MINNEAPOLIS.

OFFICE 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

Robert Dean was sentenced to the workhouse for 60 days yesterday morning for the larceny of trousers from the Palace Clothing company.

Judge Johnson has issued an order allowing J. M. Norris, receiver of the Northwestern Guaranty Loan company, to sell farm lands in Swift county for $750.

Luth Jaeger has received a number of offers for real estate held by him as receiver of the Scandia bank, and Judge Johnson has appointed Aug. 9 as the day on which the hearing shall be held to determine whether any of the offers shall be accepted or not.

August A. Sanberg, the corespondent of the Swedish-American bank, arrived home from a trip abroad last Monday. He accompanied the American Union of Swedish Singers on their trip through Sweden and says that the concerts of this organization were one complete triumph.

Controller Nye has received reports of two settlements with the county from Auditor Minor. From dividends from the defunct banks, the Citizens', Irish-American and City banks, the city receives $20,478.45. Its share of interest and penalties on delinquent taxes amounts to $24,043.80.

James McCann was arrested last night by Officer Russell on the charge of vagrancy. It is alleged that McCann entered a number of Nicollet avenue stores and made emphatic threats if he was refused money. When he saw the officer he sprinted down the avenue, but the king of clubs was too fast for him.

The sawmills, which shut down on account of the high water, resumed work against yesterday morning, nearly all starting up at the regular time. Some which have been making repairs will not get started for several days. The mill men do not anticipate any trouble this season, and will probably saw right through until the river freezes.

Nels Miller, a milkman, who had been repeatedly warned, was fined $10 yesterday morning in the police court for not having a license. There are fifty or sixty other dairymen who are likely to receive the same treatment unless they secure licenses at once. The Miller complaint was sworn out by C. L. Smith, of the state dairy and food department.

BICYCLE ORDINANCE LAID OVER.

Apparently a Majority in Its Favor in Council.

If it had not been that action on the proposed bicycle lantern ordinance was postponed at last night's council meeting until the next sitting of the aldermanic body, there is little doubt but that it would have carried and that the bicyclists of Minneapolis would have been compelled to carry lanterns on and after Sept. 1 next.

Klondyke. Klondyke. Klondyke.

The latest and most reliable information regarding this remarkable region, gleaned from returned miners and others, can be obtained by forwarding a two cent stamp and address to Chas. S. Fee, General Passenger Agent Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

Fire Boys Entertained.

The firemen at the quarters at Third avenue north and Second street had an interesting time last night being entertained by R. B. Slosson, a hypnotist. A number of the boys were subjected to the subtle influence, and their antics while in this state caused no end of amusement. The professor had with him a subject who was put into a cataleptic state, and whose body supported a man while placed on the backs of two chairs. A colored troupe of musicians furnished several selections, and the boys passed a more pleasant evening than has been experienced for some time.

Very Latest About

The KLONDYKE is embodied in a pamphlet and can be obtained at Northern Pacific city ticket offices, St. Paul and Minneapolis. Tells just what you wish to know.

Kicked by a Horse.

Fred N. Nelson, a peddler living at 1154 Fremont avenue north, was very seriously injured yesterday afternoon at Midway by being kicked by a horse. Nelson had just purchased a horse, and the animal became frightened at a passing car. In attempting to hold the beast, Nelson was thrown and trampled upon. He came to Minneapolis upon a car, but became so weak that the police were called upon to take him home. He complained of severe pains in the chest, where he had been the most severely kicked.

One Coupon

May be enough to decide the contest. Be sure your favorite candidate gets all of yours.

Came From Havana.

P. J. Coney, of Havana, Cuba, is a guest at the Nicollet house. He arrived in the city late yesterday afternoon, and spent the evening with a friend in the city. Being seen by a reporter on returning to the hotel late last evening, he requested to be excused discussing Cuban matters owing to the hour. "There is little I can tell you about affairs there, anyway," he added. "Once I sought to make an examination of the districts lying around Havana, but was stopped by the pickets. No correct idea can be gained within the city."

Plenty of Time

Remains for a dark horse to win out in the Globe voting contest. Get your friends started today.

Taken to Chicago for Trial.

Nels Goldsmith, colored, arrested a week ago by Inspectors Morrissey and Stavlo for the Chicago authorities, was taken back to that city last night by Inspector Mills. The prisoner at first was willing to return without requisition papers, but afterwards refused to do so, and his departure was thus delayed. He is wanted for holding up a man and nearly beating him to death. Goldsmith and John S. Mitchell, who was arrested several days ago for highway robbery in holding up Herman Clar, were recently released from the Chicago house of correction, where they served six months each for holding up the proprietor of a clothing store in Chicago last fall.

Want ad. in last Sunday's Globe brought 48 answers. That's why so many people use them.

Too Much Firewater.

CLEVELAND, O., July 30.—President Robison, of the Cleveland base ball club, announced today that the cause of the nonappearance in the game of the young Indian, Sockalexis, is his use of intoxicating liquor. Sockalexis has been intoxicated frequently of late, and Mr. Robison has suspended the red man until he can produce a certificate from the club's physician that he is not drinking and is in good physical condition.

CASTORIA.

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

I CURE WEAK MEN

and all effects from abuse and excesses.

No operation.
No clamps or compressors.
No detention from work.
No possible danger.
No lotion or medicines.

Simply Galvanic Electricity. It is Nature's Remedy. My Electric Body Battery, in form of a belt, is put on when you go to bed, and the mild, exhilarating, continuous current sent through the congested veins during the night speedily dissolves the trouble, and cures in a few weeks. My pamphlet, "Three Classes of Men," has an illustrated treatise on this complaint, and every such sufferer should read it. Sent free on application. Address

DR. A. T. SANDEN

235 Nicollet Av., Cor. Washington,

Minneapolis, Minn.

Office Hours—9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

WRAPPED IN FLAME

THREE YEAR OLD CHILD MEETS A HORRIBLE FATE.

DEATH ENDS SUFFERING.

WOMAN SEVERELY BURNED IN AN EFFORT TO SAVE THE LITTLE ONE.

JAIL LOSES ANOTHER PRISONER.

Walked Forth Unmolested by Guards or Hindered by Bars.

William Leo Mogan, the three-and-a-half-year-old son of Michael W. Mcgan, night engineer at the city hospital, living at 2415 Eighteenth avenue south, was fatally burned yesterday morning, dying several hours later.

Mrs. Mogan had gone across the street to attend the morning services of Holy Rosary church, leaving her three sons alone in the house. Little Willie, who was clad in dresses, had formed a habit of late of stealing matches and using them. He was very cunning about this and, although his parents checked him several times, he still succeeded in getting possession of them. After his mother's departure he tried to light the fire in the kitchen stove and in some manner his dresses caught. He was seen by his older brothers, who ran outside and called "fire." The oldest boy, Frank, seven years of age, poured a pail of water on his little brother, which did not extinguish the flames, but succeeded in partially subduing them. Mrs. Frank T. Kilpatrick, of 2520 Eighteenth avenue south, heard the cries for help and tore off the burning clothes. In so doing she burned her arms and hands severely. As she had finished taking off the blazing garments, Mrs. Mogan appeared and she was almost distracted by the sight. The attending physicians could not save the little fellow's life and he died at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, being conscious almost to the last.

The funeral will be held from Holy Rosary church at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

ONE MORE ESCAPE.

Chris Nelson Simply Walked Forth From the County Jail.

Chris Nelson yesterday found that there was nothing to prevent his quitting the county jail, and he quickly availed himself of his opportunity. Yesterday morning when the favored prisoner who waits upon his fellows took food to Nelson and his pal, Nelson struck him with his fist. In return for this breach of discipline, Nelson was taken from the cage and placed in a solitary cell and the door was double locked upon him. The oak and glass door of the room in which the solitary cage is situated was not locked, as it was not thought necessary.

By the side of the large door, on a level with the ground, is a small sheet iron door, used for taking out and handing in buckets to the prisoners. This door was without its padlock when Nelson was left alone. He was not missed until 9 o'clock. Some time before that he had crawled through the small door, walked around the front of the cages, through the open iron door, along the inner corridor where the former prisoners making their escape went, found the iron door into the boys' department open, mounted the stairs, jumped to the top of the cages, went through the open skylight to the floor above and then sped away down the back stairs and was free.

At the present time there are any number of officers on the lookout for Nelson, and the sheriff hopes he will be captured. He has been in jail only a week, awaiting the action of the grand jury on a charge of burglary in the third degree. He is one of the men whom the firemen so cleverly captured not long ago, in Mrs. Taylor's residence on Howard street.

VERY MUCH MIXED.

Judge Johnson to Unravel a Weitzner-Gruenberg Tangle.

Judge Johnson was given a tangle to unwind yesterday, which will take considerable study, and all the outgrowth of that famous Weitzner, Gruenberg & Co. failure.

When the insolvent firm sold out to P. P. Swensen they gave in part payment two notes for $5,000 each. The firm owed the Washington bank a large amount, and turned over the notes to the bank. Then William Cumbey brought suit against Swensen for $40,000, the value of the stock purchased, and Swensen paid the bank checks for the interest as it fell due, although his bank account was overdrawn. Now everybody has assigned, and there is a general scratching of heads to see where they are at.

The Washington bank secured recognition of its claim for the notes against the Swensen estate; the receiver of the Washington bank refused to allow the assignee of Weitzner, Gruenberg & Co. a claim for the value of the notes against the bank, and offers to turn them over to the assignee of the clothing firm. No one wants the notes, and A. B. Jackson appeared for Cumbey and asked that the court hear the evidence and decide who was entitled to the notes and where the claims should lie. He will decide later.

WAITING ON GREECE.

Dates for the Payment of Indemnity Still to Be Fixed.

PARIS, July 30.—A dispatch to the Temps from Constantinople says that the settling of the preliminary of peace awaits only the reply of the Greek government fixing the dates for the payment of the indemnity. Besides providing for a ratification of the frontier, in accordance with the plans of the European military attaches and for an indemnity of £4,000,000, the treaty directs that a mixed commission of delegates of the powers and of Turkey shall fix the compensation for losses through the war. The question of the capitulations is left to be settled by Greece and Turkey before the conclusion of a definitive peace. The evacuation of Thessaly is made conditional upon the full discharge of the indemnity. As soon as the treaty is signed, says the Temps correspondent, the European military attaches and members of the Ottoman staff in Thessaly will meet there to delimitate the frontier.

BREEDING NEW FLAVORED FOWL.

Ducklings That Literally Can Never Go Near the Water.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Mother Goose has been brought down to date by having her good precepts applied in the education of ducks. There are 2,000 ducklings at Chatham Fields farm in the southern part of the city, to which a moral little tale is told every evening, finished up by the good advice: "Don't go near the water." And the little ducklings obey religiously, for there isn't a pool big enough to hold even one of their little webbed feet inside the inclosure marked out to limit their wanderings.

Despite that unnatural way of living the ducks look and act about as contented as could be wished, for the visions of cool streams and running waters are confined entirely to their astral bodies and don't get down to the everyday fighting basis of their physical selves. When a storm cloud appears the ducks are sent at once to cover so that there will be no risk of their learning bad habits from too much rainwater, and, if one of them gets really wet, he is at once carefully wiped off with a specially prepared sponge so that no harm can result to him.

The object of making the ducklings violate so egregiously all the ideals of their race is peculiarly an economic one. The novel method of treating them has been adopted solely so that they will grow up tender and soft and not turn their meat into hard muscle by too much exercise. It is an innovation in breeding, which, combined with the incubator and the water pipe, is developing a land duck which is said to differ when cooked in taste as much from the ordinary water duck as in life it differs in habits.

WHEAT FLURRY.

Aggregate Transactions of Eight Million Bushels at New York

NEW YORK, July 30.—Inspired by the strongest kind of French cables and export sales, reaching all the way from 60 to 100 loads at New York and outports, wheat bulls rushed prices up to a point today that has not been reached before in many a long day. Speculation was heavy, footing up to 8,000,000 bushels. Scalpers, continental houses, the public and big professionals, all took a hand on the bull side. The result was an advance to 81⅞ cents for September, against 80½ cents, the previous best price. In the last half hour, however, top heavy conditions manifested themselves and a sharp break occurred, September closing at 80⅞ cents, which was a cent above last night, but also a cent under the best point of the day.

TEN MILLION SHY.

The Government Running Behind on Its Expenses.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—There is already a deficiency of over $10,000,000 in the government expenditures this month, and this will probably be increased by at least $2,000,000 additional. The government expenditures for July will undoubtedly exceed $50,000,000. They already approximate $48,000,000, which is $8,000,000 in excess of the aggregate expenses for the corresponding period last year. The payments for pensions are nearly $15,000,000, which is the largest amount paid in July for many years. The deficiency so far this month is $10,500,000, and, had it not been for abnormal receipts from customs, due to the desire to forestall the tariff bill, the deficiency would have reached $20,000,000. The receipts from customs and internal revenue have now dropped below the normal, and will probably continue so for some time.

FAME.

He—If I become famous will you marry me?
She—Yes.
He—Well, which do you prefer, long-distance or short-distance riders?

PROF. M'CLURE KILLED.

Fell Over a Precipice While Descending Mt. Tacoma.

TACOMA, Wash., July 30.—Prof. Edgar McClure, of the Oregon state university, fell over a 300-foot precipice while descending Mt. Tacoma in the dark Tuesday night. His body has been found and placed in a snow bank awaiting the arrival of an undertaker. He was married and about thirty years of age. He had charge of the government's scientific department of the annaul mountain-climbing expedition of the Mazamas, the coast Alpine society.

Mysterious Case of Suicide.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., July 30.—A cow herder at the reformatory last evening found the body of a man a mile southeast of the buildings, and some distance from the road. It was lying on its face, and there was a revolver with one empty chamber clasped in the right hand. Decomposition had set in, and it is impossible to give an accurate description of the man, who had removed all signs of identification. Besides the revolver there was a gold-filled watch and more than $100 in gold. The man had evidently been dead more than five or six days. He was well dressed in a black suit, was about five feet eight or nine inches tall, and apparently about thirty-five years old. Coroner Trumbull, of Elk River, who investigated the case, decided an inquest unnecessary.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

COLD AT KLONDYKE

IN WINTER THE MERCURY HUNTS THE BOTTOM OF THE TUBE.

DAYS BUT FOUR HOURS LONG.

THE SUN AT NOON ONLY A FEW DEGREES ABOVE THE HORIZON.

SITKA REGULAR SUMMER RESORT.

Mean Temperature Along the Coast of Alaska About the Same as at Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Under direction of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Chief Moore, of the weather bureau, has made public a statement in regard to the climate of Alaska. In this statement Mr. Moore says:

"The climate of the coast and interior of Alaska are unlike in many respects, and the differences are intensified in this as perhaps in few other countries by exceptional physical conditions. The fringe of islands that separate the mainland from the Pacific ocean from Dixon sound north, and also a strip of the mainland for possibly twenty miles back from the sea, following the sweep of the coast as it curves to the northwestward to the western extremity of Alaska, form a distinct climatic division, which may be termed temperate Alaska. The temperature rarely falls to zero; winter does not set in until December, and by the last of May the snow has disappeared, except on the mountains. The mean winter temperature of Sitka is 32.5, but little less than that of Washing, D. C.

"In the Klondyke region in midwinter the sun rises from 9:30 to 10 a. m. and sets from 2 to 3 p. m., the total length of daylight being about four hours. Remembering that the sun rises but a few degrees above the horizon, and that it is wholly obscured on a great many days, the character of the winter months may easily be imagined. The mean temperatures of the months October, 1889, to April, 1890, both inclusive, are as follows: October, 33 degrees; November, 8 degrees; December, 11 degrees below zero; January, 17 below; February, 15 below; March, 6 above; April, 20 above. The daily mean temperature fell and remained below the freezing point (32 degrees) from Nov. 4, 1889, to April 21, 1890, thus giving 168 days as the length of the coldest season of 1889-90, assuming that outdoor operations are controlled by temperature only. The lowest temperatures registered during the cold were 32 degrees below zero in November; 47 below in December; 59 below in January; 55 below in February; 45 below in March and 26 below in April. The greatest continued cold occurred in February, 1890, when the daily mean for five consecutive days was 47 degrees below zero.

"The changes of temperature from winter to summer are rapid, owing to the great increase in the length of the day. In May the sun rises about 3 a. m. and sets about 9 p. m. In June it rises about 1:30 in the morning, and sets at about 10:30, giving about twenty hours of daylight and difuse twilight the remainder of the time. The mean summer temperature in the interior doubtless ranges between 60 and 70 degrees, according to elevation, being highest in the middle and lower Yukon valleys."

GOLD ON THIS SIDE.

The Richest Mines Are Probably in American Territory.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—A scientific expert of the coast survey gives his impressions of Alaska's gold field in the following manner: "A study of the map convinces me that the greater part of the gold fields of the extreme northwest will finally be found within the limits of our territory. I went through Alaska as a member of the boundary commission, and am very familiar with the valley of the Yukon and the surrounding country. The greatest activity in placer mining is now in the British possessions, about forty miles east of the 141st meridian, which is our boundary. But if you look at the map and see where the gold has been found you will observe that all the lodes seem to lead into Alaska. The prospect of finding most of the gold in our own territory is very fortunate. The Canadians will doubtless devise some way of discriminating against alien laborers in their territory, either by taxation or by a more direct restriction. If we have gold fields of our own on our side of the line perhaps the two countries may treat each other with reciprocal courtesy.

"I am much impressed with the opportunities for profit in other things in Alaska besides the gold. The fisheries of the coast are most remarkable and when fully developed may yield larger returns than the mines. Then the coal, now that a population is going into the country which will want to use it, is a very important thing. Some system of easy transportation across country from one river to another might be profitably established. The inhabitants of the Yukon valley will always have to draw their food supplies from the outside. That is one of the most desolate regions on the face of the earth.

"I believe the banks of Seattle have already taken in 20 per cent more gold than the steamboat reports indicate. I know one man there, well along in years and in moderate circumstances, the proprietor of a small stationery store, who has just brought back $90,000 in gold, and has left his son in Alaska to guard the claim."

HIS EXPENSES PAID.

Eau Claire Man Starts for Klondyke.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., July 30.—N. C. Foster, the millionaire lumberman of Fairchild, has given the Omaha station agent, Mr. Foss, $1,000 to defray the expenses of a prospecting trip to the Yukon gold fields. Foss will leave for the north immediately.

Gold in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, July 30.—A new gold mine has been located on the famous El Oro vein, in the state of Mexico, and prospects for a valuable property are excellent. The European gold mine at Tultanengo is taking out $160,000 in gold monthly. The government has taken measures which will result in economics.

Klondyke Company.

TRENTON, N. J., July 30.—The United States Alaska Gold company, with an authorized capital of $1,000,000, was incorporated this afternoon by the filing of articles in the office of the secretary of state. The company is formed for the purpose of mining gold in the Klondyke fields. The capital stock paid in is $1,200. The incorporators are Ralph McKee, of Tompkinsville; Henry P. Whitaker, New York; Frederick J. Brown, Brooklyn; Harry F. Roesser, New York; Thomas P. Daniels, New York, and James A. Atwater, New York.

Rich Gold Strike.

HERMOSILLO, Mex., July 30.—After a long wait, a party of California prospectors, who two years ago went into the Yaqui country west of here and discovered rich gold placers on the Batepito river, have secured a title to the property, and have begun to work it. Four members of the party, it is reported, have already taken out $140,000 worth of gold.

Contest to Be Shortened.

In order that the Globe's guests may return from the East via the North West or North Land it has been found necessary to shorten the voting contest one week, making the final day Saturday, August 14th.

From date until July 31 Coupons will be worth 3 votes
From August 1 to 7 Coupons will be worth 2 votes
From August 8 to 14 Coupons will be worth 1 vote

THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

"The Biggest and Best in the Great Northwest,"

Will send the two men and two women employes of St. Paul retail merchants, wholesale merchants, or general offices of railroads receiving the largest number of votes on a trip from St. Paul to New York, Boston and seaside resorts via the Great Lakes.

Every item of expense will be paid by the Globe, including railroad and sleeping car fare, steamship fare, staterooms, meals on trains and steamboats, hotel fare while in New York and Boston, and incidental expenses.

An Itinerary of the Tour.

St. Paul to Duluth via Eastern Minnesota railway; Duluth to Buffalo via the "North West" or "North Land;" a day at Hotel Iroquois, Buffalo; below Niagara Falls in "The Maid of the Mist;" Daylight ride down the Hudson river to New York city on the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad; Four or five days at Hotel Majestic with daily trips to points of interest.

From New York to Boston by the Fall River Steamship Line. Three days in Boston at the United States Hotel, with trips to many places of historical interest.

To New York city, stopping one day at Newport. Four or five days at Hotel Majestic. Returning via same route.

In addition to the magnificent trip offered, the two men and two women receiving the third and fourth largest number of votes in the contest will each receive a

Standard High Grade Bicycle,

Fully equipped.

Cut Out the Coupon,

Fill in the name of your favorite candidate, place of employment, and send it to MANAGER OF GLOBE VOTING CONTEST.

Voters will have two days in which to file coupons, and none will be counted which reach the GLOBE after date of expiration given on coupon. Coupons will decrease in value as follows:

From July 25 to 31 Coupons will be worth 3 votes
From Aug. 1 to 7 Coupons will be worth 2 votes
From Aug. 8 to 14 Coupons will be worth 1 vote

For information address

Manager Voting Contest,
THE GLOBE,
Newspaper Row, - - - St. Paul.

ALARMING AT OPORTO.

Ministers Fear an Attempt at Revolution in Portugal.

MADRID, July 30.—A dispatch from Lisbon says that the situation at Oporto is alarming. Ministers fear an attempt at revolution. The governor of the town has been displaced and succeeded by Augusto Castillo, a naval officer.

If you want to buy or sell a bicycle read the want ads. in the Sunday Globe.

Snider May Have a Chance.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Since it is practically settled that W. L. Merry, of San Francisco, will not be acceptable to Nicaragua as minister to the Greater Republic of Cenral America, officials of the state department believe that this post, instead of the Chinese mission, will be tendered to ex-Congressman Snider, of Minneapolis. By the proposed confederation of five Central American republics this post would be a more important one than that to China, and a far more agreeable assignment. In such an event the Chinese mission would go to California.

A penny a word is all it costs for a want ad. in the Sunday Globe. It will do the work.

McKinley Family Provided For.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—President McKinley is gradually taking care of his family and relatives By the appointment of Andrew J. Duncan, of Cleveland, O., to be an Indian inspector, he puts into office one of his brothers-in-law, Duncan being the husband of Mrs. McKinley's sister. For several years past Duncan has been in charge of work relating to building and loan associations, in the office of the Ohio insurance commissioner.

Every Coupon

Helps to push your favorite candidate toward the top. Cut yours out now.

TREATY RENOUNCED.

England After a New Agreement With the German Zollverein.

BERLIN, July 30.—The commercial treaty between Great Britain and the German zollverein, which has been in force since May 30, 1865, was renounced today by Great Britain, and ceases to be in operation a year from today.

Brussels, July 30.—Le Soire publishes a special edition, announcing that the British government has renounced the commercial treaty with Belgium. The announcement has caused much excitement in commercial circles.

It was believed here that the danger of Great Britain renouncing the commercial treaties with Germany and Belgium was past and therefore the news that the treaties had been renounced caused all the greater sensation, though it is believed that official circles had full knowledge of the matter and that King Leopold of Belgium, during his recent visit to Kiel, exchanged views with the emperor. The event lends great interest to the attitude of the government towards the Agrarians, who will seize the chance to demand that a tariff war with England be waged, as they have already demanded with regard to the United States.

An article published in the Hamburgerische Correspondent seems to indicate that the government is not in favor of a war on the tariffs. Various Berlin papers print comments upon the action of Great Britain in renouncing the treaties. The Freisinnige Zeitung, the organ of Herr Richter, the Radical leader, expresses great surprise, but otherwise contents itself with indicating the bearings on the question, noting that in 1896 German exports to England amounted to 19 per cent of her total exports, while her imports from England amounted to 13½ per cent of her total imports.

LONDON, July 31.—With reference to the denunciation of the German commercial treaty the Times again compliments Canada and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, upon paving the way for further consolidation of the empire, and expresses the hope that the German friends of the empire will not be angry enough to refuse to negotiate another treaty. If, unhappily they should do so, says the Times, they may rest assured that the deprivation will be borne with fortitude. British exports from Germany never were large and have increased very little in the past forty years. Even if Germany should retaliate by increasing her duties, Great Britain must regard it as a moderate price to pay for the advantages promised from the movement which Canada has initiated with so much happy audacity.

The Standard expresses similar views and says: "It would be to the interest of both Germany and Belgium to meet us in a business-like spirit for the negotiation of a fresh treaty."

The Daily News calls it: "The first fruits of the jubilee," and congratulates the government heartily. It says: "This event alone would make the year memorable in the history of the empire. Other remarkable demonstrations of the unity of the empire are the offer of an ironclad by the Cape Colony and the admission of colonial judges to the English supreme court. As for reprisals, Germany can do little more than she has done already. We are her best customers, and, although the Germans may not love us, they are shrewd business men."

Device to Tell the Time.

The following clever device is the way in which the natives of Liberia, in West Africa, who have no clocks, tell the time. They take the kernels from the nuts of the candle tree and wash and string them on the ribs of a palm leaf. The first or top kernel is then lighted. All of the kernels are of the same size and substance, and each will burn a certain number of minutes and then set fire to the one next below.

It pays to advertise in the want columns of the Sunday Globe. Try it and see.

FOR GOOD HEALTH

Lend us your ear a moment, and we will to you a tale unfold.

IT RELIEVES PAIN, CONTROLS ALL HEMORRHAGES, SUBDUES ALL INFLAMMATIONS.

USE POND'S EXTRACT.

The genuine is put up in bottles only, enclosed in buff wrappers, on which is printed our landscape trademark.

AVOID SUBSTITUTES—WEAK, WATERY, WORTHLESS.

NOTE OUR NAME ON EVERY LABEL AND WRAPPER. POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

Granulated Sugar 25 Pounds for One Dollar.

Roberts' Diamond Soap, Nine Large Bars for 27 Cents. Best Soap Made. . . . .

Mason's Fruit Jars, 34c a dozen.
Baker's Chocolate, 28½c lb.
Eagle Brand Condensed Milk, 15c.
2-Crown Raisins, loose, Muscatels, 5½c lb.
Fancy Evaporated Raspberries, 18c.
Strictly Pure Pepper, ground, 10½c.
Strictly Pure Saign Cinnamon, 19c.
Strictly Pure Cloves, 13c.
Strictly Pure Ginger, 15c.
Strictly Pure English Mustard, 17c.
Domestic Sardines, ¼ boxes, 36c doz.
6-lb wooden box Calumet Starch, 25c.

Send us the names and P. O. addresses of 17 farmers and we will send you free, every two weeks, our latest Grocery list, giving latest prices on groceries and other goods.

T. M. Roberts' Supply House,
508, 510, 717, 719, 721 N. Collet Ave., Minneapolis.