department today consulting with the officials respecting the programme for the movements of his ship. Though a dispatch vessel technically, the Dolphin would be a formidable craft to a filibuster, not so much on account of her speed, which is about fifteen knots, as from her machine guns, her main battery and active crew. She carries two forty-seven-millimeter Hotchkiss guns, several six-pounder guns of the same type and four-inch rapid fire rifles. From her experience as chief of the hydrographic office, Commander Clover is well fitted to navigate his ship safely in the narrow channels and passes of the Florida coast.

The Vesuvius should be practically useful in patrol duty on account of her speed. Twenty-one knots per hour on the trial and there is nothing afloat on the Atlantic coast in the shape of a merchant private-owned vessel that could escape her in a fair run, with the possible exception of the yacht Vamoose, and it is said, would be a "loss-up" between them, with the odds in favor of the dynamite boat, owing to her superior ability to endure a long run.

The Vesuvius draws only seven feet of water and therefore will be able to follow the small filibustering craft into the shallow waters in which heretofore they have found a refuge from the deep draft naval vessels and larger revenue cutters. The Vesuvius can go to commission about January 12, under command of Lieutenant Commander Pillsbury, who has been detached from the naval war college.

The question was asked of the treasury officials today what more in the direction of restraining the departure of vessels with arms for Cuba could be expected of a doctored or a doctored one, as long as the Cuban rebels are permitted to clear regularly and according to law. No satisfactory answer could be returned, but it appeared that the officials are acting under the belief that the "clearance" scheme is really intended as a blind, and that the purpose of the Cubans is to have one or more relief boats slip away while the authorities are looking after the departure of the vessel for which clearance papers are sought.

AGAIN LIBERLED.

Three Friends Once More Seized by the Government.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 2.—The

withdrawal yesterday from the Three Friends of an official representative of the United States revenue cutter Boutwell was only temporary and another officer replaced him today. The Three Friends will be held until Hibel shall be served by the district attorney, W. A. Bisbee, owner of the Dauntless, has received a telegram from Miami confirming the report that the Dauntless had taken on board the cargo and left by the Three Friends at No Name key. The dispatch says the Dauntless will transfer the cargo to the Commodore or some other vessel. It will then return to Jacksonville and load with a cargo of arms for Nuevitas, Cuba.

TO BE CALLED BACK.

Committee Will Take Another Turn at the Cameron Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—There is a movement on foot in the senate committee on foreign relations to have the Cameron resolution postponed until the question can be reconsidered by the committee at its meeting on Wednesday next. When a resolution was reported to the senate, it was agreed by the committee that it should be called up immediately after the holiday recess.

The more ardent supporters of the resolution had been anxious to have the question for immediate consideration, before adjournment, and only had yielded when the more conservative members had the understanding that no effort would be made to call it up until after the recess.

The movement for the recession from the agreement for immediate consideration is participated in by both the opponents of any recognition of Cuba under existing circumstances, and the supporters of the insurgents. The cause, the latter take the position that the present time is not opportune for consideration of the subject, largely because the question of executive prerogative has been raised, which, it is claimed, would result in driving from the support of the resolution many senators who are usually friendly to the cause of the insurgents. They also find that it is doubtful whether a day could be secured for consideration in the house, if it should pass the senate, and would place this country in a false light in Spain and Cuba. Hence they will go into the committee meeting, if they succeed in having the subject postponed in the senate, until a false light is thrown upon the subject.

Unlucky Killed.

Special to the Globe.

MINN., Jan. 2.—An old man was struck by a train at St. Paul, and killed this afternoon near Chicago. The man was named William Thompson, but nothing further can be learned about him.

Health will show me. I find Love, Health and Beauty are twins that do not part. I have to seek far or long to find Cupid. It is the woman who suffers from ill-health as a result of weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organs, who needs Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes them strong and healthy. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and gives the body a new lease of life. Taken during the expectant period it banishes the usual discomforts, makes the coming of baby easy and painless, and insures the health of the newborn. Thousands of women have said so. All good druggists sell it.

"Please accept my thanks," writes Mrs. Maud Pearce, of St. Paul, Minn., "for the bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription that I received from you. I truly believe that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription saved my life. It is a sure and certain cure for 'female troubles.' I am having perfect health. Nothing did me any good until I heard of you. My good health pleases me and pleases my husband. Every invalid lady should take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery.'"

One line in a good, practical, home medical book will sometimes save a life. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is the best book of that description published.

Over a million women own copies and thousands of them have written testifying to its great value. A new edition is ready and will be given away free. If you want a paper-covered copy, send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover the cost of mailing only, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y. For cloth binding, 51 stamps.

## OLD FOGY ENGLAND

FOREIGN POLICY CRITICIZED BY LONDON PRESS AS OUT OF DATE.

SERIOUS ERRORS MADE

IN ASSUMING STANDS WITH NO OPTION BETWEEN WAR AND SURRENDER.

RIGHTS OF LABOR AND PROPERTY

Involved in a Struggle Being Waged in Wales Against an Autocratic Noblemen.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Wales has become this week the scene of a most interesting struggle of labor against the uttermost rights of property. Not deterred by the victory of trade unionism over the London & Northwestern railway, Lord Penrhyn pettishly shut down his slate quarries rather than, as he says, "establish a precedent for outside interference with my private affairs."

He first dismissed 71 men because they formed a committee to secure better conditions of labor, whereupon 2,700 men left work. The board of trade, under the voluntary conciliation act, offered friendly mediation, but Lord Penrhyn declined angrily, and closed the quarry, throwing 5,000 men out of work in the depth of winter. This defiance of parliament probably will lead to an attempt, next session, to pass a law compelling employers to accept the mediation of the government. The progress of public opinion on labor questions is shown by the fact that Lord Penrhyn is almost without support in the press. The Chronicle today opens a national fund for the defense of the right to combine.

Most of the newspapers in reviewing the events of 1896 criticize the happy-go-lucky optimism of Great Britain's foreign policy as evidenced by the little effect it produced during the numerous menacing storms which have marked the year. They cite that the Venezuela trouble was quickly followed by the Transvaal dispute and then came the insult of Emperor William in his dispatch to President Kruger, and the isolation of Great Britain in the Eastern question. The newspapers, therefore, insist that the foreign policy of Great Britain is behind the times and requires it to take existing facts considerably more into account, or it may expect indefinite repetitions of loss of prestige, brought about by taking up a stand which, later, it is compelled to abandon, owing to miscalculation of Great Britain's means of asserting her resistance to the opposition of other powers. The St. James Gazette makes special reference to Venezuela, and says: "If it is right now to arbitrate on the Transvaal, it is equally right now and a half ago, when Lord Salisbury emphatically refused Secretary Olney's ultimatum."

Continuing, the St. James Gazette asks why the Marquis of Salisbury created "an impasse from which we cannot escape without war or surrender. We took surrender."

CHOSE SURRENDER.

In conclusion, the St. James Gazette remarks: "With no aggressive or ambitious designs upon our part, we have been within war measure distance in a single year of the opposition of other powers, the St. James Gazette makes special reference to Venezuela, and says: 'If it is right now to arbitrate on the Transvaal, it is equally right now and a half ago, when Lord Salisbury emphatically refused Secretary Olney's ultimatum.'"

Robinson Demands Indemnity.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 2.—James R. Robinson, of St. Paul, a subject of Great Britain, today began a novel suit against the Duluth, Minn., & Northern railway. He claims that in October he bought a ticket on the road for St. Paul, but that the conductor refused it and put him on the next day and he was again put off, and this time he walked twenty-eight miles. He was a candidate for justice, and the peace at St. Paul, and he claims that the action of the road prevented his arriving there until election day, which publicly disgraced him. He wants \$3,000.

Drowned While Ice Boating.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 2.—Rev. Alfred, the 17-year-old son of W. H. Alfred, a marble and granite dealer and a nephew of ex-Mayor Jabe Alfred, was drowned while ice boating on Lake Monona yesterday. His boat went through the ice just back of the electric lighting station. He became entangled in the sail, and was in the water twenty minutes before being rescued. Re-

emperor will support Germany in maintaining the independence of Spain for weighty family reasons, not wishing to see the queen regent, who is an Austrian archduchess, and her son driven out of Madrid by a popular revolt following the loss of Cuba. The dreadnought power, but they cannot defeat all Europe combined, even if England, from reasons of kinship, remained neutral. The fact is patent to all that the United States will not be allowed to order Spain out of her colony without a remonstrance from continental Europe, which might be followed by the action of the combined fleets of the five powers and the landing of troops in Cuba and the French West Indies."

The Spectator continues: "The United States could conquer any American state and might defeat a single European power. But they cannot defeat all Europe combined, even if England, from reasons of kinship, remained neutral. The fact is patent to all that the United States will not be allowed to order Spain out of her colony without a remonstrance from continental Europe, which might be followed by the action of the combined fleets of the five powers and the landing of troops in Cuba and the French West Indies."

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