DONALDSON'S

GLASS BLOCK STORE, Minneapolis.

Keeps Open Every Evening Until After Christmas.

Do Your Shopping During the Morning or Evening Hours.

We Have the Only Exclusive DOLL Department.

Largest Assortment of TOYS

Jewelry, Leather and Fancy Goods.

MINNEAPOLIS.

OFFICE 65 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

DEFENSE TO PROVE

BURDEN THROWN ON HASKELL IN THE TIMES LIBEL SUIT.

JURY AT LAST SECURED.

TRIAL WILL BEGIN TODAY—ONE INDICTMENT DISMISSED BY AGREEMENT.

MAIL THIEVES PLEAD GUILTY.

Federal Grand Jury Will Attend to Their Cases Later—Minneapolis Matters.

The case of the state against The Mineapolis Times, with William E. Haskell as the nominal defendant, will begin this morning in the taking of the evidence before the jury. In the morning, at 9:30, a motion will be made to quash the indictment, and arguments on that matter will precede the opening of the case.

Yesterday, the jury was completed, and by the consent of the prosecution, the indictment against The Times Newspaper company, as a corporation, was dismissed, as it was very uncertain as to whether or not the indictment would hold. The case of the state was opened by County Attorney Peterson, with an outline of the case to the jury, Mr. Jackson, for the defense taking exceptions to certain of his remarks, in which he asked the jury to put itself in the place of the injured parties.

The state's case will be very short, the defense being caled upon to prove the truth of the alleged libelous article, which will bring in a lengthy issue for trial, the same which has been pa sed upon adversely to the The Times, by Judge Russell.

The jurors selected are: Edward Aber, W. J. Dean, Joseph M. Hall, Felix McNamee, John A. Norling, C. M. E. Carlson, S. Sibley Irving, William F. Ustick, Clifton H. Wadsworth, William H. Daw, N. S. Smith and Ed. E. Stebbins.

The morning proceedings began with J. H. Seymour under examination for juror. He was objected to by the defense and in the examination the fact was brought out that he had been the promoter of a Minnetonka excursion in which the railway was supposed to have an interest. After a long dispute Mr. Seymour was excused.

C. M. E. Carlson, a mantel manufacturer at 307-309 Sixth street south, was the next candidate for the jury.

At this point Mr. Jackson introduced Azel F. Hatch, of Chicago, as assistant counsel for the defense.

Carlson was accepted with not more than half a dozen questions.

S. Sibley Irving, 1521 Western avenue, was not challenged by the defense, met the same disposition at the hands of the state, and was accepted.

William F. Ustick, of the Mercantile Statement company, was passed by both sides without challenge and became the eighth juror.

Harry F. Turner, a hackman living at 829 Western avenue, was the next candidate. He admitted that he had been a witness in the Howard case, was challenged for implied bias by Mr. Jackson. The challenge being admitted, Turner was excused.

Nic Tautges was called, but was excused because the clerk had spelled his name "T-o-u-g-e-s."

Clifton H. Wadsworth, an East side farmer, escaped with no challenge from the defense. Mr. Peterson interposed a challenge for general disqualifications, but withdrew it and put in a challenge for actual bias. Finally he withdrew that challenge and Mr. Wadsworth became the ninth juror.

George Knies and Joseph Perusse were excused.

William H. Daw, 2709 Fourteenth avenue south, a carpenter who has lived in the city thirteen years and is now employed by the Milwaukee railroad, was made the tenth juror.

J. F. Redding, 2427 Columbus avenue, an exponent of the "portrait business," was challenged by the state for implied bias and was excused.

Louis Jacobson was excused by consent.

N. S. Smith, a farmer of the town of Minnetonka, was transmuted into the eleventh juror without a challenge.

Before court adjourned for the noon recess, the judge said: Now, gentlemen of the jury, I want to caution you particularly about talking about this case, or allowing any one to talk about the case in your presence. In view of the facts that charges have been made that jurors have been approached in other cases around this court room, I want to ask you to report to me promptly if any one attempts to talk to you with reference to this case. Now, I do not assume that they will, but if anything of the kind does occur, in order that the jury may be above suspicion, report it promptly to the court.

In the afternoon C. S. Stebbins, of Oak Grove street, was accepted as the twelfth juror.

Mr. Jackson moved to dismiss the indictment of the state against the Times Newspaper company, on the ground that a corporation could not be indicted for libel. The attorney made use of the constitution, which governs the right of the press to absolute freedom, and therefore the legislature had no right to pass a law which restricted any person from the right to write and print anything it saw fit. That section of the constitution was directly opposed to the act of the legislature which imposed a penalty for following the constitution regarding the freedom of the press.

A second cause cited for quashing the indictment was that there was no provision in law making libel by a corporation a penal offense. The attorney argued the matter at great length from numerous authorities.

Judge Belden replied to the argument, starting out with the assertion that common law allowed indictment of a corporation for criminal libel and our code used common law where not covered by code. Yet he was of the opinion that perhaps there was a grave doubt if a bill could be found against corporations. Regarding the constitutional provision regarding liberty of the press, he differed from Mr. Jackson. The court granted the motion, and the indictment against the corporation was dismissed.

MAIL ROBBERS ADMIT GUILT.

They Are Held to Await Action of the Federal Grand Jury.

Joseph I. Schmidt, Charles Schmidt and Mike Smith, the three youths arrested Monday night by Inspectors Doyle and Howard and Federal Inspector Martin N. Fosnes, on the charge of robbing mail boxes, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Abbott yesterday afternoon and held to await the action of the federal grand jury that meets the first Tuesday in March. The bail of the Schmidt brothers was fixed at $2,000 in each case and Smith's bail was fixed at $1,000.

The United States government severely punishes all its offenders, and from the evidence introduced at the examination yesterday afternoon, the outlook for the youths is very dark and they will undoubtedly have to spend the next five years in prison. The boys were under surveillance for the past two weeks, and when arrested Monday night Charles had several letters mailed by the Northern Pacific Railroad company, 37 postal cards and a check on his person and also a home-made key that would fit the mail boxes. Joseph, who attempted to escape from the inspectors, informed the officers that he had a key but threw it away while running.

The Smith boy was arrested by Inspector Doyle at the McKusick-Copelin candy factory, where he is employed, Tuesday morning, and when arrested admitted that he was with the Schmidt boys and another man and woman and that they opened several boxes, he also turned over a number of stamps torn from the envelopes to the officer.

The man and woman mentioned by the Smith boy are known to the police, but are not wanted, as it is not thought that they had anything to do with the stealing. The Schmidt boys reside at 2134 Irving avenue north and are the sons of respectable parents. Joseph, the older of the two brothers, has been employed for some time as packer in the different mills of the city.

SENTENCES FOR FIVE.

They Go to St. Cloud on Pleas of Guilty.

William McLaughlin and John Smith, who pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the second degree, were sentenced by Judge Smith yesterday to the reformatory at St. Cloud. Gustave Anderson, Frank Marshall and John Evans, all under twenty-three, were also given reformatory sentences.

John McGrath pleaded guilty, but when called up for sentence he asked to be allowed to change his plea to not guilty. His request was granted, bail was fixed at $500 and trial set for Jan. 10.

T. W. Kelley, forty-three years old, who pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the second degree, was sentenced to one year and four months in the state's prison.

Daniel Sullivan was arraigned on two indictments for forgery in the second degree, for an alleged attempt to pass forged bank checks for small amounts. He pleaded not guilty. Bail was fixed at $500 in each case and trial was set for Jan. 5.

John Casey pleaded not guilty to two similar charges. He was implicated with Sullivan. Bail $500 in each case; trial Jan. 5.

Clarence W. Higgins pleaded not guilty to a charge of blackmail. He had no attorney, but asked that the case be set as early as possible. It was set for Jan. 10; bail, $300.

Amelia Samler pleaded not guilty to grand larceny in the second degree. Trial, Jan. 20; bail, $200.

TWIN CITY PHILATELISTS.

They Banquet in Minneapolis—Stillwater Members Present.

The second annual banquet of the Minneapolis Philatelic society was given last evening at the rooms of the Commercial club. Members of the philatelic societies of St. Paul and Stillwater were guests. Covers were laid for thirty, and an elaborate menu was served. The banquet was followed by a long programme of toasts. Frank H. Carleton acted as toastmaster. C. L. Annan, president of the St. Paul society, responded in behalf of the St. Paul visitors, while G. W. Archard, president of the Minneapolis society, spoke for the Minneapolis members. Dr. Mercer, of Stillwater, told of the stamp collections of this city. "The Neophyte" was responded to by Rev. G. C. Rheinfrank, while C. E. N. Howard replied to "Bright Lights of Philately." Harry S. Swensen spoke for "The Press," and the programme was completed by W. R. Young, who responded to the "Philatelic Bargain Counter."

FLOWERS FOR MOSHIK.

As Usual Feminine Interest Is Aroused by the Murderer.

John Moshik tried hard all day to beat the game of solitaire, but failed and by night had become disgusted with his cards. He is begining to feel lonesome and whenever anyone is admitted to his presence he is much pleased. An unknown lady called at the sheriff's office yesterday, leaving a small bouquet of carnations and a small book for the condemned murderer. Both presents pleased the prisoner greatly. The book is a small volume of Biblical quotations, one for each day in the year. Moshik read the passage of Dec. 15, several times yesterday, although he did not seem to appreciate the true meaning of the verse. Moshik is also very anxious to sell his invention by which, he says, vessels can be run by electricity. Instead of a trolley pole, by which street cars are run, Moshik's idea is to have a large wheel charged with electricity. As this revolves he expects to have the power transmitted to a pole, as on street cars, and thence to the propellers. Moshik is of the opinion that he will make a mint of money out of it yet. He says he thought it all out while he was serving time in Stillwater.

Heard Rev. S. G. Smith.

Rev. S. G. Smith, of St. Paul, gave an interesting account last evening in Plymouth church, of his trip to Oberammergau in 1890. He spoke under the auspices of the Household Economic association and a fair-sized audience found pleasure in Dr. Smith's entertaining lecture and excellent screen pictures. He prefaced his views and story of "The Passion Play," with a short discourse on the association between art and religion when the miracle plays, as presented in England and on the continent, reproduced Bible scenes as one of the earliest form of the drama. When the pagans began writing the drama and art was divorced from religion.

Belitz a Suicide.

Frederick C. Belitz committed suicide. This fact was established yesterday at an autopsy held by Deputy Coroner Nelson. Strychnine was found in the man's stomach, the drug having been purchased at a Central avenue drug store. Belitz giving an assumed name. The members of the Sons of Hermann state that Belitz had been dropped from membership several years ago, when he attempted suicide by cutting his throat.

Ice Boating on 'Tonka.

For the past week the ice at Minnetonka has been in good condition, and the winter yachtsmen have been enjoying themselves skimming over the ice in their ice boats. All the dozen or more boats are entered in the big regatta, which will take place Friday. The Red Dragon, a new boat, is considered the fastest on the lake and will compete with such boats as the Broncho, Ben Hur, Blitzen, North Star, Red Lion and Icicle.

Greeks Entertained.

The Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity entertainment last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Woodworth, in Ridgewood avenue. Richard Woodworth, a prominent "Deke," assisted his mother in receiving the guests.

Discussed Municipal Ownership.

The charter commission last night spent the greater part of its session in discussing that already much-discussed topic, the chapter on municipal ownership. Seven sections of the chapter were acted upon, in some cases amended and adopted, but one section remaining for consideration when the commission adjourned.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

David Belasco's "The Heart of Maryland" will be presented at the Metropolitan opera house on Monday evening next.

A telegram from San Diego, Cal., announces the death of George Wetzel, of this city. Deceased was a member of Minneapolis Lodge No. 169, I. O. O. F.

The congregation of the First Presbyterian church voted to extend a call to the Rev. John D. Helwig, of Urbana, O., to succeed the Rev. F. W. Sneed, resigned.

A bill of $2,969.31, claimed to be due Arctander & Arctander for services as attorneys for H. O. Peterson, assignee of the Century Piano company, has been filed with the clerk of courts.

Judge Lancaster has filed an order requiring Fred B. Clyde, assignee of Henry O. Lincoln, to show cause why he should not make return as to the assets of the said estate and the amount now in his hands.

Judge Pond ordered a dividend of 6 per cent last week for the creditors of the Scandia bank, and as a result the receiver, Luth Jaeger, has sent out checks to the amount of $17,800 to all the claims which have been proved.

Harrison & Noyes and County Attorney Peterson yesterday morning signed a stiupulation postponing the consideration of he Durnam motion for a new trial until Jan. 8. Mr. Peterson said that he did not expect to get through the Times libel case before that date.

Judge Holt yesterday morning found John Grimes, James Murphy and Ed Farrell, the proprietors of the bogus stock exchange, guilty of running a gambling house, and fined them $75 or eighty days each. A stay of sentence for twenty days was granted to allow an appeal.

It is expected that work in the roller mills at Columbia Heights will commence next Monday morning. H. W. Lash, president and general manager of the Minneapolis Rolling Mill company, sent telegrams to all the men engaged in the East for work in the mills directing them to come to Minneapolis at once.

Louis Levin, the East side grocer, was arrested yesterday afternoon, and will be arraigned on a charge of grand larceny. He was indicted by the last grand jury, but disappeared. He is charged with getting large consignments of goods on credit, and then selling them at a sacrifice for cash, following this up by an assignment.

CASTORIA.

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

FAIRBANK'S GOLD DUST Washing Powder

Gold Dust Washing Powder makes house cleaning easy. Largest package—greatest economy. Ask the grocer for it.

MANY NEW BILLS

BUT TO GET BEFORE THE HOUSE EACH HAS TO BE APPROVED BY REED.

POWERFUL POCKET VETO.

EVEN A TWO-THIRDS VOTE CANNOT PREVAIL AGAINST IT.

MEASURES TO BE ACTED UPON.

Proposal for a Monument for Lafayette—Change for Capitol Streets.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—This is the season for introducing bills. Many are called, but few chosen. There is little complaint, however, that too few laws are passed. So perhaps it is well that the legislative process is slow and the consent of so many persons and bodies necessary in order to make a mark on the statute books. To become law, any measure, no matter how meritorious, needs very vigorous pushing. It must be approved by Speaker Reed, unless, perchance, it is something of such predominating importance that he prefers to let the house pass upon it. The annexation project will furnish such a case. But with the approval of the speaker a measure must still have a majority of the house at its various readings, a majority of the senate, and must be approved by the president or else two-thirds of both houses must afterwards express their approval over his disapproval. During the last ten days of the session, when 40 per cent of the bills and resolutions are passed, the president's veto is absolute. Even two-thirds of both houses cannot break into a pocket veto. Moreover, most important measures pass so late in the session that in case of a straight presidential veto it is usually possible for the minority to talk the thing down. Mr. Cleveland returned the immigration bill last spring, and the house promptly passed it over his veto, but the senate needed to take no action upon it. Ten good opponents would have been enough to dispose of the measure for the rest of the congress, but in that case there were doubtless more. For all practical purposes, then, it may be put down as a fact that the ordinary laws enacted by the Fifty-fifth congress will be those approved heartily by both Mr. McKinley and Mr. Reed, and by a majority in each house. And besides that an enormous amount of human steam power must be behind each one. That is why so many harmless things, which are generally regarded as good so far as they go, never get beyond the stage of proposals.

Some interesting bills of the minor importance group have already been introduced. Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, has renewed his petition that the "lettered streets" of Washington be given more dignified names, with the alphabetical order still preserved. This is the list of names he proposes for the national capital: Adams, Bancroft, Clay, Decatur, Emerson, Franklin, Grant, Hamilton, Irving, Kane, Lincoln, Marshall, Newcomb, Oglethorpe, Perry, Quincey, Randolph, Stanton, Taylor, Union, Van Buren and Webster. J is omitted because there is no J street here. The similarity to I, it is thought, would be confusing.

Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, has introduced a bill to change the name of the library of congress to the national library. This is more important than its mere recital suggests. The present theory of the institution is that it is an adjunct of congress, for the convenience and comfort of the members, much as are the barber shops, etc. But public taxation pays the bills; the copyright regulation supplies the American books, and many people have come to regard the institution as too great and far too important in its magnificent new quarters to be an information bureau for congress, and of but incidental service to the great student public throughout the country. The change of name would imply this change of scope. Speaking of today, Mr. Dockery said: "There is no reason why the congressional library should not be made of use to all the people. I am in favor of changing the name and then allowing everybody to take out the books under proper restrictions. The use of the 700,000 volumes is now restricted to a very small number of people. I feel sure that a system could be devised which would insure the safety and proper care of the books. Mr. Cannon, the chairman of the appropriations committee, heartily favors this plan and we have the cordial cooperation of Librarian Young."

LAFAYETTE MOUMENT.

Mr. Butler, of Pennsylvania, wants congress to erect a monument on the battlefield of Brandywine to Gen. Lafayette and the veterans who are buried on the field. The people of Birmingham, Chester county, where the battlefield lies, will give the land. They want the government to give $6,000. Meritorious as the project appears, Mr. Butler will doubtless be invited to "come again."

Mr. Driggs, the new member from Brooklyn, who was elected as a Democrat to take the place of Francis H. Wilson, resigned, desires to have a mounment for Fort Green, Brooklyn, and his joint resoultion recites that "Twenty thousand patriot soldiers and sailors of the Colonial army in the War of the Revolution perished upon the prison ship in New York harbor, as many as 11,000 have died upon a single hulk; and that their remains were buried in trenches on the Long Island shore, where the tide soon swept the bones of hundreds into the sea. Their heroic martyrdom running through weary months and years, with liberty constantly offered as the price of dishonor on the one hand, and death as the only reward of fidelity to country on the other, is without a parallel in the world's history. No stone marks their resting place, and no inscription commemorates their virtues, their sufferings, or their death, throughout the whole land for which they died. A movement has been inaugurated by the Daughters of the Revolution and the Daughters of the American Revolution to erect a monument in Fort Green above the ashes of those heroic dead, which monument may fitly transmit to the ages to come the virtues of men so long unhonored." Mr. Driggs asks for $50,000 for this monument.

In this line, Mr. Dalzell has introduced a resolution granting permission for the erection of a monument in Washington in honor of Samuel Hahnemann, and also appropriating $4,000 for the building of a foundation upon which to place the monument, which will be presented "to the people of the United States by the Americann Institute of Homeopathy, kindred associations, and citizens."

Mr. Catchings, of Mississippi, wants to establish a national military park to commemorate the campaign, seige, and defense of Vicksburg, and to preserve the history of the battles and the operations of the seige and defense on the ground where these events took place. He proposes that he battlefield of Vicksburg be made the national military park, according to plans similar to those which have been carried out at Gettysburg, and his bill carries an appropriation of $75,000.

These are but typical of the hundreds of projects which have been laid before the Fifty-fifth congress at its present session.

NETHERLANDS CRISIS.

Government Defeated on a Bill to Authorize Warships.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 15.—The government was defeated today in the chamber of deputies, which, by a vote of 46 to 41, refused to authorize the building of new warships.

AFTER THE OLIVETTE.

Cuban Leader Makes His Escape From Havana.

HAVANA, Dec. 15.—The harbor police, with a steam launch, will try to overtake the steamer Olivette, outward bound from this port. After she sailed, it was rumored that she had on board the insurgent leader "El Inglesito" (Alfredo Godoy).

Soldier Shot.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 15.—Private Fred McMillan, of Company F, Tenth infantry, will lose his right hand as the result of an encounter with smugglers early this morning. The soldier was patrolling his beat between the barrack buildings at Fort Wayne when two men crossed the road ahead of him. They ran, when he ordered them to halt, then one stopped until the sentry came within ten paces, when the intruder fired at the soldier. Later the officer of the guard found McMillan lying helpless and the ground spattered with blood. Oil smugglers have been operating recently between this vicinity and the Canadian shore across the river. McMillan's home is in St. Louis.

Pleasant Party.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 15.—At a party given at the residence of W. H. Califf, near Jeffersonville, Twiggs county, last night, a dispute arose between two young men who were drinking, and three men were killed and two women fatally injured. The dead: Luther Califf, Lawrence Jones, "Short" Griffing. The injured ladies are Mrs. W. H. Califf, will die; Mary Petty, will die.

Youthful Lawyer.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 15.—Byron Gilbert, the eleven-year-old son of Judge W. D. Gilbert, of Atchison, has been granted a conditional license to practice law before the supreme court of Kansas. The license is to take effect when the lad shall become twenty-one years of age. This boy is a wonder. He is well versed on all law points, and the examination which he passed would have been creditable to any applicant. He is the youngest practitioner ever admitted in the history of jurisprudence. His father was formerly judge of the district court of Atchison county, and is well known in legal circles.

Men who for years have been suffering with a distressing affection of the back or kidneys have been immediately relieved and permanently cured by the judicious use of Salvation Oil, the great pain cure. Apply according to directions.

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL

To Any Reliable Man.

Marvelous appliance and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, without any advance payment, by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no deception; no expense. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

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MEN suffering from evil effects of youthful indiscretion, later excesses, recent exposure, nervous debility, varicocele, unnatural discharges, lost vitality, failing memory, unfitness to marry, blood, skin, kidney or private diseases, are speedily cured. He employs the most approved methods, and will GUARANTEE A PERFECT CURE in strict confidence, at moderate expense. Consult the Old Doctor, for he has cured thousands who thought their cases hopeless. No Exposure.

LADIES suffering from any form of Female weakness, Painful or Irregular Sickness, are permanently restored to health. Twenty-five years experience. Offices and Parlors private.

FREE consultation. Call or write for list or questions. Medicines sent free from observation. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 12.

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THE TWIN CITIES' GREATEST STORE, MINNEAPOLIS.

ALL INTERURBAN CARS PASS OUR DOORS.

The Greatest Holiday Attraction

IN MINNEAPOLIS OR ST. PAUL IS

Olson's, "The Big Store,"

FIRST AVE. AND FIFTH ST. SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS.

MOST EXTENSIVE, MOST MAGNIFICENT

SHOW WINDOW DISPLAY!

Impossible of accomplishment anywhere else, and Beautiful Interior DECORATIONS worth coming a day's journey to see.

65 DEPARTMENTS

All Brimfull of the BEST, Most Appropriate Articles for CHRISTMAS Presents at Lowest Scale of BIG STORE PRICES.

EXCURSIONISTS, VISITORS AND SHOPPERS

From out-of-town are invited to enjoy all the Holiday Features, Bargains and Privileges of the "Big Store" to their hearts' content, and to make the Big Store their headquarters, first, last and all the time.

OPEN EVENINGS TILL CHRISTMAS.

BE MANLY.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO LET PHYSICAL weakness stifle ambition and mar your future. If you are not the man you should be at your age; if you have wasted your strength; if you feel the need of a remedy that will bring back the vigor of youth, that will restore your energy and your strength, do not hesitate. Get that grandest of all remedies,

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT.

"I am wearing the No. 5 belt you sent me with great success, and I am very much pleased with it. I have no more emissions since I commenced wearing the belt."
HERMAN GRADY, Woodboro, Wis.

"THREE CLASSES OF MEN"

Illustrated, is sent free, sealed, by mail, to all who write, or it may be had at the office upon application. Every young, middle-aged or old man suffering from the slightest weakness should read it. It will show a safe and speedy way to regain your strength when everything else has failed. Call or address

DR. A. T. SANDEN

235 Nicollet Av., Cor. Washington, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Office Hours—9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays—10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

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UNION DEPOT, SIBLEY STREET.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TICKET OFFICE, -162- EAST THIRD STREET.

Union Station, St. Paul. Milwaukee Depot, Minneapolis.

Dining and Pullman cars on Winnipeg and Coast Trains.	ST. PAUL. Leave.	Arrive
Pacific Mail (daily); Fargo, Bozeman, Butte, Helena, Missoula, Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland	4:30pm	4:40pm
Dakota and Manitoba Express (daily); Moorhead, Fargo, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Crookston, Gr'd Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg	7:30pm	7:15am
Fargo Local (d'ly ex. Sun.); St. Cloud, Brainerd and Fargo	8:30am	5:05pm

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

TICKET OFFICE, 199 East Third St. 'Phone 1142.

To Red River Valley, Duluth, Winnipeg, Montana, Kootenai Country and Pacific Coast.

Leave.	a Daily. b Except Sunday	Arrive.
b9:00am	...Breck. Div. & B'ches...	b5:35pm
b8:20am	.F'gus Falls Div. & B'ches.	b6:45pm
b8:20am	..Willmar, via St. Cloud..	b6:45pm
a7:00pm	Breck., Fargo, Gd Fks, W'pg	a7:45am
a4:30pm	..Montana & Pacific Coast..	a1:45pm
b4:50pm	...Excelsior & Hutchinson..	b11:45am
a7:30pm	.... Crookston Express	a7:30am
b9:00am a11:15pm	Duluth and West Superior	a7:10am b6:20pm

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

	Lv. St. P.	Ar. St. P.
Chicago "Day" Express	b8:15am	b10:10pm
Chicago "Atlantic" Ex	a2:55pm	a11:35am
Chicago "Fast Mail"	a6:55pm	a2:00pm
Chicago "Vestibule" Lim	a8:10pm	a7:50am
Chic. via Prairie du C. div.	b4:40pm	b11:15am
Dubuque via La Crosse	b8:15am	b10:10pm
Peoria via Mason City	a4:40pm	a11:15am
St. Louis and Kansas City	a8:35am	a6:25pm
Milbank and Way	b8:20am	b8:30pm
Aberdeen and Dakota Ex.	a7:05pm	a8:15am

a Daily. b Except Sunday.
For full information call at Ticket Office.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

From Union Depot. Office, 396 Robert St.

Leave	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
*9:00 a m †9:15 p m *11:15 p m	DULUTH W. SUPERIOR	*7:15 a m †9:50 p m *6:30 p m

Trains for Stillwater *9:00 a m *12:10 †2:15 †4:05 *6:10 pm. For Taylors Falls: †9:00 am †4:05 pm.

"North-Western Line"—C. St. P., M & O.

Office, 395 Robert St. 'Phone 480.

Leave.	a Daily. b except Sunday.	Arrive.
a8:15am	..Chicago "Day Express"..	b9:55pm
b6:30pm	..Chicago "Atlantic Ex"..	a11:30am
a8:10pm	.Chicago "N. W. Limited".	a7:50am
b9:25am	.Duluth, Superior, Ashland.	b5:05pm
a11:00pm	.Duluth, Superior, Ashland.	a6:50am
a9:35am	.Su City, Omaha, Kan. City.	a6:50pm
b4:50pm	Mankato, New Ulm, Elmore	b10:00am
a8:15pm	.Su City, Omaha, Kan. City.	a7:25am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.

"The Maple Leaf Route."

Ticket Office: Robert St., cor. 5th St. Phone 150. Trains leave from St. Paul Union Depot.

*Daily.	†Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Dubuque, Chicago, Waterloo, Marshalltown, Des Moines		*8.10 am *8.10 pm	†8.30 pm *7.45 am
St. Joseph and Kansas City		*8.10 pm	*12.50 pm
Mantorville Local		*3.55 pm	*10.45 am

M., ST. P. & S. S. M. R'Y. UNION STATION.

Leave.	EAST.	Arrive.
7:20pm	...Atlantic Limited (daily)...	3:45am
9:05am	.Rhinelander Local (ex. Sun.)	5:10pm
	WEST.	
9:10am	....Pacific Limited (daily)....	7:05pm
	St. Croix Falls Local. Except Sunday. From Broadway	
6:00pm	.....Depot, foot 4th St.....	9:15am
5:20pm	Glenwood Local. Ex. Sunday. Glenwood Local. Mpls.	10:45am

BURLINGTON ROUTE. FINEST TRAINS ON EARTH.

Lv. For	STATIONS.	Ar. From
8:15 a.m.	..Chicago, except Sunday..	2:15 p.m.
8:15 a.m.	..St. Louis, except Sunday..	.....
8:05 p.m.	.....Chicago daily.....	7:45 a.m.
8:05 p.m.	.....St. Louis, daily.....	7:45 a.m.
8:05 p.m.	.Daily, Peoria, ex. Monday.	7:45 a.m.

M. & St. L. Depot—Broadway & 4th.

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS R. R. "ALBERT LEA ROUTE."

Leave.	a Daily. b except Sunday.	Arrive.
	.Mankato, Des Moines, Ce-.	
b9:15am	..dar Rapids, Kan. City..	b6:40pm
b8:45am	...Watertown, New Ulm...	b4:55pm
b5:05pm	.....New Ulm Local.....	b10:20am
a7:00pm	.Des Moines & Omaha Lim.	a8:55am
a7:00pm	.Chicago & St. Louis Lim.	a8:55am
b4:45pm	.Alb't Lea & Waseca Local.	b10:35am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL

City Office, 373 Robert Street. 'Phone No. 634.

Leave St Paul	All Trains Daily.	Arrive St Paul
8:00am	Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, ...Milwaukee and Chicago....	8:15am
7:40pm	Ashland, Chippewa Falls, Oshkosh, Milwaukee and Chicago.	4:10pm

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