CIVIL SERVICE LAW

UNVESTIGATION OF ITS OPERATION RESUMED BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

MR. HILL ON THE STAND.

CHARGES MADE BY THE FORMER ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE DELIVERY.

"SPIES" THE OBJECT OF ATTACK.

Irregularities in Their Appointment and Compensation Among the Allegations of the Witness.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The committee of civil service of the senate today resumed the investigation of the operation of the law, which was undertaken some time ago. Senators Pritchard, of North Carolina, and Chilton, of Texas, and President Proctor and George R. Wales, of the civil service commission, conducted the proceedings. Several letters from government officials giving their opinions of the law were read. Secretary Bliss recommended that each commissioner of the department have the right to appoint a private secretary or confidential clerk and that the chief clerk of the department and chiefs of division be exempted from the classified service. The appointment of special agents, such as land, timber and mineral land commissioners, and particularly special Indian agents, he wrote, should be more directly under the control of the secretary, who is responsible for them. He suggested an examining board of the secretary and the four commissioners to make special examinations for such offices.

Commissioner of Pension Evans and Commissioner Herman, of the general land office, recommended that the chief clerk, appointment clerk, private secretary, chiefs of divisions and examiners and inspectors should be exempt from the classified service. Director Wolcott, of the geological survey, and Wade Hampton, commissioner of railroads, recommended a continuance of the present law.

Thomas Robinson, a $1,600 treasury clerk, complained that he had been dismissed on the demand of the Georgia senators and others because he had printed the only Republican newspaper in Georgia during Grant's second term.

W. Hill, former assistant superintendent of the free mail delivery, charged that there had been collusion between the postoffice department and the civil service commission to violate the law by the employment in 1894 and 1895 of fifty-nine spies, whose employment was not authorized by law. Two of the inspectors, termed spies, Mr. Hill asserted, were brothers of Mr. Machen, superintendent of the free delivery service. One of Mr. Machen's brothers had been under charges of embezzlement in Toledo, O., when appointed, and another of the appointees had been dismissed from the Washington postoffice for embezzling funds of the letter carriers' association.

Sixth Auditor of the Treasury Howard had at first made violent objections to approving the accounts of these inspectors because they were not authorized by law, but after Mr. Howard had been allowed the nomination of one inspector each quarter and had approved the disbursements. First Assistant Postmaster General Jones had refrained from assuming the authority of signing the appointments of the inspectors and had delegated the duty to his private secretary, Mr. Lamar.

In the campaign of 1894, six of the inspectors, Mr. Hill asserted, had been detailed to influence the votes of letter carriers in the Fourteenth congressional district of New York. Mr. Hill testified that in Philadelphia, the Cleveland administration had managed to get rid of many Republicans and old soldiers on the letter carriers' force in October, 1894, by evading the law. The department had increased the force by the appointment of eighty men, salaried at $600, and shortly after had decreased it by dismissing seventy-eight carriers salaried at $1,000 and twenty-two salaried at $800. The salaries of inspectors were paid by money taken from the remittances of postmasters, made in currency and deposited to the credit of their chief, Mr. Bellman, in a Washington bank. The inspectors had been assessed for the expenses of the Ohio campaign in 1895. To make arrangements for the assessment they had massed in Chicago, at a meeting of them held on Oct. 31, which had been addressed by Mr. Machen, superintendent, of the free delivery service, who had gone from Washington for that purpose. That they might better bear the assessment the salaries of the inspectors had been raised from $4 to $5 a day in July, 1895. The witness read a letter from one of the inspectors to Mr. Machen, explaining, in reply to a letter from Mr. Machen, that he had not forwarded the amount of the assessment because he had not understood the arrangements.

The witness had informed Assistant Postmaster General Jones of this last matter. Mr. Jones had told him to keep his mouth shut, saying that it was natural that Mr. Machen should want to help his friend, Mr. Campbell, in Ohio. Mr. Hill had brought the questions of the unauthorized employment of the "spies" and the political assessments to the attention of the civil service commission. President Proctor had told him that the commission had no jurisdiction over the unauthorized appointments. Mr. Machen had informed the witness that former President Roosevelt, of the commission, had authorized the employment of the spies. Evidence of the assessments had been given the commission, including evidence that Mr. Machen had declared that he would discharge the men who failed to pay assessments. The witness had been informed that the commission made a report incriminating Machen and Hellman, but that the attorney general had quashed the charges. An affidavit was read from an employe of the postoffice department that Mr. Machen had withheld money from the salaries of "spies" for political purposes.

Mr. Hill declared that Assistant Postmaster General Jones had employed spies to follow him, had learned that he gave information to Representative Overstreet, of Indiana, regarding the assessments, and had then discharged him, upbraiding him with ingratitude. The personal character of the "spies," Mr. Hill declared, was very bad. Many of them had been arrested in various cities for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. One spy named Lorenz had been appointed Oct. 1, 1894, but pay had been drawn from July 1, 1894. The money for the time in which he had not worked amounted to $369. This amount had been drawn by Mr. Machen, and appropriated by him through the forgery of the check, and voucher, all of which was shown by the records of the department and the treasury. In dismissing Mr. Hill from the postoffice department Assistant Postmaster General Jones had told him that he would pursue him and secure his dismissal from the department of justice as assistant commissioner of claims, which he did.

Incidentally Mr. Hill said that inspectors had been instructed, when making charges against letter carriers, to ascertain whether they were Democrats or Republicans; the witness had filed a sworn statement concerning the political assessments with Postmaster General Wilson. In the course of a cross-examination by Mr. Proctor, of the civil service commission, it was developed that the commission had made a report on the matter of political assessments recommending to the attorney general, Mr. Olney, the prosecution of the officials implicated. The committee adjourned for one week.

TRANSIT RATES STAND.

Their Point Carried by the Belgian Postal Delegates.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The committee on registered mails of the universal postal congress held a meeting today that lasted until late in the afternoon. It was the only body that was in session, and the various countries were well represented. Ansault, the senior delegate from France, and a leading figure in the congress, presided, and Herr Fritsch, of Germany, took an important part in the proceedings. The delegates have agreed upon a plan to reduce the cost of maritime transportation of the mails on a sliding scale basis. In some cases the reduction amounts to 15 per cent in five years, and others to 10 per cent. The debate over the proposition to reduce transit rates between intermediate countries has nearly reached a conclusion, and the delegates from Belgium have evinced their satisfaction with the result. This means that they have won their point as objectors to the proposition, and that the report to congress on this, the most important of the propositions to come before the postal officials, will be a recommendation of the committee that the transit rates remain in status quo, with possibly a few modifying provisions. The congress will meet again probably in the middle of next week to receive reports.

REDS WATCH FOR THE MESSIAH.

American Horse Confident He Will Come to the Indians.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—American Horse, the celebrated Sioux chief, who is here with Red Cloud, in the interest of proper food and clothing for his tribe, was asked to explain the ghost dance. American Horse said: "I do not believe in the ghost dance; but I approve of it for my young people. The missionaries have come among us and told us that the Savior will come on earth again. Our people believe it, and I do not blame our young men for getting enthusiastic over it once in a while and having their periods of dances and religous excitement."

"Do you think the Savior will come to the Indians?"

"Of course I do," responded American Horse. "The last time He was on earth, He came to the white men and they killed Him."

SILK HAT IN POLITICS.

It Is What Defeated Hepburn for Congress.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—"When I was first elected to congress," said Congressman Hepburn, "an old friend of mine in Clarinda told me that I should not wear a silk hat or put on any style when I got to Washington. I naturally was inclined to obey that injunction, and I never wore a silk hat while I was in congress except on one occasion. I was directed to go with a committee to attend the funeral ceremonies of a far Western senator. On that occasion, because every one of the joint committee wore a silk hat, I also purchased one. On my way back to Washington I stopped at my home in Clarinda, and, of course, I wore the silk hat. That year I was defeated for re-election, and, although I have since come to congress, my old friend has always insisted that wearing the silk hat that year took me out of public life for that term."

PLUM FOR HUNTER.

The Defeated Candidate to Be Given a Foreign Mission.

WASHINGTON, May 8—Senator Deboe's call at the White house today was for the purpose of urging the president to appoint Dr. Hunter, of Kentucky, to a leading foreign mission, probably Chili. Dr. Hunter was for some time the leading candidate in the recent sensational senatorial contest, finally giving place to Mr. Deboe. The president spoke in high terms of Dr. Hunter, and the latter's friends came away feeling that, though there might be a doubt as to his appointment to Chili, the prospects were encouraging for the selection of their candidate to some other foreign post of equal rank.

DAVIS DROPPED IN.

The Minnesota Senator a Caller at the White House.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Senator Davis, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, had a talk with the president late in the day, but said it did not refer to any foreign questions. Secretary Sherman came over from the state department at the close of office hours and saw the president. Among the other callers were ex-Mayor Grace, of New York; Senators Hawley, of Connecticut, and Burrows, of Michigan, and W. J. Calhoun, the special commissioner to Cuba. The crowd of private callers was so great today that at noon a printed card was placed on Secretary Porter's door stating that the president and secretary would be out for the rest of the day.

Patents Issued.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—List of patents issued this week to Northwestern inventors, reported by T. D. Merwin, patent lawyer, 910, 911 and 912 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul, Minn., and Washington, D. C.: Arthur H. Castle, Minneapolis, trousers guard; William S. Mock, Minneapolis, hoisting machine; John A. Stenen, Hillsborough, N. D., window or door screen; Robert Szczys, Minto, N. D., display racks for hats; Everett, Augenbaugh & Co., Waseca (trade mark), wheat, rye, buckwheat flour and other cereal food products.

HOMESTEAD PAYMENTS.

Extension Applies to Ceded Chippewa Lands in Minnesota.

WASHINGTON, May 8—Instructions have been issued by the commissioner of the general land office, Mr. Hermann, to the registers and receivers of the various United States land offices, under the provisions of section 6 act of June 10, 1896, which provides that homestead settlers on all ceded Indian reservations be and are hereby granted an extension of another year in which to make the payments now provided by law. These officers have been especially directed to inform all parties applying to make proof and payment for such lands of the provisions of the homestead act before acting on their applications. The local officers at Crookston, Duluth and St. Cloud, Minn., have also been advised that this law is applicable to homestead settlers on the ceded portions of the Chippewa lands in the districts.

New Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Postmasters appointed today: Minnesota—Cashel, Swift county, Jacob Sveedman, vice John Pearson, resigned; Norway Lake, Kandiyohi county, Oliver Halversen, vice John Quam, resigned; Sweeneda, Swift county, H. J. Bronniche, vice O. O. Simenstad, resigned. North Dakota—Cogswell, B. T. Peters; Crary, E. M. Crary; Glencoe, M. D. Robinson; Omis, W. E. Petrie; Omemee, Edwin Sims; Straubville, J. W. Bush; Tewauken, W. T. Jackson. Wisconsin—Boaz, M. G. Bersey; Boyd, H. W. Cooks; Clyde, Patrick Shelton.

No Plums While the Row Is On.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—President McKinley is thoroughly informed of the row in progress between the Republican factions in North Dakota. Before North Dakota is served anything at the McKinley pie counter the difference will have to be adjusted. It is by no means certain that Senator Hansbrough or those back of him will have any cinch on appointment matters. It is equally as certain that Representative Johnson will not have everything his own way, though it is generally believed that he will have as much influence for his friends as will the Republican senator.

Putting the baby to bed is the good-night joy of a happy day to a healthy mother. Many mothers delegate this motherly duty to a nurse. Some mothers hardly see their baby the live-long day. This is not because they are without mother-love or the natural impulses of a womanly woman. It is because of their own ill-health and broken nerves, and because baby is also sickly and peevish. This unfortunate state of affairs might have been avoided had the mother, during the period of expectant motherhood, taken the right care of the delicate organs that make maternity possible. A woman should always keep these important organs well and strong. Her own health and that of her child depend upon it.

The best medicine for prospective mothers is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes healthy and strong the organs that bear the burdens of maternity. It cures all disease and weakness. It makes comfortable the period preceding motherhood and renders the advent of baby easy and nearly painless. It insures a healthy child. The pains and suffering that women endure, as a result of weakness of the distinctly womanly organism, vanish under its use. All good druggists sell it. There is nothing else "just as good."

"I want to tell you," writes Mrs. N. A. Thomas, of 400 Pulaski Street, Little Rock, Ark., "that my daughter, Mrs. Lawrence, who lives in Texarkana, Ark., had been under the doctor's care for four years. I lately sent her word to try the medicine which cured me, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and I have just heard that it has done her more good than all the doctors."

"The People's Common Sense Adviser" explains symptoms of ailments common to every family, and suggests remedies. It has several chapters on woman's diseases and weaknesses. An edition in heavy paper covers will be distributed *absolutely free*. Send the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing *only*. Cloth binding may be had for 10 cents extra—31 cents in all.

PRICE ON HIS HEAD

MANKATO DETERMINED TO STOP THE WORK OF A FIENDISH FIREBUG.

EQUINES ARE THE VICTIMS.

FRIDAY NIGHT'S BLAZE BRINGS THE RECORD UP TO FIFTY-EIGHT.

ST. CLOUD NORMAL'S BIG CLASS.

Largest in the History to Graduate This Month—News of the Northwest.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., May 8.—The Underwriters Insurance company, the city of Mankato and the sheriff of Blue Earth county have jointly offered a reward of $750 for the capture of the person or persons who are setting fire to numerous barns in this city where horses are kept. The burning of sixteen horses last night, belonging to Martin Weltgen, made the number of fifty-eight burned in a few months. The fire department with difficulty prevented block 14 from burning. The insurance on the different buildings burned is $4,000, with loss at $10,000.

ST. CLOUD'S BIG CLASS.

Largest in the History of the Normal to Graduate May 28.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., May 8.—The annual commencement exercises of the St. Cloud Normal school will take place on the 28th inst., when the largest class in the history of the school will be graduated. The usual festivities will take place during the week. The annual address before the literary society will be delivered by Rev. George Pollock, of Litchfield, on the evening of the 27th. The following are the graduates:

Senior Class, Latin Course—Benhuf E. Benhardus, St. Olaf; Ernest L. Brady, Princeton; Maude H. Burdick, Robbinsdale; Laura T. Castner, St. Paul; J. Kendall Clark, Anna M. Enderle, Rose L. Ley, Louise E. Schilpin, William Fehr, Ct. Cloud; Julius A. O. Grove, Glenwood; Thekla P. E. Johnson, Lake City; Albert A. Kienholz, Bellingham; Ida J. McConkey, Fergus Falls; Fanny E. Palmer, Brownsdale; Harry C. West, Clearwater.

Advanced English Course—Mabel T. Lyons, St. Cloud.

Advanced Graduate Course—Alma F. Connor, Anoka; Grace W. Hill, Rose F. Vasaly, Little Falls.

Elementary Graduate Course—Thea B. Aune, Glenwood; Gertrude L. Baldwin, Marjorie Emerson, Ada G. Gage, Elizabeth Pretlow, Sofia J. Weise, Minneapolis; Edith E. Bickell, Helena, Mont.; Eva L. Blake, Glencoe; Helen J. Carlson, F. M. Gray, Sadie Fry, Mildred N. Gray, F. M. Jameson, Elk River; Ida O. Dahlgren, Anoka; B. T. Emerson, Brandon; Mary C. Flynn, St. Paul; Kate T. Fox, Anoka; Ada A. Guptill, St. Cloud; Nellie Hall, Broklyn Center; Florence I. Hine, Cleveland, O.; Julia A. Hitter, Margaret Knox, Monticello; Lulu I. Holmes, North St. Paul; Harriet J. James, Sauk Center; Vernon M. Combs, Parker's Prairie; Isabelle McMahon, St. Cloud; Laura E. Manning, Alexandria; Mildred M. Muncy, Royalton; Theresa Murphy, Elk River; Lulu D. Sutton, Alexandria; Myrtle Tart, Alexandria.

Kindergarten Course—Margaret Haley, Willmar.

Elementary Course—Ida Anderson, Atwater; Rose M. Arnold, I. I. Dye, Brainerd; Iver O. Appleton; Ella W. Barrett, Postville, Io.; Barbara Browning, Anoka; Elizabeth D. Suehler, Minneapolis; Jennie G. Dalager, Glenwood; James E. Doran, Park Rapids; Adah D. Field, Beardsley; Mrs. Clara I. Grove, Grand Rapids; Anna Hedman, Wadena; William L. Kienholz, Bellingham; Charlotte M. Knudson, Pelican Rapids; Clara J. Kuhn, St. Cloud; Sophia Logeson, Terrace; Hattie M. Lambert, Monticello; Annie Linn, Leaf Mountain; Katherine B. McMurdy, Minneapolis; Herman V. Magnuson, Stark; Edna P. Martin, St. Cloud; Mary G Northrope, Herman; Mary D. Robischung, St. Cloud; Louise Raymond, St. Cloud; Eliza E. Reddeck, Aitkin; William A. Ridley, Clearwater; Hattie M. Rodell, Markville; Adolph F. Rood, St. Cloud; Sybil Q. Shea, Buckhan; May E. Smith, Herman; Matilda A. L. Thompson, Montevideo; Addie M. Van Blarcon, Ely; Olga A. Wetzel, Sauk Rapids.

AT LAST REACH FREEDOM.

Russians Who Have Felt the Shackels Arrive in South Dakota.

ABERDEEN, S. D., May 8.—A carload of Russian Slavs passed through here last night, bound for the Bad Lands, west of Bismarck, where they will locate. They are unable to speak English. There were twenty-one men in the party, besides women and children. They came from Eastern Russia, and were adverse to talking about their native country and seemed to think they were still under the power of the czar.

Whether nihilists or not, some of the members of the party have suffered for the suspicion of nihilism. One of the men, Michael Lodovitch, claims to be a brother of the famous exile, Ivan Lodovitch, who has spent forty years in the salt mines of lower Siberia. Another emigrant, Tesah Stolstock, was sent to Siberia for life in 1884, and still bears the marks of the shackles with which he was confined in underground dungeons. On the coronation of the present czar, however, he was pardoned, with 200 others. Later, Stolstock was again arrested as a suspected nihilist, the same crime of which he was accused and punished before, but he escaped. He was joined by his sister in Belgium, and they at once started for America.

Perhaps the worst example of Russian punishment in this party is Ivan Molosky, a Pole. He was never in Siberia, but was for six years kept in the dungeons at Moscow. These dungeons are under the river, and, he says, are always at least two inches deep with water that filters through the cement walls. From June, 1889, to November, 1896, Molosky saw no ray of light, and his only companions were the rats. His offense, so the police claimed, was an attempt on the life of Michael Connor, a Russian officer of the czar's guard. Molosky claims that he never had a trial, and was only released on his promise that he would leave Russia at once, otherwise suffer life imprisonment.

At the point where these people will locate, there is already quite a settlement of their friends, who preceded them about a year ago.

SHELDON'S BAD BLAZE.

Thirteen Store Buildings Destroyed—Loss $25,000.

SHELDON, N. D., May 8.—About 1:30 this morning fire broke out in the Frolling grocery store here. We have no fire department, and the buildings were nearly all wooden structurres, and the flames soon licked everything clean from the state bank building to the wheat market. Thirteen buildings were burned, including the grocery store where the fire started, the state bank building, billiard hall, Enterprise office, A. E. Rudd's general store, Charles Temm's hardware store, Goodman & Grange's meat market.

The fire only lasted about two hours, and it was impossible, under the circumstances, to do anything to stay the progress of the flames. It is not known how the fire started. Some of those who were burned out are already talking of rebuilding, but some of the buildings will not be replaced. Insurance was very high and the amount of protection carried was small.

The total loss is put at between $20,000 and $25,000, with only $6,000 insurance. Only a small proportion of the contents of the buildings were saved.

Winona Loses an Old Settler.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., May 8.—H. D. Morse, one of the oldest settlers of Winona, died this noon at the age of sixty-eight. He was born in Vermont, and came to this city in 1855, and has been a continuous resident since. He was engaged in the real estate and insurance business, and was also at one time prominently engaged in stock raising with a farm in an adjoining town. He was a member of the Masonic lodge and chapter of this city and president of the Old Settlers' association of Winona county. He leaves a widow and two children.

FURNITURE STYLES

change to a certain extent every year or even more frequently. New ideas in woods, finishing, carving and decoration are being constantly expressed. It would be of interest to prospective Furniture buyers to know that we have recently received and placed on our sales floors several carloads of specially selected stock in **Chamber Suits, Sideboards, Rockers, Iron Beds** and **Extension Tables.** They represent the newest ideas in Furniture manufacturing, and at prices that are really enticing.

Put the baby out with the flowers in the spring sunshine. Sunshine baths, that's what they need, and our carriages make the right sunshine bathtubs. Just see how handsome they are, and how little they cost; a beauty for..... **$10.00**

Others from **$5.00** to **$25.00.**

IN DRAPERIES

It is a hard matter to combine real elegance with genuine economy. Style and saving don't usually travel tandem, but right buying has done it for you here.

150 pairs **Chenille Portieres,** full size, fringed top and bottom, three colors. Regular price, $4.00. For this week, per pair **$1.95**

Chenille Table Covers, 36 inches square; regular 85c kind; for, each..... **48c**

Rope Portieres, each..... **95c**

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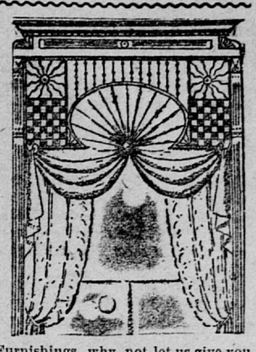

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NEW ENGLAND

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The One-Price Complete House Furnishers. 434 436 **Wabasha Street, St. Paul.**

KING'S DAUGHTERS MEET.

Merriam Park Woman Elected President.

Special to the Globe.

FARIBAULT, Minn., May 8.—The eighth annual convention of the Daughters of the King of the state of Minnesota was held in this city today. There were present about sixty delegates from different parts of the state. The exercises were opened by holy communion at the cathedral at 9 o'clock this morning, after which the delegates and visitors were shown about the city in carriages, and after this a picnic dinner on the Seabury Divinity school grounds was indulged in. In the afternoon the business meeting of the session took place at the guild house. After the business was disposed of the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. Jessie Crouse, of Merriam Park, president; Miss Bertha Theopold, of Faribault, vice president; Miss Mona Case, of St. Paul's church, Minneapolis, secretary and tresurer; Miss Bingham, of St. Paul, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Webb, of Minneapolis, delegate to the United States convention to be held in Washington, D. C. The services this evening consisted of addresses by Rev. W. P. Teubroeck and Rev. Butler, of Seabury Divinity school, and Rev. Dean Statter, of the cathedral. This evening's session closes the convention.

Stone Man in Court.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., May 8.—Judge Morgan is in the city to try some cases for Judge Fisk, and the first one called has been that of the famous stone man, which has taken up so much court time in months past. The case is entitled Mrs. Holmes against George H. McPherrin et al. Mrs. Holmes claims that the stone man is her property, as the other two men failed to keep a contract that was entered into. The two Le Count brothers came in as intervenors, claiming that the body was that of their father, but Judge Fisk, who heard that much of the case decided against them. A Crookston man, however, who put up bonds when the stone man was being bandied from one claimant to another, was allowed to come in as an intervenor. The stone man has been in the county jail for several months, and the bill for storage will probably amount to over $100. The result of the action will be watched with much interest.

Hospitals for South Dakota.

YANKTON, S. D., May 8.—Catholic Bishop O'Gorman has completed arrangements for transforming the girls' seminary building here into a state hospital. He proposes to provide a medical staff for the hospital and a full corps of trained nurses from the Sisters of Mercy. The hospital will be equipped with all modern appliances and conveniences, including an X-ray apparatus, and it will be one of the best institutions of the kind in the Northwest, as the location is the finest in the city, and the building, which cost $30,000, was originally designed for a hospital. Patients for this hospital will be received from all that portion of the state lying south of Huron. Bishop O'Gorman contemplates the establishment of a hospital at Pierre and one at Hot Springs within a year.

Small Shipments of Cattle.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, S. D., May 8.—Within the last few days several thousand head of young cattle have passed through here for Western ranges. Most of them go to points along the Missouri river and on the Sioux Indian reservation. The greater proportion of these shipments are from Minnesota. Buyers say young stock is not only scarce but very high in that state. There is a disposition on the part of farmers to retain stock that will grow into good dairy cows. Those who have been in Iowa buying young cattle say similar conditionxs prevail there. Because of this it is believed shipments of young cattle to Western ranges the present season will be smaller than heretofore.

Epidemic of Forgery.

Special to the Globe.

LITTLE FALLS, Minn., May 8.—Another forgery was committed here today by Fred Nelson, of Randall. He presented an American Express order for $19 in favor of a Mrs. Bergstrom, with her name indorsed on the back, to the German-American bank. The order was sent by the woman's husband from Chicago. A warrant was issued for his arrest, and he was speedily caught by Sheriff Rider. He has confessed the forgery. George Lanphear, who yesterday forged the name of O. Duclos to an order and secured a bicycle, was speedily caught by Sheriff Rider yesterday. He was identified by Mr. Berg from whom he secured the bicycle, but says that he traded a watch for it.

Fires Near Ashland.

ASHLAND, Wis., May 8.—Dense clouds of smoke from forest fires south of the city causes alarm today. The wind blows a gale, and the fires are climbing up the dead trunks of trees and eating through the swamps. There are a number of houses in the timber that are in danger. Piles of cut wood can be seen blazing fiercely, and the fire apparently covers about a mile of territory, confined, however, mostly to slashings. Little or no damage is being done so far to good timber. The firemen were called out once today, but there is absolutely no danger to Ashland, although the fire extends as far as the timber does, to the edge of the city.

Time for Red Lake Settlers.

CROOKSTON, Minn., May 8.—The interior department has wired the Crookston land office today granting an extension of one year in which Red lake reservation setlers and entrymen who date prior to June 10, 1896, may make first payment on land. Reports from the pine regions of Beltrami county state that destructive fires are raging south of Red lake. Several townships along Clearwater and Sandy rivers are devastated. The fire is still raging. The trouble is increased exceedingly by hot weather.

Costly Fish.

WILLMAR, Minn., May 8.—Three Georgeville, Stearns county, residents were brought before Justice Otterness today, who fined them $18 each and costs. Game Warden Fay had arrested them with two pike and one black bass in their possession, which they had speared. Charles Johnson, R. Swenson and O. Burke were also arrested for spearing black bass, and Justice Spicer fined them $15 with costs. The above would indicate great activity in Game Warden Fay's vocation, even though other branches of trade are somewhat dull.

Grist of Divorces.

YANKTON, S. D., May 8.—A job lot of divorces were granted in the Yankton court during the last week, among which were: John P. Fernald, of Fairhaven, Mass.; James H. Mackey, ex-superintendent of the Norfolk, Neb., insane asylum; Christine A. Taylor, of Ann Arbor, Mich.; W. F. Metcalf, of Montreal; Bernard Bonnem, of Chicago; Oliver L. Hatch, of Utica, N. Y. Another class is in preparation and will graduate in June.

Hastings Guards Inspected.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Minn., May 8.—Lieut. F. B. McCoy, of the Third U. S. infantry, inspector of the National Guard of Minnesota, and Capt. W. H. Hart, brigade quartermaster, inspected Company B, of this city, at the court house this evening, and it was one of which Capt. J. M. Tucker and his company and their friends may be proud, showing a creditable proficiency in the manual of arms and great precision and snap in drilling. About fifty men participated in the inspection under the supervision of Lieut. McCoy.

Shattuck Was the Poorer.

Special to the Globe.

FARIBAULT, Minn., May 8.—The East Side High School, of Minneapolis, defeated the Shattuck School Base Ball team by a score of 21 to 7 in seven innings. The umpires were Rev. John Dobbin and Mr. Chinaud. The game was a poor exhibition of ball playing on both sides, yet Shattuck's work was the poorest of the two.

Price on Heads of Murderers.

MADISON, Wis., May 8.—Two proclamations were issued today by Gov. Scofield, one offering a reward for the capture of the tramp murderer at Marshfield, and one for the farm hand who murdered Mr. and Mrs. Alex Harris at Waukesha Friday morning. The reward is $200 in each case. The governor also appointed H. C. Grant, of Merrill, lumber inspector for the Fourteenth district.

Rain in South Dakota.

HURON, S. D., May 8.—Following six days of unusually hot weather for so early in the season rain began falling here this morning and is yet in progress. The temperature has ranged from 80 to 90 in the shade. Seeding is nearly done. Much wheat is up and growing rapidly.

Trace of the Larimore Murderer.

MINNEWAUKAN, N. D., May 8.—Normand, the Larimore murderer, is reported to have been seen twenty miles south of here yesterday afterno on. Benson county's sheriff and a posse have gone in pursuit.

Sleepy Eye to Have a New Mill.

SLEEPY EYE, Minn., May 8.—The local milling company will double the capacity of its flouring mill this year, permitting the manufacture of about 800 barrels per day, besides large quantities of special food products.

To Inculcate Patriotism.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., May 8.—The members of the John Ball post, G. A. R., of this city, have delegated a large committee to attend the public schools of this city on May 28 and deliver addresses on Memorial day observance.

BACK TO MEXICO

Ex-Empress Carlotta Will Be Taken to Restore Her Reason.

Ex-Empress Carlotta, it is said, is to be brought to this city in the hope that the visit will restore her mind, says a City of Mexico special to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Prince Kevenhuller, of Austria, is said to have delicately sounded the government as to whether her proposed visit would inconvenience the government, and that the reply was that it would not. Of course, if the ex-empress comes she will still be under the delusion that she is empress of Mexico. It would be necessary to indulge her in these fancies.

Perhaps the royal coach which lies tarnished and covered with dust in the national museum, the old familiar scenes at Chapultepec and elsewhere may take the unhappy woman back to the hour when she parted from the emperor on the hopeless mission to obtain the assistance of Louis Napoleon or the intercession of the pope of Rome. These are purely speculations, but the Mexican people who bear Carlotta no ill will and who know that republicanism is too firmly planted in the hearts of the people to ever be endangered by the glamor of royalty from any source will hope that it all may be true. Ex-Empress Carlotta lost her reason when her husband, Maximilian, was deserted by his French allies.

Carlotta is an old woman now, past fifty-seven. She came to Mexico thirty years ago, a bride of only a few years, and an empress, and those who remember her well say a woman of queenly grace. Less than three years later she was a crownless widow in exile and insane. Of late her condition has been improving. The physicians are of the opinion that if permitted to revisit the scenes of other days the associations might gather together broken threads of her clouded mind and the darkness which has reigned for so many years might be dispelled.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED.

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Asserting Herself.

He—Maria, you ought to do something for that cold of yours. It makes your nose so red.

She—Don't let the color of my nose disturb you, John. I can take that nose out on the street without causing people to wink at each other and shake their heads and make remarks about swearing off and all that kind of thing, and if all the solicitude you've got about my cold is on account of the way it makes my me look, I'll keep it to spite you, and I hope it will turn my nose so red it will make you stay awake at night, and I can't hear you snore. Turn about is fair play, and see how you'll like it awhile, and maybe you will keep your advice to yourself next time, and don't you worry any more about my cold!

He (utterly crushed)—All right, Maria.—Chicago Tribune.

TO CURE NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean, Make a Test of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

INTERESTING EXPERIENCE OF AN INDIANAPOLIS GENTLEMAN.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think that their nerves are to blame and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicine and spring remedies; the real seat of the mischief is lost sight of; the stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspeptics often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every other organ; in some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others the kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated, with headaches; still others are troubled with loss of flesh and appetite, with accumulation of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

Mr. A. W. Sharper, of No. 61 Prospect St., Indianapolis, Ind., writes as follows: "A motive of pure gratitude prompts me to write these few lines regarding the new and valuable medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I have been a sufferer from nervous dyspepsia for the last four years; have used various patent medicines and other remedies without any favorable result. They sometimes gave temporary relief until the effects of the medicine wore off. I attributed this to my sedentary habits, being a bookkeeper with little physical exercise, but I am glad to state that the tablets have overcome all these obstacles, for I have gained in flesh, sleep better, and am better in every way. The above is written not for notoriety, but is based on actual fact."

Respectfully yours,
—A. W. Sharper,
61 Prospect St., Indianapolis, Ind.

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

All druggists sell full sized packages at 50 cents.

VICTORIAN JUBILEE HAT.

Loyal Britons Will Wear Silk Hats That Were in Vogue Sixty Years Ago.

A silk hat with a convex crown, like a Derby, is what fashion promises for this year of grace 1897.

For years almost uncounted the silk hat has held its own with slight modifications of shape. It may have been made flaring as to brim, with straight or inclined sides, flat or curved leaf from one period to another, but for the last fifty years the top has been flat, which preserved the principal feature of the silk hat.

But now comes a smart set of young men in London, members of the Bachelor's club of the West end, who are promising to introduce a silk hat with a curved elevation of the crown, the new style being introduced in honor of Queen Vivtoria's jubilee, and the hat being known as the jubilee hat. The hatter who supplies the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York with their head pieces says it is the revival of a shape popular in days before her majesty ascended the throne.

At first the hat will appear very ugly, doubtless, to every one, so long accustomed to the flat top silk hat, but like every other style, it will look all right as soon as people get used to it.

King Leopold

of Belgium

Appointed Johann Hoff as Honorary Member of the Sanitary College at Brussels, in consideration of the highly nutritious and beneficial action of the Genuine **Johann Hoff's Malt Extract.**

More strength in one dozen bottles of Johann Hoff's Malt Extract than in a cask of ale or porter, without their deleterious effects.

Ask for the genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

ALL OTHERS ARE WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.