DEAL IS NOW DEAD

GREATEST ACTUAL WHEAT TRANSACTION ON RECORD WIPED OFF THE BOARDS.

NO SHORT INTEREST LEFT.

THE EXCHANGE GALLERIES ARE FILLED, THOUGH NO EXCITEMENT WAS IN PROSPECT.

LEITER DISCUSSES HIS PLANS.

For the Future He Is Done With the Grain Business—Passing of December.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—This was "settlement day" on the board of trade and, in a certain sense, marked the close of what is considered the biggest deal in wheat, so far as the handling of the actual article is concerned, ever engineered. Up to last night probably 8,500,000 bushels of contract grade wheat had been delivered on December contracts to Joseph Leiter, who has been the leader in the deal, which is practically every bushel of high grade wheat in Chicago. It was the prevailing opinion today among the traders before the opening on 'change that the session would be devoid of the excitement usually attendant upon the closing hours of deals of such magnitude, as it was believed that the "short" interest had in the last fifteen days been practically eliminated from the market. No "squeeze" was therefore looked for and the big December deal was expected to pass into history in a very quiet manner. Nevertheless some time before the opening both galleries were filled, not a few women being present. The floor was thronged with the brokers and clerks, the wheat pit, of course, being the center of attraction, and when the opening bell sounded the crowds usually around the corn, oats and provisions pits, were to a large extent clustered around the wheat pit.

There was no indication of excitement on the curb before the opening on 'change. There was no quotation for December, which closed last night at 94¼c. May reflected strength which so suddenly developed on the curb yesterday afternoon when rumors of the calling out of the English naval reserve were circulated. The first curb quotation for May was 92⅞c, showing an advance of ¾c over yesterday, and it swung quietly between that price and 92¾c until the regular opening. When the big gong sounded for the final session of 1897, May was quoted at 92⅝@92¾c, and for the first fifteen minutes, trading the price did not vary more than ¼c from those figures. In that time not a single quotation had been made on December.

The first sale of December wheat was at 94¾c, an advance of ½ cent as compared with last night's figures, about equal to the advance in other options. The Allen-Grier company, agents of the Leiter clique, attracted some attention by buying December and selling May at 2 cents premium for December. Trade was, however, on a comparatively small scale with price changes mere fractional, and an hour after the opening the would-be spectators of a brilliant finish had about given up hope.

"LIKE A LAMB."

"The so-called December deal goes out as quietly as a lamb, just as we expected," said George B. French, who is identified with the Leiter interests. "At no time did we have any idea that we could not get all the wheat we bought for December. Those who sold their wheat short in the 70's and 80's preferred to buy the stuff from the farmer and in the other markets and bring it here. The additional loss has been of no moment to them, it being entirely a matter of prestige and credit. Chicago has millions of wheat in its elevators and of a grade that will pass in any market of the world, and the credit and reputation of our market is so much enhanced thereby. All of the wheat we have taken out of elevators so far is first-class stuff. We have had some trouble, but have succeeded in maintaining our rights.

"We feel very well satisfied with our position. If we have erred in the premises, there will be of course a penalty in the conclusion. As to our policy in disposing of the wheat I do not care to talk, it being strictly our business. As far as the hammering in the market today is concerned, that is again a matter of prestige with the elevator concerns. We have bought all the December offered, but made no attempt to sustain prices. When a merchant buys a commodity, he generally follows the dictates of common sense and buys as cheaply as possible. We are not interested in prestige or popular applause, and I think we need no credit at the present time."

Concerning the general situation the Post says: "What will be recorded on the annals of the board of trade as the most extensive deal in wheat, involving millions of dollars and unexampled courage in its operation, was brought to a comparatively quiet close today. Threatened 'corner' did not materialize, and Joseph Leiter is faced with the prospect of liquidating 7,000,000 bushels of wheat. The leaders of the bull clique stated before the opening of today's session that there would be no excitement in the wheat pit or any violent fluctuations, and their predictions were verified when the closing bell tapped and the curtain was rung down on another year. The world is looking toward this city where Leiter and his associates control the largest individual line of wheat in the world and what may safely be said the highest grade of wheat held in any market."

LEITER TALKS.

For the first time since the big December deal commenced, Joseph Leiter talked freely on his plans.

"We can do no more than sit on our pyramid of wheat and wait until some one comes and buys it," said he. "I am confident that the price of wheat will go up, and that we will sell our wheat at much higher prices than at present quoted for cash wheat in the market. There will be no more sensational activities in wheat so far as we can help it. We have bought wheat only as merchandise and not as a speculative commodity. There is no special reason why we should feel despondent when we know our wheat is of exceptionally high grade, has been bought cheap and that the general conditions of supply and demand are in our favor. Personally, I am entirely out of May wheat."

Mr. Leiter also said that when he had disposed of his present pile of wheat he would quit the grain business entirely. Notwithstanding this fact, it is generally believed by traders that the December deal is to be carried over into May. Allen & Grier, who have been the principal agents for the Leiter party in the transactions in December, have, it is said, bought 6,000,000 bushels of May wheat from one firm alone, and this fact is pointed out as ground for the belief. The Leiter people believe that they will be able to dispose of the 7,000,000 bushels of choice wheat in their possession at close to the price Mr. Armour is said to have predicted wheat would go to, $1.25.

The total amount of wheat delivered today on December contracts amounted to about 172,000 bushels, making in all 9,040,000 bushels of contract grade wheat on hand in Chicago.

ONE IN EVERY FOUR.

One Person in Every Four Suffers From Piles.

About one person in every four suffers from some form of rectal disease. The most common and annoying is itching piles, indicated by warmth, slight moisture and intense, uncontrollable itching in the parts affected.

The usual treatment has been some simple ointment or scalve which sometimes gives temporary relief, but nothing like a permanent cure can be expected from such superficial treatment.

The only permanent cure for itching piles yet discovered is the Pyramid Pile Cure, not only for itching piles, but for every other form of piles, blind, bleeding or protruding. The first application gives intense relief and the continued use for a short time causes a permanent removal of the tumors or the small parasites which cause the intense itching and discomfort of itching piles.

Many physicians for a long time supposed that the remarkable relief afforded by the Pyramid Pile Cure was because it was supposed to contain cocaine, opium or similar drugs, but such is not the case. A recent careful analysis of the remedy showed it to be absolutely free from any cocaine, opium, or in fact any poisonous, injurious drugs whatever. Sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

Send to Pyramid Co., Marshall, Mich., for free book on cause and cure of piles.

LOWNDES DRAWS OUT.

Not a Candidate for the Maryland Senatorship.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 31.—Gov. Lowndes has withdrawn from the senatorial contest. Speaking of the senatorial situation and his position in regard to it, the governor says: "This conclusion I have reached after carefully considering the circumstances surrounding my nomination by the Republican party for the office I now hold and the circumstances under which I was elected to that office. I shall not attempt to conceal the fact that I have had an ambition to represent the state in the senate of the United States and I have so publicly expressed myself. But I wish it distinctly understood that it was never my intention, as has been insinuated, to use my office as governor of this state in the manner which has been attributed to me. I believe that if I desired to use the patronage of my office to make myself the senator from Maryland it could be done. I think those who know me feel that rather than gratify any desire I may have had to be senator from Maryland by the prostitution of the office I hold for my own personal advancement, I would resign it tomorrow and never again enter public life."

Gov. Lowndes was asked what his ideas were regarding the senatorial race and what would be the effect of his withdrawal. He said: "Judge McComas has a strong following. He is eminently qualified to represent Maryland in the senate of the United States."

Aldermen Indicted.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—The grand jury today returned indictments against Ald. John Powers and William O'Brien for running gambling houses. The case against Michael Kenna, more widely known as "Hinky Dink," was continued for consideration by the next grand jury.

Trial Goes On.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Adolph L. Luetgert, on trial for wife murder, will spend New Year's day in Judge Gary's court room. After a conference today between Judge Gary and the jury, it was decided to hold court tomorrow and proceed with the trial. Judge Gary said he saw no difference between holding court on the first of January and the first of July.

Don't!—If a dealer offers you a bottle of Salvation Oil without labels or wrappers, or in a mutilated or defaced package, don't touch it—don't buy it at any price, you can rest assured that there is something wrong—it may be a dangerous and worthless counterfeit. Insist upon getting a perfect, unbroken, genuine package. Price 25c.

Don't forget that the Greatest Story of 1898, "Lost Man's Lane," Anna Katharine Green's latest, will appear exclusively in the Sunday Globe, beginning Jan. 2.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

LOOKED FORWARD TO BY THE BUSINESS INTERESTS OF THE COUNTRY.

CHEERFUL FRAME OF MIND.

CONDITIONS SHARPLY IN CONTRAST WITH THOSE OF TWELVE MONTHS AGO.

REVIEW OF THE CLOSING PERIOD.

It Has Been a Time of Improvement in Which the Northwest Has Profited.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say in its issue tomorrow: Failures for the year which closed last night, have been smaller than in any other year since 1892; in number smaller than in any year except in 1895, and in average liabilities per failure smaller than in any other year during the last twenty-three, except four. The aggregate of all failures, commercial and banking, was $180,600,000, of which $23,800,000 was in banking. In 13,360 commercial failures the amount of liabilities was $154,800,000 of which $69,000,000 was in manufacturing and $73,700,000 in trading, with $12,100,000 in brokerage and other commercial lines. The average of liabilities per failure was only $11,589, and in 1892 only $11,025, but only three years in the past twenty-three were rivals, 1888, with $11,595; 1886 with $11,651, and 1885 with $11,078.

A new year opens with conditions radically different from those which prevailed a year ago. Great financial distrust existed then, but has passed away. After a whole year of entire freedom from disturbances or alarm, in which the country has paid heavy foreign indebtedness, taken and paid many millions for stocks sent from abroad and accumulated credits, represented by merchandise balances of more than $320,000,000 in its favor for the past five months, with deferred exchange for more than $20,000,000 held by New York banks alone, while the great industries have been pushing their way into foreign markets with unprecedented success, the monetary situation is no longer a matter of anxiety. More than a half million men in a few states, according to official reports, are employed now who were idle a year ago, and the general advance in wages for those employed has gone far to restore the rate prevailing before the panic. The volume of business through the clearing houses for the week was 14.2 per cent larger than in 1892, has for the month been 3 per cent larger than in that year, and in many industries and branches of business the later months of this year have surpassed all records.

The iron industry has been greatly encouraged by increased demand during the past few weeks, and while the slight improvement in pig iron at Pittsburg has been maintained, notwithstanding the greatest output ever known, the new contracts for finished products have been unusual for the season. They include 30,000 tons of steel rails to one Eastern mill, 12,000 tons of structural work for improvements at New York alone, with large operations at Chicago and other cities and a greatly increased demand for manufacturing materials generally, and especially for sheets.

The cotton industry is halted by the question of wages, although a general reduction now seems probable. The manufacturers have been buying largely of material for worsted goods, and their purchases have stimulated buying by wool manufacturers, so that the wool markets are stronger, though without changes in quotations.

After the great excitement at Chicago, wheat still goes out of the country as largely as before. Atlantic port clearances are 3,570,783 bushels, flour included, against 1,542,540 last year, and from Pacific ports 1,712,625 bushels. In four weeks the Atlantic exports, flour included, have been 15,060,047 bushels, against 8,500,161 last year. Heavy Western receipts are only reflecting temporary conditions in the Chicago market. But extraordinary exports of corn, 14,404,905 bushels, against 9,444,853 bushels in the four weeks last year, show how sorely foreign markets are pushed by the increasing demand for breadstuffs. Wheat has declined ⅝ of a cent in the Chicago market, and corn has meanwhile advanced ¾ of a cent.

The cotton movement continues remarkably heavy, and yet the slight advance last week is maintained. The movement to date, although more than 7,000,000 bales have come into sight, scarcely supports the largest current estimates.

Failures for the week have been 395 in the United States, against 439 last year, and 21 in Canada, against 39 last year.

NEW YEAR OUTLOOK.

Business Men Generally in a Cheerful Frame of Mind.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Holiday quiet and stock taking close a year which, while not fully realizing the most sanguine expectations, certainly contained much that was gratifying and more that is full of promise for the year 1898. Following a series of years of alternate panic stagnation and slow and even painful revival, 1897 presented a large volume of business, done, as a whole, at prices which, while not altogether satisfactory, resulted in a total of trade larger than in any previous year since 1892. Tariff changes restricted demand, but encouraged speculation and heavy imports in the first part of 1897, while the enlarged foreign demands for American breadstuffs and for some varieties of manufactured articles bettered the condition of the American farmer, and, therefore, business men, quite materially in the latter part of the year.

Price conditions have not favored the Southern cotton goods. The best reports come from the West, Northwest and the Pacific coast. Prices at the close are, as a whole, on a higher range than at the opening, advances being most numerous in food products, raw silk and wool, while decreases are reported in raw cotton and cotton goods, nearly all metals, anthracite coal and petroleum.

Railroad interests share in the revival of prosperity with gross and net earnings larger than any year since 1893, and the year 1898 opens with the business community, with the few exceptions noted, in a very cheerful frame of mind.

A heavy falling off in number and in liabilities of individuals, firms or corporations failing was shown in 1897 from 1896 and the four preceding years. A partial return to more or less normal conditions is further indicated by a drop in the percentage of assets to liabilities and by a reduction in the commercial death rate, as compared with every year since and including 1893. The total number of failures reported to Bradstreet's for the year just closed was 13,099, a decrease of 2,000 failures and over 13 per cent from 1896; a falling off of 15 per cent from the panic year of 1893, and a decrease of more than 2 per cent from 1891, a year of prosperous business, but of numerous business embarrassments. Compared with 1895, there was a gain in the number of failures shown of about half of 1 per cent, while compared with 1892, there was an increase of 27 per cent. Liabilities of those failing constituted one of the smallest totals of recent years, amounting to only $156,166,000, a decrease of 37 per cent from 1896, of 60 per cent from 1893 and of 19 per cent from 1891, but a gain of 47 per cent over 1892. The least favorable showing is made by the Eastern states, which report increases in number and liabilities over 1896. In spite of depression in cotton prices, Southern failures and liabilities are smaller than a year ago, while the greatest falling off is reported in the West and the Northwest. The percentage of assets to liabilities of those failing in 1897 was 54.4 per cent, the smallest percentage since 1893, and only slightly above the normal. The commercial death rate, that is the percentage of those in business failing, in 1897 was 1.20, as compared with 1.40 in 1896 and 1.50 in 1893.

Those reliable indices of the business situation, bank clearings, point to the year 1897 as witnessing the heaviest business, both speculative and commercial, done since the record year 1892, just preceding the panic. The total clearings at fifty-eight cities for the year, one week estimated, aggregated at least $56,926,000,000, a sum larger by 12 per cent, than the total of 1896; 8 per cent larger than 1895, the disappointing year, when a boom in iron and kindred products led to false hopes of business improvement; 25 per cent over the year 1894, when the depth of depression following the panic may be said to have been reached; 5 per cent over 1893, the year of widespread disaster in financial and commercial circles, and only 7 per cent smaller than the total of 1892, when the boom following the large foreign demand for American breadstuffs and other products reached its height. Practically the entire gain in clearings in 1897 was concentrated in the last six months, and it is a significant fact that the heaviest monthly total reported for five years past was reported in the month of December. Gains were heaviest in the Northwest, the middle and New England states, and smallest in the South, at the latter of which the trade improvement was rather later in arriving.

The total exports of wheat (flour as wheat) from both coasts of the United States and Canada amount to 5,495,000 bushels, or double those in this week a year ago, and 700,000 bushels larger than last week. Corn exports are slightly smaller, aggregating 4,086,000 bushels against 4,879,000 bushels last week, and 2,742,000 bushels last year.

Business failures for the Dominion of Canada and New Foundland for the calendar year 1897 amounted to 1,927 with total liabilities of $13,219,000, a falling off of 13 per cent in number, and of 19 per cent in liabilities from a year ago.

EASIER MONEY RATES.

Foreshadowed by the Weekly Statement of the Banks.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The Financier says: The statement of the associated banks of New York city for the week ending December 31 is an argument in favor of easier money rates. The banks since Dec. 24 have gained in cash $5,746,200, and their net deposits have expanded nearly $6,000,000. As the gains in cash and in deposits were almost identical, the reserve has increased in proportion—that is, it is about 75 per cent of the total cash expansion. The result is that the margin of excess reserve has been increased $4,265,300, and at the close of the week stood $15,788,750. In view of this showing, all fear of stringency over the close of the year must be dismissed. During the next week the Union Pacific committee will make another $8,000,000 payment into the treasury, and there is no likelihood that it will have any more effect on the market than last week's settlement of a similar amount caused. This will end a transaction which had an important bearing on money affairs for some time, and a normal period will succeed it.

The decrease of $2,824,700 in loans for the current week appears to have been more than accounted for through the operations of three large banks. Probably the advance in call rates earlier in the week was responsible for this, but, as a matter of fact, the detailed statement shows the loan item of the majority of the banks higher than at the close of the previous week. The annual dividend period, with its call for over $90,000,000 of disbursements in New York, has caused more or less shifting of funds, and it is only natural that there should be an increase in the cash necessary for payments. If the current statement reflects the actual business of the banks, the deposit gain during the past six days has been in cash, rather than in credits.

EXTENSION GRANTED.

The Overman Wheel Company Will Be Able to Resume.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 31.—The creditors of the Overman Wheel company, which made an assignment early in the week, held a meeting at Chicopee Falls today, and decided upon a policy which will probably result in placing the company back upon its feet and the resumption of work in the big factory early next week. Creditors holding claims to the amount of upwards of $500,000 of the total indebtedness of $648,000 were present and were unanimous in their desire to give the company every opportunity. An agreement was drawn up for signatures of creditors, naming a committee to represent the interests of the creditors in conducting the business under the assignment to H. H. Bowman as trustee. By the same agreement the creditors bound themselves to extend the time for the payment of all claims 6, 12, 18 and 24 months from Dec. 31, 1897, the indebtedness to be paid in equal installments at the times named with interest. This agreement was signed by a large number of creditors, and there is no question but it will receive the indorsement of the rest.

President John Carr, of the First National Bank of Boston, stated to the meeting that the bank, which is a creditor to the extent of $50,000, was ready to make an additional loan of $25,000 to the company. It was developed at the meeting that the advance order list previously quoted at $250,000, was in reality $371,000.

HAVELOCK-ALLEN DEAD.

Rashly Left His Escort and Was Cut Off.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 31.—The mutilated body of Gen. Sir Henry Havelock-Allan, it is announced from Fort Ali Musjid, has been found and is being conveyed to Poshewur. It appears that after visiting Lundi-Kotal, Sir Henry Havelock-Allan coming from Ali-Musjid with an adequate escort left the latter in order to hurry to Jamrud. Sir Henry was always prone to take rash chances.

DURRANT'S LAST DAYS.

Condemned Californian Murderer Removed to His Death Cell.

SAN QUENTIN, Cal., Dec. 31.—Theodore Durrant has again been removed to the death cell to await the hour of his execution, which has been fixed for 10:30 a. m., Jan. 7.

Late this afternoon the supreme court refused the application of the attorneys for Theodore Durrant for a certificate of probable cause submitted to that body yesterday.

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

MAY SUCCEED BURT

M'CULLOUGH LIKELY TO BECOME THE NORTHWESTERN'S THIRD VICE PRESIDENT.

WORKED FROM A CLERKSHIP

UP TO THE POSITION OF TRAFFIC MANAGER OF THE ROAD.

AROUND THE LOCAL OFFICES.

Great Western Going to Run Excursion Out of Chicago—Branch Line to Be Opened.

Horace G. Burt's election to the presidency of the Union Pacific creates a vacancy in the office of third vice president of the Chicago & Northwestern. The general opinion is that Hiram R. McCullough will be appointed to fill the position. Mr. McCullough is the general traffic manager of the Northwestern and is an able and efficient official. He is a son-in-law of President Marvin Hughitt, but the high rank he has obtained on the road is solely due to his individual merit. He is forty-seven years of age, and has been in railway service since 1876. He has been in the service of the Northwestern since 1880, and worked his way up from a clerkship in the general freight department. In 1885 he was made general freight agent of the road, and when Mr. Burt came here to take the place vacated by W. H. Newman, Mr. McCullough was made general traffic manager.

The third vice president has always been the chief traffic official of the road, and it is therefore but natural that Mr. McCullough should succeed Mr. Burt.

BURT IN CONTROL.

Finally Assumes Charge of the Union Pacific System.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 31.—Horace G. Burt, president-elect of the Union Pacific railroad, formally assumed charge of his new office this morning. The event was unattended by any demonstration or by any acts that would signify that the installation of a new regime had taken place. Accompanied by Oliver W. Mink, the first vice president-elect of the reorganized company, President Burt arrived in Omaha this morning from Chicago on the "Overland Limited" train of the Northwestern. Mr. Mink went to the headquarters of the Union Pacific at an early hour, while Mr. Burt spent the first part of the morning calling on a number of friends up town. After making his calls President Burt proceeded to the headquarters of the railroad of which he has been choosen the chief executive. He spent the remainder of the morning closeted with Vice President Mink and General Manager Dickinson. In a brief interview President Burt said he had arrived in Omaha to stay, and should take charge of his new office at once. He said the receivers would remain in control of the property for some little time yet, but it was impossible to tell just when the receivership would be terminated. Regarding changes in the official family of the Union Pacific, Mr. Burt said he thought there would be none at all. Tomorrow President Burt, Vice President Mink and General Manager Dickinson will leave for a trip of inspection over the Union Pacific main line. Just how extended this trip will be, or what other officials, if any, will be called to go along with the president's party, are matters that are not known.

ASSOCIATION WANTED.

Transcontinental Lines Feel the Need of an Agreement.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 31.—Another effort is to be made in the near future to reorganize the old Transcontinental Passenger association. The longer the roads work without an association the more urgent do they feel the need of one, and the demoralization of rates in transcontinental traffic has been so great during the most of the year, that the roads declare that they have lost much revenue, which might have been saved if they had been working under a strong traffic agreement. The principal obstacle to the reorganization of the association has been the position taken by the Union Pacific, which has, by its refusal to join any passenger association, caused more trouble to the transcontinental lines than it has to those of the Western Passenger association. Most of the passenger men who favor the reorganization of the association are now of the opinion that they will have little trouble in inducing the Union Pacific to become a member, and it is likely that a meeting of all the transcontintal roads will be called for this city some time in January.

OLD STRAW THRESHED.

Western Roads Discuss the Matter of Homeseekers' Excursions.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—A meeting of the Western lines was held today for the purpose of doing away with the homeseekers' excursions, which it is said have been a demoralizer of winter tourist rates. The same old straw was threshed over again with the same old result, and the excursions will be continued for the remainder of the winter. There is a possibility that the roads may take them out, but it is not considered likely. It is probable, however, that they will be confined to the first three months of the year.

The Pacific Coast Steamship company has called the attention of the Western roads to the fact that it will be practically impossible for it to handle the great number of passengers for Alaska, which the roads say they will land in Seattle in the spring without some delay. It also announces that it cannot guarantee to carry passengers upon any particular steamer at any particular time. It will not be responsible for the detention of passengers at San Francisco, Portland and Seattle, and tickets good on its setamers must be sold subject to these conditions.

ONE ON HIMSELF.

General Passenger Agent Heafford Tells a Story.

Speaking of the cutting of freight rates and the task in store for the general freight agents, General Passenger Agent George H. Heafford, of the Milwaukee, who has always a new story on tap, has the following apropos of the action of the board of managers of the Joint Traffic association:

"A number of years ago I was doing some business for the road on the quiet, without the president's knowledge. One day he found out about it and sent for me. Instead of scolding me for what had occurred he said he would like to tell me a little story. This was it:

"'There was once a man who had influence enough with the board of directors of a railroad to get any position he wanted. They asked him what he desired, and he said he would like to be president of the road. Three weeks later he came back to the directors and said he was tired of being president and wanted to be made general passenger agent. The directors asked him why, and he said he had learned in three weeks that, "while the president of the road could do as he pleased, the general passenger agent seemed able to do as he d——d pleased."'

"'Now,' said my president to me, 'I'd like to have that situation reversed in this instance,' and it is needless to say it was done," concluded Mr. Heafford.

GRIGGS & CO.
190-192 E. Third St., St. Paul.
GROCERIES
Supply Hotels, Restaurants, Boarding Houses, and all who buy in quantity. Call and see what can be saved.

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.

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.
Ray Campbell .....Rice and Iglehart sts.

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

ARLINGTON HILLS.
C. R. Marellus....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

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.

BICYCLE REPAIRMAN—Wanted, position by competent bicycle repairman; understands repairing in all its branches; also stationary engineer; three years in last place; references. Address Sec. 8, 364 Rice.

MEN WANTED to learn barber trade; only two months to complete; extra inducements offered now; outfit of tools presented students; illustrated 1898 catalogue mailed free. Moler's System Barber College, 223 Washington av. south, Minneapolis. Established in 1893. Incorporated in 1897.

SALESMEN—Wanted, two experienced, first-class grocery salesmen to travel from Portland Or. Address T 24, Globe.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SHIRT OPERATORS—Wanted, experienced female operators on shirts, mackinaws and overalls; steady work will be offered. Apply Guiterman Bros., Fifth and Sibley sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

WASHING—A lady would like to take home washing and ironing. Call at 214 Edmund.

RELIEF SOCIETY
Employment Register.

Office 141 East Ninth Street. Telephone 183.

We want work for the following worthy persons:
A YOUNG woman stenographer and typewriter; the support of an invalid mother.
AN EXPERT penman to address envelopes or invitations.
A MAN to put out calendars.
A MAN to attend furnaces.
A BOY to do chores or drive; the only support of a widowed mother.
WOMEN to do washing, housecleaning and caring for the sick.
MEN to saw wood; clean off snow, and do odd jobs.

MEDICAL.

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

DR. STELLA FREMONT removed to 138 East Sixth st.; rooms 10 and 11; baths, massage, electricity, vapor and tub; everything new and clean; take elevator.

SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE and baths. 27 East Seventh st., suite 200.

MME. LAURETTA'S massage bath parlors; elite patronage solicited. 319 Jackson st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Felt shoes made from pure Australian lamb's wool, at St. Paul Felt Works, 286 East Sixth st.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. DR. HAYES, clairvoyant, massagist; reveals past, present. 64 East Seventh st.

WANT ADS.

FOR RENT.

Houses.

A. A. A.—HOUSE—For rent, 587 Olive st., eight-room house, south front; window shades through entire house; bath, gas, furnace, all modern conveniences; in first-class order. Apply at 585 Olive st.

Rooms.

CENTRAL PARK, 612—Corner of Summit—Large and nicely furnished room with all conveniences; gentleman preferred; terms moderate.

ROOMS—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, by day, week or month; steam heat, gas, bath rooms. Apply 493 St. Peter st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TAILORS' FIXTURES for $100, and will consign stock and trimmings, duplicate lengths, of a $5,000 stock, with $250 security. Apply Room 54, German-American Bank Bldg.

$3,000 TAKES one of the best equipped dairies in the city; thirty-one cows, six horses, four hogs; sixty-gallon milk route, all on the hill; sixty tons of coarse feed, 400 bushels oats, milk wagons, sleighs, farm implements; one-half cash handles it. V 49, Globe.

LOST AND FOUND.

DOG LOST—White setter with brown spots; wore brass collar; $5 reward for his return to F. G. Brady & Co., 42 East Seventh st.

OTTER MUFF LOST—Lost, otter muff, on Mackubin, between St. Anthony and University. Reward offered at 487 St. Anthony, or M. St. Jein, A. Schoch Grocery Co.

WATCH LOST—Lost, an open-face silver watch, with gold hands, and pin attached. Reward if returned to 210 East Thirteenth.

BOARD OFFERED.

STRANGERS IN THE CITY will find a pleasant home, centrally located to business, at The Miner, 162 College av., corner Sixth st.

FINANCIAL.

BEFORE YOU RENEW OLD LOANS or make new ones see the State Savings Bank, Germania Life Bldg., Fourth and Minnesota streets. This home institution loans at lowest rates, charges no commission or exchange, requires no gold clause and gives the "on or before" privilege.

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.

INSTRUCTION.

ATTEND the Globe Business, Telegraph and Shorthand School, the only responsible business institution in Northwest. For catalogue address Globe Business College, Endicott Building.

FOR RENT, STORES AND LOFTS
IN THE RYAN BUILDINGS.
Seventh and Robert Sts.
Located in the center of the Retail District, these Buildings offer the most desirable quarters for Retailers and Manufacturers. Large floor area; good light; steam-heated; freight and passenger elevator service. Loft spaces will be subdivided to suit tenants.
For terms, apply to
J. J. WATSON, Agent.
Germania Life Building.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Ramsey—District Court, Second Judicial District.

Alpheus B. Stickney, as assignee of William Dawson, insolvent, plaintiff, vs. John J. Cullen, Mollie C. Cullen, his wife; Charles H. Houlton and —— Houlton, his wife, whose first name is unknown; T. L. Blood, as assignee of William Dawson Jr., insolvent; William Dawson Jr. and Maria R. Dawson, his wife; W. H. Yardley, as receiver of the Azotine Manufacturing Company; First National Bank of Detroit, Minnesota; Robert D. Stewart, Katherine Stewart, Margaret Schutte, Mechanics' National Bank of New York, Fort Dearborn National Bank of Chicago, and The Iowa Land Company "Limited," defendants.

SUMMONS.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named defendants:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of said court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in Room 604 New York Life building, in the City of St. Paul, County of Ramsey, and State aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

A. G. BRIGGS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

TEN B. & O. PRESIDENTS.

List of Those Who Have Filled That Position.

The recent annual meeting of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company, which was its seventy-first, brings to mind the fact that this system has had ten presidents in seventy-one years, as follows:

Philip E. Thomas, Louis McLane, Thomas Swan, William C. Harrison, Chauncey Brooks, John W. Garrett, Robert Garrett, Samuel Spencer, Charles F. Mayer and John K. Cowen. The line was put in operation to Harper's Ferry in 1834; was built to Winchester, Va., in 1836, and to Strasburg in 1870. Westward it went to Cumberland in November, 1842, and on to Wheeling, W. Va., by Jan. 1, 1853. The Parkersburg branch from Grafton to Parkersburg was opened May 1, 1857.

It is the only great railway company that is being operated under its original name and charter.

Branch Opens Monday.

The Great Northern road will on Monday open its Park Rapids and Leech Lake branch from Park Rapids to Akeley, eighteen miles distant. There are two intermediate stations on the branch, namely, Dorsett and Nevis.

Railway Notes.

Joseph Seiberts, master mechanic of the Montana division of the Great Northern, went West today. He has been on a visit to Duluth.

One of the results of the recent agreement between Western railroads and the transatlantic steamships is that the representatives of the latter are to have annual passes.

The Burlington has announced that it will reduce the time of passenger trains between Denver and Chicago to twenty-four hours, the time now being thirty-six hours. This action has made a commotion in passenger circles.

Silas W. Pettit, of New York, a well known railroad attorney, who was counsel for Brayton Ives during the litigation over the Northern Pacific system, was at the general offices of the company yesterday. He came in from the West, and left for home last evening.

The Soo Pacific, the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern passenger departments have been conferring over a proposition to charge for dogs taken by travelers to the Klondike. In some instances a passenger is accompanied by three or four dogs, and they require a considerable amount of room and attention. The rate proposed is $2.50 from St. Paul to the coast.

The Great Western road has announced that it will run excursion trains twice each month between Chicago and Southeastern Missouri river points, and when the Burlington announced that it would carry the rates into Council Bluffs and Omaha the Great Western made a rate of $16 for the round trip between St. Paul and Kansas City.

George H. Mead, advertising agent of the Great Western, came up from Chicago yesterday, and will spend a day or two here.

The general offices, as well as the city ticket offices, of all the St. Paul roads will be closed all day today.

Vice President Newman, of the Great Northern, is in Chicago.

The sale of Canadian excursion tickets ends today, and the local roads report that the business for the year was about equal to that of last year. The tickets bought are good returning until about the middle of January.

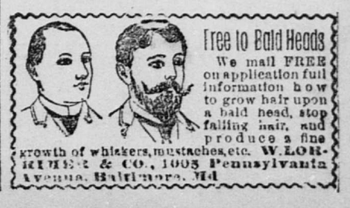
President Hill and other officials of the Great Northern have been visited by a delegation of citizens of Grand Forks, representing business men suffering losses from the fire which destroyed the Hotel Dacotah and other property there. It is proposed to rebuild upon the ruins. The conference was of a general nature, having reference to the advancement of the commercial interests of the locality.

REDS MAKE CONTRACTS.

Ten Indians Prepare for Heavy Logging Business.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Land Commissioner Hermann today gave out a list of the contracts between the Indians and the lumbermen in Minnesota for dead and down timber on the Chippewa ceded lands. It shows that ten Indians have contracted to deliver 17,000,000 feet of this lumber, more or less, out of which it is expected they will realize a neat sum for themselves. The contracts are as follows:

Maggie A. Seeley, White Earth, with George F. Porter, Minneapolis, 4,000,000 feet; William Bonga, White Earth, with H. C. Akeley Lumber company, 1,000,000 feet; W. R. Spoare, Red Lake, with John A. Kennedy, Morrison county, 2,000,000 feet; Nebenettic, Winnibigoshish, 15,000,000 feet; Pat L. Parrault, White Earth, with Wild Rice Lumber company, Norman county, 500,000 feet; Alex McKenzie, White Earth, with Wild Rice Lumber company, 500,000 feet; E. L. Warren, White Earth, with John H. Nevers, Brainerd, 3,000,000 feet; Clara Ducette, White Earth, with D. J. Hartley, Brainerd, 1,500,000 feet; W. T. Warren and Selim Fairbanks, White Earth, with Thomas H. Sherman, Minneapolis, 1,000,000 feet; Onahegwonaybec, Red Lake, with John F. Irwin, Hennepin county, 2,000,000 feet.


Free to Bald Heads
We mail FREE on application full information how to grow hair upon a bald head, stop falling hair, and produce a fine growth of whiskers, mustaches, etc. W. LORRIMER & CO., 1005 Pennsylvania Avenue, Baltimore, Md.