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LODGE BILL VOTE

SENATE DECIDES TO CLOSE THE IMMIGRATION DEBATE ON JANUARY 17.

BY MUTUAL AGREEMENT.

THE RESULT OF AN EFFORT TO SECURE AN IMMEDIATE BALLOT.

PETTIGREW MEASURE ADOPTED.

Right of Settlers to Make Second Homestead Entries the Subject of the Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Mr. Lodge (Mass.) made an effort in the senate today to secure an immediate vote upon his immigration bill, which is substantially the same measure that was passed by the Fifty-fourth congress and vetoed by President Cleveland. Mr. Allen (Neb.) objected to an immediate vote and suggested that the final vote on the amendments and the bill be taken on Monday, Jan. 17 at 3 p. m. This suggestion was accepted by Mr. Lodge, and the order for a vote at that time was made. Mr. Gorman, chairman of the Democratic steering committee, presented an order, which was adopted, rearranging some of the committees.

Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, early in the day called up the bill prohibiting the killing of fur seals in the North Pacific ocean, but upon the suggestion of Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.), who said he desired to offer some amendments to it, the measure went over until tomorrow.

Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.- called up the bill granting to settlers the right to make second homestead entries. He made a brief explanation of the measure. It gave all persons who were not at the time owners of land acquired under the homestead law the right to make second homestead entries. Each person would be entitled to acquire 160 acres of land. The bill was passed.

Mr. Butler (N. C.) spoke at length upon amendments he had offered to the bill, which he had previously introduced, providing for a postal savings bank system. Such a system would, in his opinion, insure greater comfort in the homes of the plain people of the land, as a great majority of them would certainly become depositors in such banks. This would cultivate among them thrift and economy and enable them easily to provide for themselves in illness and in old age. As another argument in favor of such a system, Mr. Butler declared that, if the system were established, there would never be another issue of bonds by the government in time of peace. It would give men of small means an opportunity to increase their capital, would place a greater amount of money in circulation and afford benefits to all the people of incalculable value.

A bill providing for the erection of an addition to the public building at Los Angeles, Cal., to cost $250,000, was passed.

Mr. Gorman (Md.), of the Democratic steering committee, presented an order making some changes in the Democratic representation on the standing committees of the senate. The order provided that Mr. Jones (Ark.) be appointed chairman of the committee on private land claims; Mr. Daniel, chairman of the committee on corporations in the District of Columbia; Mr. Turpie, chairman of the committee to investigate the condition of the Potomac river front at Washington; Mr. Berry, chairman of the committee on woman's suffrage; Mr. Gray, chairman of the committee on additional accommodations for the library of congress. Mr. Pasco (Fla.), chairman of the committee on five civilized tribes of Indians. Other senators were assigned to committes as follows: Mr. Daniel (Va.), to the finance; Mr. Mills (Tex.), to the committee on commerce; Mr. Pettus (Ala.), to the judiciary; Mr. Gorman (Md.), to the District of Columbia; Mr. Mallory (Fla.), to public health and national quarantine; Mr. Walthall (Miss.), to rules; Mr. Money (Miss.), to agriculture and forestry; railroads, postoffices and post roads; public buildings and grounds, and geological survey; Mr. Turley (Tenn.), to private land claims, privileges and elections, transportation routes to the seaboard, education and labor and patents. The order was adopted without debate.

The immigration bill, the unfinished business of the senate, was called up by Mr. Lodge (Mass.), the author of the measure, and a vote asked for immediately. Objection was made by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.), as he desired time for further consideration of some features of it. He suggested that Monday, Jan. 17, be fixed as the date for taking a final vote on the measure. Mr. Chandler (N. H.) then asked unanimous consent that the bill remain the unfinished business until 3 p. m., Jan. 17, when a final vote on the bill and its amendments is to be taken. This was agreed to.

Mr. Wilson (Wash.) presented a resolution directing the civil service commission to transmit to the senate a statement by fiscal years since 1890, showing the total number of persons examined, the total number passed and the total number appointed in the several branches of the government service, and the total number of persons on the eligible lists of the several branches of the civil service at the beginning of each of those fiscal years. The resolution was agreed to. At 2:40 p. m., the senate adjourned.

WHAT DID NORTON SAY?

Most of the House Day Devoted to the Question.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Excepting the reporting of the legislative executive and judicial appropriation bill, which is to be considered tomorrow, the house did no public business today. The entire session was consumed in adjusting a personal dispute between Hepburn, of Iowa, and Mr. Norton, of Ohio, which grew out of a controversy that occurred last week during the debate on the pension bill. The point at issue was as to wether a certain word used by Mr. Norton, but which he afterwards disclaimed any intention of using, should appear in the permanent record. The house, by a party vote, 136 to 121, sustained Mr. Hepburn.

OREGON SENATORSHIP.

Governor's Appointee Will Attempt to Secure a Seat.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Oregon case is attracting considerable attention here and it will attract more attention as the days go by. Inasmuch as there will be no caucus of Republican senators until after the Christmas holidays, nothing will be done with the Oregon case until that time.

Ex-Senator Corbett, of Oregon, is here, holding a commission from the governor of Oregon, and asking admission to the United States senate. No report has been made by the committee on privileges and elections; and no report is likely to be made for some time to come. When the committee is prepared to report, it is believed that an investigation will be made of charges which are made by passing people, concerning the existence of a lobby in behalf of Corbett; charges made usually by irresponsible people, many of whom do not know the claimant to a seat in the senate nor have any actual knowledge of his manner and methods.

Somehow, or by some means, the Oregon legislature was last winter induced to filibuster and finally adjourn, without completing its organization, and without electing a senator to succeed John H. Mitchell, whose term expired on March 4, 1897. The newspapers of that state were filled with column after column, charging corruption in various ways; some of the papers entering into particulars and details.

Immediately after adjournment, the governor appointed Mr. Corbett, and he came to Washington to take his seat. But, the matter was referred to the committee on privileges and elections and there it hangs in abeyance.

Some time in the seventies, a man named Caldwell was elected to the senate by the Kansas legislature, and assumed his seat without opposition. Afterwards it was charged that Caldwell had paid his chief competitor a round sum to withdraw from the contest, and he had done so. It was not shown that Caldwell had paid any money to members of the legislature to vote for him; but the charge that he had bought off his competitor was deemed sufficient exidence of fraud, and Senator Oliver P. Morton, of Indiana, introduced a resolution reciting that Caldwell was not entitled to his seat. Pending consideration of that resolution, Caldwell resigned.

PENSIONS VS. CLERKSHIPS.

The Rolls of Neither Would Bear the Light of Investigation.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—In speaking of the proposed publication of the entire pension roll in pamphlet form, and its distribution throughout the country as a means of bringing to light unworthy cases, one of the veterans of the house remarked that he thought it would be a good plan to publish a list of the 357 "clerks to congressmen." While by comparison with the pension roll this is a very small matter, the publication of such a list would doubtless reveal some strange things. When the house voted to provide its members with private secretaries at $1,200 each, it made no provision for the establishment of a roll, but simply instructed the disbursing officers to pay over to each representative $100 per month for clerk hire. A representative is still at liberty to put the money in his pocket and go without the clerk. He may give it to any member of his family, and thus follow the example of the thrifty Peffer, who gave to one member of his family the secretary's salary, while another was borne on the pay roll as a doorkeeper. Peffer has had many imitators in both houses, and it is believed that the publication of a list of these clerks would bring some evasions of the intent of the law to light.

HALF RATES TO EASTERN CANADA AND RETURN

Via "The Milwaukee."

On Dec. 15, 16, 17 and 18, the C., M. & St. P. Ry. will sell holiday excursion tickets to points in Eastern Canada at one fare for the round trip, return limit Jan. 11, 1898.

For tickets and information apply at City Ticket Office, 365 Robert street, or address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Carlyle's Sister.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 13.—Mrs. Janet Carlyle Henning, sister of Thomas Carlyle, the author, and the last member of the family, died today at the residence of her son-in-law, in this city, aged 85 years.

Small Bank Failure.

EL RENO, Okla., Dec. 13.—The Stock Exchange bank closed its doors this morning and John M. Cannon has been appointed receiver. The liabilities are stated to be $50,000, and the assets are claimed to be worth $70,000.

Philanthropist Dead.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Charles Butler, philanthropist and lawyer, died at his home in this city today. Mr. Butler was born at Kinderhook Landing, N. Y., in February, 1802. His mother was a descendant of Oliver Cromwell.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

The best people ride on its trains. Four trains daily to Milwaukee and Chicago. One train daily to Kansas City and St. Louis. Every Saturday tourist car to California. City Ticket Office 365 Robert street.

TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN.

TRIAL WITHOUT EXPENSE.

The famous Appliance and Remedies of the Erie Medical Co. now for the first time offered on trial without expense to any honest man. **Not a dollar to be paid in advance.** Cure Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Manhood Fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment. No C. O. D. or other scheme. A plain offer by a firm of high standing.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

IN FROM THE COAST

PRESIDENT HILL AND OTHER G. N. OFFICIALS RETURN FROM THE PACIFIC.

MEETING SOO COMPETITION.

THE CHICAGO-ST. PAUL ROADS ARE OUT FOR CANADIAN BUSINESS.

GREAT WESTERN MAKES START.

Great Northern and Northern Pacific Issue Some Information About Alaska.

President Hill, of the Great Northern, returned yesterday in a special train from the Pacific slope, accompanied by General Superintendent Harding, Chief Engineer Stevens and F. E. Ward, assistant to the president. Banker Moore, of New York, who left St. Paul with his family as the guests of Mr. Hill, left the party on the slope and will return East via San Francisco. The special arrived in the city at 7:30 a. m. yesterday.

LATE ALASKA INFORMATION.

Circulars to Be Issued by the Great Northern.

The Great Northern people have made the latest Alaska information the subject of a circular which will be sent out in a day or two to their agents throughout the East. It comes from their general Western agent at Seattle, and contains interesting gossip about the different routes, existing conditions, etc., as related by men who have been on the ground. Mr. Stevens, the Western representative of the Great Northern, says:

We are constantly receiving letters asking the condition of the various trails in Alaska, and we have obtained the following information from gentlemen who are connected with the various enterprises named, or who have recently been over the trails and are thoroughly familiar with the situation. A gentleman just returned from Alaska states that "all trails are practically closed now, though several parties with more courage than discretion are still trying or will attempt to cross them. The trails will undoubtedly be crossed every month this winter by persons in a hurry to get rich. Several of these have come to grief already. It is certain that unless the winter is an unusually open one, very few will be able to get in over either pass during the next two months, even with a light outfit, and then only by taking grave risks."

Stickeen River Trail—No work has been done on this trail since summer, and various parties who went to Wrangel in September are waiting for the river to freeze and the snow to settle, before attempting to go in. John H. Hudgin says that Nov. 1 there was a large camp of men at Telegraph creek, who went up the river before navigation closed, and they expected to have to wait until Februrary before they could get any farther. William Moore, who has been in this part of Alaska for thirty years, says that it will be useless to attempt to go in over this trail before February, and further says: "The present proposed trail is entirely impracticable for a winter trail, as it is too far from the inland waters, and it never can be made a popular, profitable or reliable route on that account."

Skaguay Trail—Speaking of this trail, David Sampson, treasurer of the Skaguay & Yukon Transportation & Improvement Company, says: "We have about a hundred men working on a wagon road from Skaguay to Summit lake, a distance of twenty-six miles. It will be fourteen feet wide, covered with gravel, and when completed we expect to keep it open the year round. We have about five miles of it graded, and hope to complete the whole by March 1. There will be four steel bridges, and several smaller wooden ones. The company will charge two cents a pound for all freight hauled over this road."

The town of Skaguay now has a population of 3,200. They have a substantial dock, over 1,000 wooden houses, including six hotels, fifteen restaurants, thirteen general merchandise stores, etc. The company represented by Mr. Sampson is erecting a hotel to accommodate 150 guests. It will probably be opened about Feb. 1. No steps have been taken thus far to improve the remaining sixteen miles from Summit lake to Lake Bennett. Mr. Sampson advises all people to keep away from there now, and not attempt to get across before Jan. 15 or Feb. 1 at the earliest.

The Dyea Trail—A gentleman just returned from Dyea says: "Dyea is now a town of from 1,200 to 1,500 people, with stores, hotels, residences and all of those things necessary to make up a town of that size. Every trade and pursuit is represented there, and the inhabitants are literally gathered from the four corners of the earth. A wharf is under construction, and will be pushed to completion at the very earliest date. Daylight lasts about seven hours, but the sun is seen less than four hours, on account of the high mountains surrounding the town."

Two tramways are in process of construction from Dyea to Lake Lindermann—27 miles. There will also be another short one over the summit. One of the long tramways will probably be finished about Feb. 1, and the other about April 15. The two through lines can handle about 250 tons a day, and the short one over the summit about 20 tons. Neither of the companies is ready to name the rate that will be charged for handling freight. All advices from there are to the effect that it would be foolish for any one to attempt to start for the interior now over this trail.

The Dalton Trail.—This trail, like all others, is closed now. The last party which came out from Dawson City by this route came near perishing, although conducted by Mr. Dalton himself. It probably will not be used to any great extent in the future any more than it has in the past, except for taking cattle into the interior during the summer months.

Copper River and Cook's Inlet—Mr. Clairborne, general agent of the Pacific Steam Whaling company, says that they could not land passengers any nearer than Portage bay, a tributary of Prince William's sound, and any one going up there now would undoubtedly have to wait until about May 1 before going further. Their advice would be to wait three months at least before starting.

The Yukon river is closed and will be until June 1. No boats are running even to St. Michael's.

In conclusion. If advice is asked, caution all people from starting before Feb. 1, and save them the expense of living out here until that time, and also save them a great deal of suffering and disappointment, while nothing will be gained. There will be an ample supply of outfits for all and commodious accommodations on the vessels from this port.

KEY TO THE KLONDIKE.

C. S. Fee Says There Is Much Demand for the Publication.

The general passenger department of the Northern Pacific reports a continued increase in the number of applications for the map folder regarding mining in Alaska and the Klondike. General Passenger Agent Fee estimates, after careful investigation, that in addition to the more than 300 letters per day, that are being received at his office asking for the "Key to the Klondike," that the general and district passenger agents of the Northern Pacific in the East are each receiving from 50 to 100 letters per day asking for the same publication, so that 1,200 requests per day by letter to agents of the Northern Pacific at St. Paul and in the East is a conservative estimate, and goes to show the great interest regarding the Klondike region.

In connection with the completion of the tramway over the Chilkoot pass Mr. Fee inquired a few days ago if the line would be in operation, as previously announced, early in the next year. General Agent Tinling, of the Northern Pacific at Tacoma, telegraphed Mr. Fee Dec. 11, as follows: "Your wire of the 10th, Wallace and W. G. Pearce state that both the railroad and aerial tramway will be ready for operation by Jan. 15, positively."

Mr. Fee adds: "Since intending prospectors have discovered that the Chilkoot rail and tramway will likely be completed before Feb. 1 they are not bothering their heads much about experimental routes, as they know by the 1st of February or not later than the 15th the snow and ice afford good traveling with snow shoes and sledges up as late as the 10th of May, when the Upper Yukon breaks, when transportation, instead of being over snow and ice, must be by boats or rafts."

FASTER TIME.

Change Between Chicago and Kansas City by the Atchison.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—The roads between Chicago and Kansas City have been stirred up by the announcement that the Atchison is intending to shorten the running time of one of its trains between the two cities about two hours. There is an agreement between these lines that the running time of all the trains shall be about fifteen hours, and the notice issued by President Ripley, of the Atchison, that the train leaving Chicago at 10 p. m. on his road will hereafter make the time in thirteen hours has stirred up the other lines in lively fashion. The explanation given by President Ripley is that the traffic on this one train has been so heavy of late west of Kansas City that it has been impossible to run it on scheduled time, and it has been getting into Albuquerque day after day anywhere from one to three hours late. This upsets the schedule through to the Pacific coast, and, as it has been found impossible to make the time west of the Missouri river, Passenger Traffic Manager White, of the Atchison, announced that there was only one thing to do, and that was to make the necessary time east of the river. The Atchison people have announced, in making the reduction in time, that they are not endeavoring to absorb any undue amount of Kansas business, but but simply to enable them to maintain their schedule through to the Pacific coast. The trains will arrive and leave at the terminals at the same time as heretofore.

NEW YORK FLOUR RATE.

Soo Puts in a New Tariff, Effective Thursday.

Effective Thursday of this week, the Soo has given notice that it will make its flour rate to New York 25 cents and to Boston 2½ cents additional. Chairman Midgeley, of the Western Freight association, has wired that the Chicago lines will meet this, via the Grand Trunk, and that in addition the proportional tariff will be corrected so that via Chicago, with other lines than the Grand Trunk, there will be a rate equal to that granted the Grand Trunk.

There is a meeting of Eastern lines on Friday of this week, but it is hard to see how they can do anything else than stand by this action. At all their meetings up to date the roads, Eastern and Western, have been unable to agree on a flour rate, though each time it was confidently expected that the figure would be found somewhere in the neighborhood of 27½ cents. The action of the Soo and the necessity of meeting it comes as a very disagreeable surprise.

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

Receipts and Shipments at Certain Eastern Ports.

The following statement, showing receipts and shipments of wheat at the ports of Boston, New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia, for the month of November, 1897, as compared with the same month in the year of 1896, was made by the railroad and warehouse commission:

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
1897	8,978,194	7,501,455
1896	5,159,655	3,182,159
Increase in 1897	3,818,539	4,319,296

Receipts and shipments of corn at same ports for the month of November, 1897, were:

	Bushels.
Receipts	7,059,349
Shipments	8,275,631

No record was kept of receipts and shipments of corn in November, 1896, hence no comparison can be made.

NEW CONTEST WITH THE SOO.

Chicago Lines Competing for Canadian Excursion Business.

The Chicago-St. Paul roads have entered into a contest with the Soo line over excursion rates to Canadian points. For a time the lines threatened to ignore the reduction made by the Soo for this business on the ground that there was so little of it that it was not worth while to demoralize their rate sheets for the purpose of meeting the rates made by the Soo. The Great Western, however, announces that it would carry passengers to Canadian points via Chicago as low as they could be carried by the Soo line and all the competitors of the Great Western have been compelled to meet the reductions. The rates are $40 from St. Paul to any point in Canada west of Montreal via Chicago.

REDUCTION IN RATES.

Cut by the Burlington Between Chicago and Denver.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—The freight officials of the Burlington road have announced that in the very near future they will reduce the rates from Chicago to Denver to a point lower than the present rates from Chicago to the Missouri river. The reductions will be made because of the low rates made to Denver via the Gulf of Mexico ports. The long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce law will be ignored in this instance, as any road has a right to ignore it according to a recent decision of the supreme court, where it is meeting the rates of any water route.

Going to Chicago and East

The experienced traveler selects
The North-Western Line,
Not because it is the shortest line between
The Twin Cities and Chicago,
But because it is the Best Line both as to track and equipment.
Also because it is always in advance in furnishing all the comforts in travel;
Such as Dining Cars,
Free Chair Cars,
Parlor Cars,
Compartment Cars,
Buffet Library Cars,
16 Section Sleepers,
Carpeted Coaches and
Complete vestibuled trains.
Gas lighted and steam heated.
Well posted travelers also know that
The Best Service in the World is offered on the
North-Western Limited from
Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago.

Kansas Pacific Case.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 13.—Arguments in favor of the sale of the Kansas Pacific railroad began today before Judge Sanborn, of the United States circuit court of appeals. Ex-Gov. Geo. Hoadley, of Ohio, accompanied by E. Ellery Anderson, Oliver W. Mink, Charles C. Deming, Edward W. Sheldon and Lewis H. Cornell, of the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific railroad, arrived here today. At 4:30 this afternoon ex-Gov. Hoadley, on behalf of the government, began his argument in favor of the postponement.

New Arrangement.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 13.—An agreement has been reached by the principal roads of Michigan whereby interchangeable 1,000-mile tickets will be honored on trains in Michigan without requiring the holder to exchange tickets, as at present. This arrangement will go into effect Jan. 1, or as soon as the necessary details can be arranged.

Railway Notes.

B. S. Grosscup, of the Tacoma law firm of Crowley & Grosscup, who represent the Northern Pacific interests in the far West, passed through St. Paul yesterday, leaving for Chicago last night.

Land Attorney T. R. Benton, of the Great Northern, returned home yesterday from Washington.

T. H. Gill, attorney for the Wisconsin Central, was in St. Paul yesterday from Milwaukee.

E. V. Skinner, general agent of the Soo line, with headquarters at New York, was at the company's local offices yesterday.

In the evening the promised reduction was made. The reduction made is 64 cents, first-class, Chicago to Denver. The Burlington announced that it might later take the rate to 48 cents.

STAMPEDE FROM DAWSON.

A Party of a Thousand Forcing a Way South.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 13.—By steamer Topeka, from Dyea, news is received that more than a thousand ill-provisioned men stampeded from Dawson during the latter part of October, and, impelled by the haunting fears of famine, are now madly forcing their way over the mountains.

Auk, the Indian mail carrier, who brings this report, left the Yukon capital fully ten days after the Dalton party. He says that the vanguard of the terror-stricken army is following less than a week behind him. Auk declares that fully 25 per cent of the stampeding army will never live to recite the terrors of their flight north. The river steamers Bella and Weare, it now appears, did not land more than 100 tons of provisions on their arrival in Dawson in the early part of October, owing to their having been held up at Circle City.

The only bright view of the situation is that the crossing of the pass above Dyea and Skaguay has lately been greatly improved, and within a month will be in excellent condition.

Dyea parties, headed by George F. Ulmer, propose to go to the relief of the hungry at Dawson. They will make the United States government an offer to deliver 50,000 pounds of provisions within fifty days after the time of starting for Dawson for the sum of $75,000. They already have 5,000 pounds of provisions cached at Lake Bennett, which they will take in over the Chilkoot pass this winter. Ulmer will go South by the next steamer to lay his proposition before the secretary of war by wire.

It is stated that material for the proposed railway over Takuan pass has already been shipped from the East.

SEALS SHOULD LIVE

PROF. JORDAN, THE GOVERNMENT EXPERT, OPPOSED TO THE JOHNSON BILL.

GREAT WASTE OF WEALTH.

PRIBYLOFF SEALS ONCE REPRESENTED AN INCOME OF $2,000,000 ANNUALLY.

NUCLEUS OF A NEW HERD LEFT.

Plan Proposed by the North Dakota Congressman Characterized as Odious and Childish.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Prof. David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford university, who was the leading expert for the United States government in the seal negotiations here last autumn, has given his verdict strongly against any such proposition as that presented in the bill to be introduced by Representative Johnson, of North Dakota, looking to the immediate killing of all the seals on the seal islands as the readiest manner in which to prevent further friction between the United States and Canada. The report of Dr. Jordan, showing in a preliminary way the results of his investigations in Bering sea during the past season, will shortly be published, and meantime the following extract shows his opinion:

"Within the past two years it has several times been proposed that we should settle the fur seal question once for all by the slaughter of the entire herd on its breeding grounds. It is scarcely necessary to point out that this course of action would not accomplish the desired end. As the animals are never all present at one time on the islands, a remnant would be left which in time would revive the herd and with it the whole question. In the meantime every objection which has been urged against pelagic sealing would be justly chargeable against such a slaughter. It would be necessary to lie in wait for the gravid females and kill them as they came on land to give birth to their young or to provide them with nourishment. The young must be slaughtered wantonly or else left to starve. The proposition is an abominable one without a single redeeming feature.

"The fur seal is the noblest of all the animals of the sea. From the commercial point of view it is one of the most valuable. Unlike the buffalo, the elk, the stag and like animals,, it occupies territory that canont be used for any other purpose. Where the former animals once roamed great cities have sprung up, but the haunts of the fur seal would be deserted for all time if their inhabitants were destroyed. Though sadly reduced in numbers, the nucleus of a fur seal herd is still left. Under favorable conditions it can be restored. The Pribyloff herd once yielded 100,000 skins annually, worth $2,000,000 or more and without injury to itself. This would represent a cash value of $25,000,000 if properly protected, and it will again reach this value. These figures represent a sum too great to be thrown away in childish spite. To slaughter the fur seal herd ourselves because its preservation is beset with diplomatic difficulties, in which the fault has not been all on one side, would be a confession of impotence unworthy of a civilized nation. It would transfer to the United States alone and for all time the odium for the destruction of the fur seal herds."

CIVIL SERVICE CHANGES.

Republicans Want Only a Modification of the Law.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The outlook for changing the civil service law is being actively canvassed among Republican members of the house, as a result of the conference held Saturday night. The members of the special committee having the matter in charge, are trying to shape a bill that will command the support of a number of divergent elements. One of these is the Democratic minority which, combined with the Republicans opposed to the present law, would be strong enough to carry a bill. But in canvassing the situation, it has been found that Democratic members would favor a complete repeal of the law, but would oppose anything short of a repeal. As the Republican movement is not toward complete repeal, but rather for a modification of the law, there appears to be no basis by which the anti-civil service reformers of both parties can unite. It is claimed, however, that a modification bill will receive the votes of two-thirds of the Republican members, and will have a good chance of passing the senate and receiving the president's signature. Mr. Pearson, of North Carolina, who inaugurated the movement and is a member of the special committee, says the essential modifications of the law likely to be considered by the committee are as follows: Excluding from the operations of the law cases in which one government officer is responsible for the acts of his subordinates, as deputy collectors of revenue, examination of those already covered into the classified service without examination so as to put them on a footing with new applicants, change of examinations, so as to make them more practical and less theoretical; distinct provision against life tenure and for a stated term service; affirmation of the right of heads of departments to remove, reduce or promote in the interest of the public; a limitation of the law to specific departments bureaus, etc., and an exclusion of those not enumerated.

MICHIGAN LAND CASE.

Decision Handed Down by Brewer, of the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Justice Brewer today handed down the opinion in the United States supreme court in the case of the Michigan Land & Lumber company, plaintiff in error vs. Charles A. Rust. The case involved the question of the power of the secretary of the interior over the identification of the lands passing the swamp lands act of 1850 and the penalty of his action in approving and certifying to the governor of the state a list of such lands. The case was one of ejectment and it came to this court from the United States circuit court of appeals for the Sixth district. The decision in the court of appeals was favorable to Rust and that decision, was affirmed by today's action of the supreme court. It was held in brief that the governor in accepting a list of swamp lands in Michigan after a former list had been furnished and found to be erroneous, had forfeited the right to claim under the first list and that amendment to the swamp land act of 1857 did not alter the situation.

Chance for Bram.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—An opinion was rendered by Justice White in the United States supreme court today in the case of Thomas Bram, under sentence of death in Massachusetts for murder committed at sea. He was accused of murdering the captain, mate and captain's wife of a vessel bound for South America. The opinion reversed the decision of the court below on the ground that Bram's testimony should not have been admitted as testimony.

"I have tried Salvation Oil in my family on a broken and dislocated foot and can recommend it to any one as a good liniment. Mrs. William Tolley, Joplin, Mo."

WANT ADS.

May be left at the following locations for insertion in the Daily and Sunday Globe, at the same rates as are charged by the main office.

DAYTON'S BLUFF.
Sever Westby ....679 East Third st

ST. ANTHONY HILL.
Emil Bull ....Grand av. and St. Albans
W. A. Frost & Co....Selby and Western avs.
Straight Bros..........Rondo and Grotto sts.
A. A. Campbell.................235 Rondo st.
A. T. Guernsey....................171 Dale st.
Brackett's............Victoria and Selby av.

MERRIAM PARK.
A. L. Woolsey....St. Anthony and Prior avs.

ARLINGTON HILLS.
C. R. Marelius....Cor. Bedford and Decatur
A. & G. A. Schumacher........954 Payne av.

LOWER TOWN.
William K. Collier........Seventh and Sibley
Joseph Argay....Cor. Grove and Jackson sts.
M. D. Merrill...................442 Broadway

UPPER TOWN.
S. H. Reeves......Moore Block, Seven Corners
C. T. Heller..........St. Peter and Tenth sts.
B. J. Witte..................29 East Seventh st.
F. M. Crudden.......................496 Rice st.
W. E. Lowe.........Robert and Twelfth sts.
R. T. Wincott & Co....Rice and Iglehart sts.

WEST SIDE.
The Eclipse......S. Robert and Fairfield av.
George Marti......Wabasha and Fairfield av.
Concord Prescription Store..State and Concord
A. T. Hall..........South Wabasha and Isabel

WEST SEVENTH STREET.
A. & G. A. Schumacher..499 West Seventh st.
J. J. Mullen..Cor. James and West Seventh st.

UNION PARK.
C. A. Monchow....University and Prior avs.

NO AD. LESS THAN 20 CENTS.

Situations Wanted, Male and Female Help, Business Chances, Horses and Carriages, Lost or Found, Real Estate, For Rent, Etc.,
ONE CENT PER WORD EACH INSERTION.

Personal, Clairvoyants, Palmists, Massage, Medical, Etc.,
TWO CENTS PER WORD EACH INSERTION.

NO AD. LESS THAN 20 CENTS.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BANKERS' LIFE ASSOCIATION, assets, $850,000; largest, strongest, best, Minnesota life company, wants capable agents; gives producers every assistance. Address Douglas Putnam, Secretary, St. Paul.

JOKER NECKTIES—Pull string and show the sights. Big money. Entirely new. Sells itself. Agents send stamp. W. G. Smith, Truesdell, Wis.

LIBERAL COMMISSION, valuable instructions, rare chance to work up to independent management. Address W 49, Globe.

PORTER—Wanted, a young man to do porter work; must understand his business. Apply at 410 Wabasha st.

WANTED—Men and Women to Work at Home—I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits; new patent method; anyone who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening; send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—Business style man, good address and references; one personally well acquainted with business and professional men preferred. 152 East Sixth st.

HELP WANTED—Female.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, good girl for general housework at 361 Grove st.; also young girl to take care of children.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, competent girl for general housework at 826 Selby av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

COACHMAN—A young, strong man wants a place as coachman; is a good hostler; no object to reasonable wages. C 37, Globe.

WANTED JOB—I am a member of the A. F. and A. M.; have a family to support; am out of work and out of money. Address V 4, Globe.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

HOUSEWORK—Competent German girl wants steady housework in family of two. Address 950 Twenty-fourth av. northeast, Minneapolis.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, situation to do general housework; flat preferred. C 26, Globe.

HOUSEWORK—German girl wishes to do housework in small family. 1165 Dawson st.

PIANOS.

PIANOS FOR CHRISTMAS—We have a fine stock and will discount any prices obtained at "fake sales." We make new upright pianos as low as $115. We carry the Vose & Sons, Schiller and Wesley pianos. $10.00 per month. S. W. Raudenbush & Co., 14 West Sixth st.

PIANO—$155 buys Fischer upright piano; great bargain. Call on S. W. Raudenbush & Co., No. 14 West Sixth st.

PIANO—$190.00 buys a fine Chickering upright; great bargain. Call on S. W. Raudenbush & Co., No. 14 West Sixth st.

LOST AND FOUND.

DOG FOUND—Black spaniel, on Robert st. Owner can have same by calling at 389 Robert st.

WANT ADS.

FOR RENT.

Rooms.

ROOM—For rent, cozily furnished steam heated room, with bath; ten minutes' walk from court house; private family of two. O 43, Globe.

SELBY AV., 599—For rent, four comfortable rooms and bath.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Retail butter store; long established trade; good location; average cash sales, $75 per day; price, $1,500. This store has always been a money maker and will make the right man rich; good reasons for selling. Address W 41, Globe.

KLONDIKE—The Minnesota Canadian Mining Company, of St. Paul, Minn., will send eighteen men to Alaska and The Klondike during the coming winter. We offer investors an honest chance for investment in the gold fields, as all money will be spent in actual operations there. $25,000 of our capital stock of $50,000 we offer for sale in shares of $5. Write for prospectus to Howard T. Smith, Secretary, Room 40, Gilfillan block.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES! HORSES!—Lumbermen take notice! 200 head of heavy logging horses weighing from 1,500 to 1,800 lbs. for sale at low prices at Barrett & Zimmerman's stables, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn.; part time given if desired; take interurban car from either city.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—New goods exchanged for second-hand. Cardozo Furniture and Exchange Company, 232 East Seventh st.

AUCTION SALES.

FOR BIG BARGAINS in slightly used household goods, don't overlook the Town Market, 25-27 South Fifth st., Minneapolis. J. T. Ranger, Manager.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, pianos, goods in storage, bicycles, safes; time checks bought. Guaranty Loan Co., Room 201, Manhattan Building.

WANTED TO RENT.

ROOM—Wanted, furnished room by gentleman; state price, accommodations and location. Address C 13, Globe.

MEDICAL.

ANNA MACK, from Chicago; baths all kinds; select massage. 186 East Seventh st.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand), are the Best. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by Return Mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.

BATH AND MASSAGE PARLORS; everything first-class. Mme. Lauretta, 319 Jackson st.

MRS. DR. FREMONT, 303 Jackson st., newly furnished bath parlors; oil, vapor and medicated baths; electric, magnetic and massage treatments a specialty.

RELIEF SOCIETY

Employment Register.

Office, 141 East Ninth st. Telephone 183.

WE CAN FURNISH an efficient, reliable married man who needs clerical work, such as posting books, making out statements or collecting.

WE WANT A PLACE for a young married man in livery barn or to care for horses at a private house; one who can make himself generally useful.

WE CAN FURNISH MEN who do wood sawing, putting on storm windows and other odd jobs on short notice.

WE HAVE WOMEN to do plain sewing, nursing, washing, scrubbing, cleaning, etc.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date of January 15th, 1890, made by Michael Moynahan and Julia Moynahan, his wife, mortgagors, to Thomas Cochran, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey County, Minnesota, on January 22d, 1890, in Book 233 of Mortgages, on page 93, which said mortgage was duly assigned to Mabel M. Blain, by instrument in writing, dated February 21st, 1890, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, February 24th, 1890, in Book 29 of Assignments, on page 195, and upon which said mortgage there is now due and payable the sum of fifteen hundred twenty-one and 80-100 ($1,521.80) dollars of which sum, the sum of $15.40 has been paid by said assignee for fire insurance on the property in said mortgage described.

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in the said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, of the premises therein described, to be made by the Sheriff of said County, at the Cedar street entrance of the Ramsey County Court House, in the City of St. Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota, on Wednesday, January 5th, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which will then be due upon the said mortgage, the costs and disbursements of sale, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated to be paid in case of a foreclosure of the said mortgage.

The premises described in the said mortgage and so to be sold are all that tract or parcel of land in the County of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: Lot number (5) of Ransom's Rearrangement of lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), of Welde and Dawson's Garden Lots, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid.

Dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, November 18, 1897.

MABEL M. BLAIN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Stringer & Seymour, Attorneys for Mortgagee, National German-American Bank Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.

National Board of Trade.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The annual meeting of the national board of trade will begin at the Shoreham hotel in this city tomorrow at noon. A number of matters of national interest will be considered.

ENGLISH STRIKE GOES ON.

Proposal Made by Employers Rejected by Engineers.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The ballot taken by the unions of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers is almost unanimous against accepting the proposals of the employers. The ballot grew out of the formal conference between the representatives of the striking engineers and their employers, which began on Nov. 24 last, and, after several sessions, was adjourned on Dec. 3 until Dec. 14, in order to allow the delegates of the engineers to submit to the various unions the terms of the masters. The employers, through their representatives at the conference, have declined to recede from their position respecting freedom in the management of their business, without the interference of the unions, and emphatically pronounce against a reduction in the hours of labor on the ground that such a diminution would mean a smaller output and inability to meet foreign competitors. The general impression when the conference was adjourned to allow the ballot was that, unless the unions accepted these terms, there would be a renewal of the deadlock.

The strike began on July 13 last, with a lock-out upon the part of some of the engineers, followed by the engineers calling out a large number of men, until a hundred thousand engineers were thrown out of work. The ostensible reason for the strike was the question of payment for overtime and incidentally for eight hours work per day. The engineers have insisted upon eight hours work and that all overtime must count as one and a quarter for the first two hours and as time and a half after that.

CASTORIA.

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

PILES.

SAFE, LASTING CURE.

Itching piles, bleeding, blind or protruding piles, safely and permanently cured by the PYRAMID PILE CURE. Absolutely safe, contains no opium, cocaine or injurious drugs. 50 cents and $1 at druggists. Book on cause and cure of piles sent free by addressing Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich.

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