Still They Come!

Ever since we started our Great Over Stocked Sacrifice Sale, Wednesday, Nov. 10th, our store has been literally thronged with shrewd shoppers, who have found that we have kept every promise made in our advertisements. Remember, in this sale we have included our entire stock at discounts ranging from 10 to 50 per cent, and only 5 per cent added for time sales. Look elsewhere, but come here before buying.

Sweeping Reductions in Our Lamp Dept.

We have 200 different styles of Hanging Lamps. Every one will go at just half the value. We will quote prices on ten of them:

	Regular Price.	Go at		Regular Price.	Go at
No. 1—Hanging Lamp.....	$19.00	$9.50	No. 6—Hanging Lamp.....	$11.00	$5.50
No. 2—Hanging Lamp.....	17.50	8.75	No. 7—Hanging Lamp.....	9.00	4.50
No. 3—Hanging Lamp.....	16.00	8.00	No. 8—Hanging Lamp.....	7.00	3.50
No. 4—Hanging Lamp.....	15.00	7.50	No. 9—Hanging Lamp.....	5.00	2.50
No. 5—Hanging Lamp.....	13.50	6.75	No. 10—Hanging Lamp.....	3.00	1.50

200 other different styles of Vase Lamps and Banquet Lamps will be sold at ridiculous prices. All of them are the latest styles.

STOVE SALE.

We have 200 different styles of double Heaters and Wood and Coal Heaters, on which we are going to give the profit to our customers.

	Regular Price.	Go at
No. 18—Double Heater.....	$50.00	$37.50
No. 16—Double Heater.....	45.00	35.00
No. 15—Double Heater.....	38.00	31.00
No. 14—Double Heater.....	35.00	28.00
No. 13—Double Heater.....	30.00	24.00
No. 12—Double Heater.....	25.00	17.50

DINNER SET SALE.

Greatest sale ever inaugurated on Dinner Sets. This week these prices are stunners:

	Regular Price.	Go at
No. 1—Dinner Set, Haviland China	$28.00	$16.50
No. 2—Dinner Set, Haviland China	22.00	15.50
No. 3—Dinner Set, Haviland China	18.00	13.50
No. 4—Dinner Set, Haviland China	15.00	8.50
No. 5—Dinner Set, Haviland China	11.00	6.50
No. 6—Dinner Set, Haviland China	8.00	4.50

We are going to sell them all this week. Those who come first get best choice.

Holiday Presents.

Book Cases and Ladies' Writing Desks that will pay you to have set aside at these prices. A large line of China Closets and Hall Trees will be sold at same reductions. We guarantee quality of goods and genuineness of every reduction in this sale. Mail orders will be promptly attended to.

S. H. Morgan Furniture & Carpet Co., 495 to 417 Jackson Street. St. Paul.

MENACE TO TRADES

THE PROPOSED ENGLISH SETTLEMENT BODES ILL TO LABOR UNIONS.

VITAL CHANGE IN METHODS.

SITUATION SO CRITICAL THERE IS TALK OF A NATIONAL CONVENTION.

JOCKEY TOD SLOANE A CELEBRITY

More Engagements Offered the American Rider Than He Can Accept This Year.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The engineering conference apparently bodes ill to trades unionism. The essence of the provisional agreement is that the masters' union (employers' federation) is to be free to introduce into any of the federation workshops the conditions existing in any other workshop without reference to the wishes of the trades unions. The employers have in mind the system of piece work, in which the unions have no voice, prevailing in certain workshops, and it is the right to substitute individual agreements for collective bargains which the masters are asking the unions to sign away. If this is accomplished, it involves such vital changes in the methods upon which industry has hitherto been conducted, as to menace every trades union in the country. Indeed, the situation is regarded as being so critical, that there is talk of summoning a national convention of representatives of all organized labor to discuss the matter.

The cotton trade trouble, which, it was hoped, had passed, is again to the fore. The operatives have consented to arbitration, based on the state of trade since Nov. 1, but the employers desire to make the period from Sept. 22 to the end of the year. The operatives have practically unanimously rejected this proposition, and their vote will be communicated to the employers on Monday, when they must either adopt the views of the men or precipitate a lockout.

The newspapers were apparently too previous in crowing over the find of alleged important Venezuelan documents at Greytown, which was immediately hailed as settling the case, and as a useful rebuff to American "meddlers in their neighbors' concerns." The colonial office now announces that the value of the documents is believed to be "altogether insignificant," and that they will not necessitate an alteration in the statement of the British case, as already submitted.

Sugar beet growing has received a decided impetus in the report of the success of this season's crop in Essex and Suffolk, where a revival of the erstwhile flourishing industry has been tentatively tried with most encouraging results. Already a factory at Greenock has been reopened for the handling of the product of the experimental plantings. An analysis of the root shows it to contain 14.01 per cent of saccharine, against 13.97 in Germany, while the English crop weighs over sixteen tons per acre, against Germany's average of thirteen tons per acre.

The warning of Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian minister for foreign affairs, against "trans-Atlantic competition" is much discussed and is variously regarded as menacing to America, and as indorsing Emperor William's view in the "yellow peril," or, as a warning against a British zollverein. But, probably, it really referred to the danger of the agriculture of middle Europe being wiped out by the excessive production of cereals and meat in the United States, Argentina, India and Australia at the same moment.

Europe's artisans are already overwhelmed by trans-oceanic competition. The Spectator comments upon the probability of European artisans of the twentieth century having sufficient work, while trans-oceania will not only feed but will undersell Europe in all the staple industries.

SLOANE A CELEBRITY.

No American celebrity who has appeared in London in recent years has cut a larger figure in the public eye than Tod Sloane, the jockey, who continues to pile up a phenomenal record of victories. His desk is piling up daily with telegrams from the prominent horsemen of England, asking him in urgent terms to ride their horses for every race, so that he finds it impossible to accept half the engagements offered him during his stay in England. He announces that he will finish riding here about the 1st of January and will indulge in a few days' shooting in the country, then go to Paris for a visit, thence to Monte Carlo for a few days, then home and to the Pacific coast for the winter racing.

Of his English experiences and his reception by British sportsmen, the American jockey talks most enthusiastically. He does not, however, indorse Mr. Pierre Lorillard's verdict that sport is cleaner and more straightforward in England than in the United States. "I don't see any difference between sport in England and in the United States," he said, "Most men in both countries go in to win. To say that turfmen of England are more honest as a class than those of America is a myth. Probably Mr. Lorillard felt bound to say what he did because he is racing in England. If he was racing in the United States he would probably talk the other way."

The complaints of English papers that Sloane was setting a bad example by betting on the races, he declared were merely attempts of English sporting writers to get him into trouble because he was a foreigner. Sloane's style has been fiercely criticised in England because he leans far forward on the horse instead of sitting straight as do the British riders. He asserts he varies his style with each horse, which he rides, and that he cares more for results than for style. Finally Sloane says that America is a better field than England, asserting that he can make $75,000 a year at home while his earnings here are not up to that figure.

The question as who may be accused of taking the greatest liberties with Shakespeare is a moot one between Augustin Daly and Beerbhom Tree, and has arisen as a result of the unpleasantness between the two distinguished managers over Mr. Tree's invitation to Ada Rehan to appear in his theater. Mr. Tree expressed considerable surprise when informed that Mr. Daly had accused him of unmanagerial conduct, because he invited Miss Rehan to assume the part of "Katherine" in the condensed one act version of the "Taming of the Shrew, given by Mr. Tree's company, and had applied the epithet "emasculated" to that version. He explained that the invitation for Miss Rehan to participate in the performance had been intended as a compliment.

ESTERHAZY INNOCENT.

Nothing Proved Against the Accused French Officer.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—According to the Intransigeant Col. Picquart, who was summoned from Tunis to Paris, in connection with the Dreyfus affair, and whose statements are reported to be the basis of the accusations brought against Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, has been sentenced to thirty days detention in a fortress. Gen. Pellieux, who was appointed by Gen. Saussier, the military governor of Paris, to conduct the investigation, of the charges brought against Comte Esterhazy, has completed his inquiry, the result of which will be announced on Tuesday next, by Gen. Billot, the minister of war. The journal asserts that the inquiry will result in the exculpation of Comte Esterhazy.

COMMON SENSE CURE.

PYRAMID PILE CURE CURES PILES PERMANENTLY BY CURING THE CAUSE.

Remarkable Remedy Which Is Bringing Comfort to Thousands of Sufferers.

Probably half the people who see this article suffer from piles. It is one of the commonest diseases and one of the most obstinate. People have it for years and just because it is not immediately fatal they neglect it. Carelessness causes no end of suffering. Carelessness about so simple a thing as piles has often caused death. Hemorrhages occur from no apparent cause and loss of blood causes death. Hemorrhages occur during surgical treatment, often causing death.

Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it—Pyramid Pile Cure.

It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface and with continued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent.

Here are some voluntary and unsolicited testimonials we have lately received:

Mrs. M. C. Hinkly, 601 Mississippi st., Indianapolis, Ind., says: 'Have been a sufferer from the pain and annoyance of piles for fifteen years, the Pyramid Pile Cure and Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure.

Mr. M. Griffin, proprietor of the Griffin House, Detroit, Mich., says: I have been a sufferer from piles until three years ago I bought one box of the Pyramid Pile Cure and since then I have had no piles. I have recommended them to many friends and guests at my hotel, every one of whom has been cured.

The above is true as my experience has proved it and I hope it may induce other sufferers to try the Pyramid.

A little book on cause and cure of piles will be mailed free to any address by writing to Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

Druggists sell full sized packages of Pyramid Pile Cure at 50 cents.

He Wants to Wrestle.

James Smith, of Lake Linden, Mich., sends to the Globe an acceptance of the challenge of the instructor of the St. Paul Athletic club, or any other 158-pound man in America. Smith wants to wrestle catch-as-catch-can for $100 to $250 a side, or will agree to take three falls in an hour, with the jackets, Cornish style.

Anoka High School Wins.

ANOKA, Minn., Nov. 27.—The Franklin football team, which claims the championship of Minneapolis, played the Anoka high school this afternoon. Snow made the playing difficult, and Anoka managed to get 18 while the Franklins failed to score. The Anoka boys put up a good game.

THORN'S OWN STORY

IN A SIGNED STATEMENT HE CHARGES MRS. NACK WITH MURDER.

SHE KILLED GULDENSUPPE.

TALE TOLD BY THE WOMAN ON THE STAND JUST REVERSED.

HELPED DISPOSE OF THE BODY.

Love of an Unworthy Woman Given as the Motive Which Moved Him to Aid.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The following statement signed by Martin Thorn, is published in an evening paper today:

"When I go on the stand Monday morning I will tell the true and complete story of the crime for which I am now being tried for my life. My lawyer has advised me to conceal nothing, and, with the help of God I will not. Martin Thorn is just a man, with vices and virtues like any other man and with the love of life just as strong within him as any of those who say he sinned because he loved an unworthy woman; loved and trusted and shielded her until he was in the very shadow of the electric chair; loved her until she swore away his existence to save her own, to save herself from the consequences of her own act—the killing of the man whom she said she feared because of his knowledge of other crimes.

"Augusta Nack planned and accomplished the murder of William Guldensuppe. When I got to the Woodside cottage that Saturday morning she met me at the door and said: 'I have Guldensuppe up stairs. He is dead.'"

She had shot him in the face and stabbed him in the breast; she said: "I was out of sight of the people on the street at the time, half way up stairs." I knew nothing of her purpose that day. She had asked me to come to Woodside. I went there and when I arrived she told me that she had killed Guldensuppe and that all her trouble was over.

"For a long time I hardliy knew what to do. Mrs. Nack asked me to help her cut the body up. I hesitated, but did not make up my mind.

"You have got to help me get rid of it," she said, "or both of us will get it. All you have got to do is to help me."

"At last I helped her to carry the body to the bath tub. It was very heavy. Guldensuppe was dead. He was not breathing when we put him in the bath tub. Mrs. Nack did the cutting while I held the body. First she cut the head off, then she took the saw and sawed the trunk in two and then the legs. She was afraid the saw wauld go through the wrong place in the bady but she finally got the right place. She mentioned at the time it was a good thing she knew something about surgery or else it would be impossible to get rid of the body properly. Before she cut the body up, the clothes were taken off. Afterwards the body was rolled up in the oil cloth and cloths that Mrs. Nack bought at Mrs. Rigo's.

AFTER THE CRIME.

We new talked over the plans to get rid of the body. She arranged for the surrey drive and the throwing away of the pieces. She gave the money to hire the Woodside cottage where she said she was to start a place to treat women who were in trouble and who wanted it kept quiet. After we threw the head into the river and disposed of pieces of the body as the papers have stated, she took Guldensuppe's clothes and burned them in a stove.

"It was nothing but my love for Mrs. Nack that got me into all this trouble. I helped her get rid of the dead body to shield her and to save her from being arrested. Everybody has lied about me in this case, principally because I have not talked or explained. They said I told Gotha that I killed Guldensuppe. It is a lie. I told him that Mrs. Nack killed him. They say I offered to confess to Capt. O'Brien so I could get free. That is another lie. I told Capt. O'Brien something of a private nature that did not concern the case intimately. I give him permission to speak now. He will clear me.

"They say, too, that I threatened to murder William Guldensuppe. Yes, I said I would kill him before he killed me. He almost killed me and threatened my life every time he mentioned my name to Mrs. Nack. Augusta told me so and told me to look out and have a pistol to shoot him, but not to do it in her home. She would get into trouble, she said. I thought she told me that because she loved me. I now know she feared Guldensuppe and wanted to have me kill him so she would not suffer. Mrs. Nack told the jury that I committed the murder in just the way she actually did it herself. She turned everything around. She reversed the whole story, accusing me of just what she did. She is afraid to go on the stand. Her lawyers will not let her go on against me because they know I can prove her a liar—I can prove that she herself killed Guldensuppe because he knew of other crimes she committed and because she was afraid Guldensuppe would kill her for having anything to do with me.

"I can ask the woman questions that she cannot answer without showing conclusively that she has sworn to a lie, and what is more, I have witnesses to corroborate me.

—"Martin Thorn."

TO THE JURY TUESDAY.

Thorn Case Will Not Be Long Drawn Out.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—There is every probability that the case of Martin Thorn on trial for the murder of William Guldensuppe will go to the jury not later than Wednesday next, and possibly Tuesday night. William F. Howe, his lawyer, has promised to finish his side of the case on Monday. Thorn will testify in his own behalf and accuse Mrs. Nack of killing Guldensuppe. Other witnesses for the defense will probably be Mrs. Beigler, of West Farms, of whom it is alleged, Mrs. Nack with Guldensuppe, wanted to hire a house, the negotiations failing because the house did not have a sewer, and Herman Nack, Mrs. Nack's husband. It is a question whether Nack will be allowed to testify against his wife, when she is put on trial for her life. It is understood that after the defense closes Mrs. Nack will be called by the prosecution on rebuttal to repeat her confession accusing Thorn of the murder. District Attorney Youngs did not want to put Mrs. Nack on the stand, because she made an unfavorable impression on the jury at the first trial, as she related the details of the horrible crime. If Mrs. Nack is called again as a witness for the state, it will be because the district attorney is compelled to take this course to offset the statement of Thorn when he charges her with the killing.

Mr. Youngs says the reason he closed the case for the state without calling Mrs. Nack as a witness, was because in his opinion the people had presented a case strong enough to convict Thorn without the woman's confession. District Attorney Olcott, of New York, concurs with Mr. Youngs in his opinion.

The usual stories were circulated today that Mrs. Nack and Thorn were about to break down, but Sheriff Doht says the prisoners are unchanged, except that they are both anxious to have the trial over. When Thorn's fate has been decided, Mrs. Nack's case will come up. It is generally supposed that she will be allowed to plead guilty either to murder in the second degree or manslaughter in the first degree. For murder in the second degree she would receive a sentence of imprisonment for life and for manslaughter in the first degree the extreme penalty is twenty years.

Hale Arrives.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Teddy Hale, the champion long distance bicycle rider of the world, arrived today on the Cunard liner Eturia, and will be one of the starters in the six-day bike race to begin at the Madison Square Garden on Dec. 6. Hale won the six-day contests at Madison Square Garden last year.

Lexington Races.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 27.—Weather clear, track slow. Last day of fall meeting. Summary: First race, seven furlongs—Jim Flood won, Mattie Lee second, Robert Bonner third; time, 1:35. Second race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Conan Doyle won, Samivel second, Nemo third; time, 1:13½. Third race, one mile—Jamboree won, Gray Eclipse second, Sir Ebony third; time, 1:46½. Fourth race, five furlongs—Oxnard won, Grace Giltner second, The Star of Bethlehem third; time, 1:07. Fifth race, six furlongs—Loyalty won, Vice Regal second, Casparone third; time, 1:19½.

Wheelman'e Route to Klondike.

Charles H. Brinkerhoff Jr. Will Build a Bicycle Track to the Yukon.

Special Correspondence of the Globe.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 25.—Since the yellow serpent of the Klondike reared his head and fascinated the people of two hemispheres by the golden glitter of its eyes, there have been many plans devised for getting safely past the barrier of frozen mountains that guard the coveted prize. Some have had the earmarks of lunacy, and some have been of the variety that impels people to say, "Why didn't we think of that before?" A plan that has provoked more criticism and caused more comment than any was born in the brain of Charles H. Brinkerhoff Jr., of this city, after severe travail of soul and many sleepless nights. Mr. Brinkerhoff proposes to build a bicycle track to the Klondike, provided he can secure the necessary capital to carry out the scheme.

"There is nothing visionary about the plan," said Mr. Brinkerhoff, when asked to give publicity to his ideas on the subject of a Klondike bicycle track. "On the contrary, it is the only correct solution of the problem of how to bring the gold of the Yukon within the reach of all. It isn't every one who can afford to pay the price of a passage to the Klondike by the expensive routes at present in use, but nearly everyone owns a bicycle nowadays, and when my track is completed the trip to the gold district will be brought down to two or three weeks from the nearest American city.

"To go into details, I may say that the plan provides for a roadway, lightly constructed of steel, clamped to the sides of the mountains where it is not possible to arrange for a roadbed on a flat surface, and put together in the strongest manner known to modern builders. The roadway will be fashioned according to mathematical principles, so as to make the journey as easy for the bicyclists as is compatible with such a rough mountain trip. When it is possible, steep up-grades will be avoided, and the entire road so arranged that the mountain climbing will be done almost without the bicyclist being aware of any uphill work. When the nature of the ground renders it impossible to avoid a steep ascent, I shall compensate the climber for his toil by providing a down-grade run, so that he can recover his strength by coasting. The structure will be absolutely safe, for it will rest on steel supports cemented into the solid rock and capable of bearing a strain of ten times as great as that it will be subject to as a bicycle track. The erection of the track will be an easy matter, for I hope to have the route carefully surveyed, and the girders, supports, etc., made to fit, so that the only thing necessary when the work is ready to begin will be for the workmen to fit the sections together, bolt the girders and supports firmly and attach them securely to the rocky foundation.

"So much for the general construction of the roadway. Now as to the various novel features that I hope to introduce to render safe the trip to the Klondike by way of my bicycle track, and to brighten the burden of the journey so that it will be as enjoyable as a pleasure trip. I assume that my bicycle track will be utilized by women, for where the wheel takes men nowadays it usually takes women also. Even athletic women are grateful for the comforts of life, and, so far as a trip to the Klondike can be made comfortable, my bicycle track will insure it. Every twenty-five miles of the journey there will be a station, lighted and heated by electricity and provided with seats and tables and a restaurant so that pilgrims to the gold district can rest and refresh themselves. I propose to place the stations as near together as twenty-five miles because I realize that in the inhospitable Klondike region storms are of occasional occurrence, and I wish to have a place of refuge whither the wheelmen, and especially the wheelwomen, can flee for safety when the elements behave badly. I want to take every precaution to guard against a tragedy. There has been enough of that already in the senseless rush for the Yukon.

"I take it that fifty miles a day on a smooth roadway, such as that I propose to construct, will be fairly good going. At the end of a fifty-mile run, cumbered with baggage, pick and shovel, the bicyclists will welcome a place where they can camp for the night. To provide this, I shall arrange to have houses erected at fifty-mile intervals along the route. The houses will be built of the same material as the roadway, and will contain every requisite for making the travelers comfortable. They will be in reality cozy hotels where food and shelter can be obtained at moderate prices, and the wheelmen will be sure of a welcome and a warm room after their fifty-mile ride. If fifty miles a day is too much for some of the women, they can find a comfortable halting place in the twenty-five-mile stations, where an attendant will minister to their wants, and good meals will be served at low rates.

"This is, of course, the plan in embryo. I have to work out many difficult problems, but capitalists to whom I have submitted the idea are so much impressed with its feasibility that this much is certain—the road will be built. When finished, it will be the greatest bicycle roadway in the world, and I claim that it will not only bring the Yukon within the reach of all who own a wheel, but will be the means of lowering the death rate in Alaska by providing a route to the gold district that will be safe from the terrible hardships under which so many have succumbed in the past."

Mr. Brinkerhoff is a young man of considerable mechanical genius, brimful of energy and pluck, and there is no doubt that he has the greatest confidence in his plan for reaching Alaska by wheel. Practical engineers to whom the idea has been submitted declare that it is by no means an idle dream, but has all the elements of a thoroughly feasible proposition.

Keep your eyes open when you buy goods of any sort. Refuse all substitutes for standard, advertised articles.

"77"

FOR

COLDS

that "hang on."

The best thing yet.

One dose at the beginning is worth half a dozen afterwards.

Neglect of a common Cold leads to Grip and takes longer to "break up."

Head off a cold with a dose of "77."

"77" relieves a Cold over night.

No one dies of Pulmonary disease who takes "77" in time.

"77" knocks out the Grip.

"77" nips a Cold in the bud.

A 25c. vial leads to a dollar flask; the economical way of buying "77."

Ask for Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed free.

Sold by druggists, or send to Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

GOV. BRADY, OF ALASKA,

On His Way to Washington to Secure Needed Legislation.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 27.—The steamer City of Topeka arrived today from Sitka and Juneau, Alaska. Among her passengers was John G. Brady, governor of Alaska, who is on his way to Washington, D. C., to attend the coming session of congress for the purpose of urging reform in the government of Alaska. The Topeka brought down $70,000 in gold, the property of the Treadwell and Newell Mining companies.

C. Otis Smith, editor of the Alaskan, published at Sitka, who came down on the Topeka, claims to have bonded a marble mine located in Sitka basin to some Eastern capitalists for $300,000.

CUTTER BEAR SAILS

On the Way North to Rescue the Imprisoned Whalers.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 27.—The United States revenue cutter Bear sailed tonight for Alaska to rescue the imprisoned whalers in the Arctic ocean.

$3.50 Saved

By purchasing your ticket to Chicago over the Burlington. It only costs $8 now to ride on the finest train on earth—used to be $11.50. Ticket office, 400 Robert St. (Hotel Ryan.)

No Matter What Other Dealers Say,

...DON'T...

Buy a Stove until you examine our line. Remember, we save you from $5.00 to $10.00 on every large stove and in proportion on small ones.

Think of it—

An Elegant square, self-feed heater..... $8.75

The Round Oak Stove, for coal or wood..... $6.75

Air-tight Heaters..... $1.75

Everything Else in Proportion.

50 Second-Hand Cook and Heating Stoves at your own price.

Union Stove Co.,

67 W. Seventh St.

Branch 401 Jackson St.

The Old Andre Prison.

HOUSE WHERE THE SPY SPENT HIS LAST HOURS TO BE AT LAST REOPENED.

For forty years the old stone house at Tappan, which was converted into a prison during the Revolutionary War, and about which cluster memories of one of the most tragic incidents of that dark time has been closed to public view. It was behind those thick gray walls that Maj. John Andre spent the last days of his short life, and it was from that house that he was taken on Oct. 2, 1780, and executed as a spy. Now it is being converted into a public resort, and those darkened rooms will re-echo with merry laughter and the rhythmic shuffle of dancing feet, says the New York Herald.

For many years the venerable building has been an object of curiosity to sightseers, but no one has been permitted to enter its portals. For forty years the old mansion had been the property of Dr. Jas. Stephens, and had not a severe storm recently destroyed a portion of it the interior would in all probability have been jealously guarded until the walls crumbled to dust.

FOR THE MERRY DANCERS.

But the storm demolished a portion of the front wall, and Dr. Stephens disposed of the property to Charles A. Pike, a wealthy resident of Tappan. Mr. Pike will renovate the front and restore it as nearly as possible to its original form. The house will then be opened to the public. While preserving the rooms in their present form, he will permit social parties to gather there for dancing, but will not allow any feature of amusement that would be objectionable or injure the building.

The room on the north front, which was Maj. Andre's prison, is smaller than it was at that time, as the back part has been partitioned off into another apartment. It was in this front room that Alexander Hamilton and others visited the unfortunate young man. Back of this front room is the one in which Maj. Andre slept, and a window looks out to the west, where, tradition says, he saw them rear the scaffold for his execution. This window is closed by old boards.

DR. MITCHELL'S DESCRIPTION.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, in his delightful novel of the Revolution, "Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker," gives us an interesting glimpse of the old house. Hugh Wynne, at the time of Andre's execution, was an aid on Washington's staff, and Andre had previously befriended him. Wynne was greatly shocked at the turn affairs had taken, and besought Washington's permission to visit the prisoner on the eve of his execution.

These are the words of Dr. Mitchell, whose entire story displays remarkable historical accuracy:—"I went at once—it was now close to 8 in the evening—to the small house of one Babry, where the prisoner was kept. It was but a hundred yards from his excellency's quarters. Six sentries marched to and fro around it, and within the room two officers remained day and night with drawn swords. My pass was taken at the door of the house, while I waited on the road without. In a few minutes an officer came to me with Maj. Talmadge's compliments, and would I be pleased to enter.

"I can see today the rising moon, the yellowish road, the long gray stone farm house of one story, with windows set in an irregular frame of brick work. The door opens and I find myself in a short hall, where two officers salute as I pass. My conductor says, 'This way, Capt. Wynne,' and I enter a long, cheerless looking apartment, the sitting room of a Dutch farm house.

The number who attended the Lavigne-Walcott fight is given out by the management at 4,982.

BICYCLING ACROSS CHILKOOT PASS.

STAR BRAND BUTTER

IS without a doubt the champion Butter of America. It has won more premiums, more times, at more contests, than any other brand of Butter made. The following is the list of the most important premiums:

Grand Sweepstakes Prize, Minnesota State Fair, 1894.
Diploma and Medal, National Butter Show, Rockford, Ill., 1895.
Premium and Gold Medal, Minnesota State Fair, 1895.
Grand Sweepstakes Prize and Gold Medal, Minnesota Dairy Convention, 1895.
Grand Sweepstakes Prize and Silver Trophy, National Butter Exhibit, 1896.

This Prize Butter packed in 2, 3 and 5-pound jars. Price 25 cents per pound. Made and sold only by the

Milton Dairy Company, Cor. 9th & Wabasha.