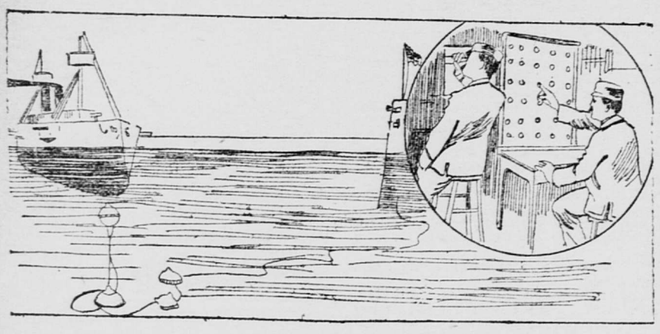
IS A TERROR TO SAILORS

WHAT A DYNAMITE MINE IS AND HOW OPERATED

Description of the Destructive Affair That Was Believed to Have Blown Up the Maine—New York Harbor Planted With Them—Uncle Sam Has Not Been Idle.

The destruction of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor has attracted general attention to the subject of submarine mines, and, though much has been published about these engines of defense, very little information has been given about the system of laying and operating them.

At this very moment the engineer corps of the United States army is busy making arrangements to plant mines in the harbors of the American coast so, if war is declared against Spain, the United States will be prepared to deal out to Spanish sailors the same kind of medicine that it has been sus-



HOW A MINE IS OPERATED FROM SWITCHBOARD ON SHORE

pected they treacherously administered to the men whose lives were sacrificed in Havana harbor.

Uncle Sam manufactures his submarine mines at Willet's Point, Long Island sound, and there experts in the gentle art of killing enemies are constantly employed experimenting with dynamite and other playthings of war and perfecting devices to maintain the supremacy on land and sea of Uncle Sam.

There in a secret chamber are stored hydrographic charts of every harbor on either coast, and the proposed location of every mine is plotted out on them, so that it is only necessary to give the word to have every harbor changed to a danger spot.

For a long time such mines have been planted in New York bay and the waters of Long Island sound, but, as there has been no occasion to use them, they have attracted no notice.

A sub-marine mine is more dreaded by a ship's crew bound on a hostile errand than a fleet of war ships or a dozen forts. As long as they can see an enemy, sailors are content to fight, but a hidden foe as terrible as a mine will make the stoutest hearts quail.

It is agreed among naval men that a commander is justified in declining to attempt an entrance to a harbor known to be protected by mines, and that no charge of cowardice can be laid at his door for so doing; for to try to force a passage through mines is to sail straight into the jaws of death, to lose both men and ship and deprive his country of so much fighting strength needlessly, without a possibility of gaining anything.

It seems a wonderful thing that one man, by pressing a button, may blow into atoms an entire fleet of the largest war ships ever launched, and in a moment nullify the work of an entire nation to gain a mastery of the sea. Yet that is what one man may do, if he has a series of sub-marine mines at his command.

Sub-marine mines were first used by Russia during the Crimean war, but it was not until the Confederates employed them against the Northern navy during the Civil war that the possibilities of that method of defense were realized. The first were rather crude affairs, but improvements were made, and when the war closed they had become recognized as a legitimate and powerful engine of protection. Since then some of the brightest minds in the army service have made the construction of such mines their life study, and in that branch of warfare at least, Uncle Sam is as well posted as any of his esteemed contemporaries.

Electrical fuses are used in all mines now. Such a fuse is a copper case an inch long and quarter-inch in diameter, containing fulminate of mercury. The open end of the copper case is closed with wood or sulphur, and through this stopper pass two copper wires, the ends of which are joined by a piece of very fine platinum wire. This fine wire is wrapped in with gun cotton before the plug is inserted. When a current of electricity is sent through the wires the platinum wire is heated white hot, the gun cotton is ignited, that in turn ignites the fulminate of mercury, which explodes, and the detonation sets off the dynamite or powder, and the mine does its work.

A sub-marine mine is a charge of dynamite or other explosive, inclosed within an iron water-tight case, which is placed in the water at such a depth that a vessel passing over it may be blown up.

A self-acting mine will explode as soon as a vessel comes in contact with it, but an automatic mine is operated from shore. There are also ground mines, of both descriptions, which are sunk in shallow waters. They are difficult to detect and the force of their explosion is greater than that of floating mines.

In order to be effective a mine should be as near to the surface of the water as practicable, so that a ship may receive the full force of its explosion. For this reason they are usually moored about two fathoms below the surface.

Self-acting mines are made of steel and are spherical in shape. Within the sphere is the explosive and another chamber comtains the battery and a circuit closer. The closer consists of an iron cup, containing mercury, and the top of the cup is closed with an insulating plug of ebonite through which a rod passes. When the mine is struck it is tilted and the mercury is thrown in contact with the rod thus completing the circuit through the circuit closer. An explosion instantly follows and the stoutest ship is made a helpless wreck.

Controlled mines are of similar appearance to the self-acting kind, but they are operated by men on shore by means of electric wires. They may also be made to explode by contact. When arranged to work automatically they are provided with a circuit closer similar to that in a self-acting mine. Only a single wire is used for conveying the current, but there are two voltaic batteries, one the signaling, the other the firing battery. The signaling battery operates the mechanism and switches in the firing battery so there is a complete electrical circuit through the fuses. This rings a signal bell on shore, the firing battery is automatically switched in and the mine explodes.

Automatic mines require stations on shore, where operators may control them. For obvious reasons such stations must be concealed, for if discovered by a hostile fleet they could be bombarded, and it would be impossible for operators to occupy them. With no one to set them off the largest mine would be deprived of its power. The observers in a station are provided with charts showing the precise location of every mine and powerful marine glasses with which to observe the movements of an approaching enemy. As soon as a ship is over a mine a man touches a button and sends an electric current to the engine of death and the ship is blown to pieces.

As many of these mines as may be thought necessary may be planted in a harbor and connected by wires so that they may be set off one at a time or all together. Care must be taken, however, not to plant them too close together, for one may explode another by concussion. To obviate such dangers is one of the delicate branches of the business, at the same time the mines must be so placed that it will be impossible for an enemy's ships to pass one line of them without coming within the destructive radius of the other mines.

But no matter how well placed a mine may be it is of very little use if a fort is not near to protect it. For a hostile fleet may lay counter mines to blow it up, and thus render it ineffective. But if a fort is in the vicinity its guns may keep a fleet interested in other work.

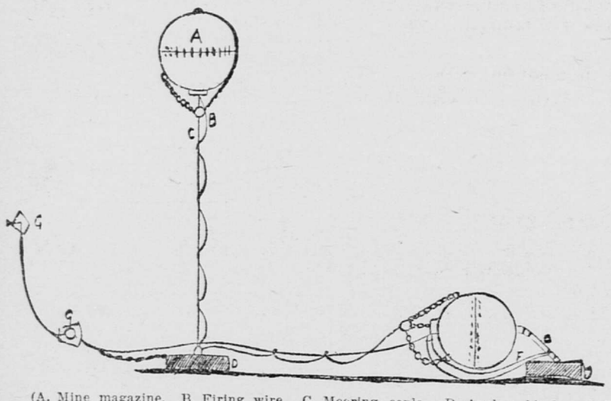
Clear daylight is essential to the successful operation of mines, for in wet or foggy weather observers are unable to distinguish vessels approaching. Ordinary darkness is no bar to their operation, for the movements of ships may be observed by means of powerful searchlights, though, of course, such lights would enable the enemy also to keep a watch on the men on shore.

The improvements made in the construction of mines have kept naval architects busy devising means to overcome them. Many warships are provided with nets with which the presence of mines may be detected, but they are not considered of much value. They can brush aside an ordinary torpedo, but they are powerless to prevent the explosion of a mine.

If war breaks out between this country and Spain the Spanish fleet will do well to keep away from New York bay, for it will discover that Uncle Sam's mine sharps have not been unmindful of it.

There are other places along the coast that will give the Spanish sailors just as warm a time if they venture too near them.

DORMANT MINE.



(A. Mine magazine. B. Firing wire. C. Mooring caple. D. Anchor block. E. Fusible link holding magazine to bed of channel. F. Wire carrying current to explode fusible link and release mine to an upright position. G. Multiple junction box.)

RATIONS FOR 50,000.

St. Paul Baker Offers to Furnish Food in Case of War.

Adjt. Gen. Muehlberg returned yesterday from St. James, where he met a delegation of business men, who offered some flattering inducements, if a company could be secured for their town.

Gen. Muehlberg assured the St. James people that it would be unnecessary for them to put up the money for an armory, which they had offered to do, until he had advised with the governor relative to the matter.

In the meantime Luverne is making efforts to reorganize the company which was recently mustered out.

A St. Paul baker yesterday made a proposition to the adjutant general's department to furnish rations for 50,000 troops in case of war with Spain.

The ration which he proposes to supply is a toasted bread which will keep like hardtack.

The bid was placed on file.

BANK OF AUSTIN BILLS.

Three Old Pieces of Paper Bob Up for Redemption.

Three old bank bills issued by the State Bank of Austin, in 1858, were returned yesterday to State Treasurer Koerner for redemption, by a bank in Kentucky.

The Austin bank has long since gone out of existence, and Mr. Koerner has referred the matter to Bank Examiner Kenyon, who in turn has asked the attorney general for his opinion as to the liability of the state for the amount of the bills.

COUNTY TEACHERS MEET.

They Discussed Some Subjects of Interest and Read Two Papers.

A meeting of teachers from Dakota and Washington counties was held yesterday afternoon, in the Central high school building. There were also a number from the suburban districts of Ramsey county present.

Matters of interest were talked over during the afternoon and a couple of valuable papers read on conduct of the school.

Addresses were made by Supt. T. B. McKelvy, of Dakota county; County Supt. Hogan, of Ramsey county, and Assistant Supt. J. D. Bond, of St. Paul.

The Northern Institute of Osteopathy will move into the New York Life building, corner Sixth and Minnesota, March 1st, Seventh floor.

HERR RUMMEL WILL PLAY

FAMOUS PIANIST WILL GIVE A RECITAL HERE THIS WEEK

Last Symphony Concert of the Season by the Danz Orchestra—St. Paul Will Be Favored by Mr. Danz Later in the Season—Joseph Hofman Coming.

The renowned piano virtuoso, Herr Franz Rummel, will appear in concert at the Metropolitan opera house Saturday, March 5. The coming of this artist is awaited with much interest by local musicians and music-lovers, as he is conceded to be one of the greatest living pianists, ranking with Sophie Menter, Carreno and Pederewski.

Herr Rummel comes to the Twin Cities direct from Carnegie hall, New York, where he appeared with Seidl's orchestra. His engagement will undoubtedly prove one of the greatest musical events of the present season.

Of Rummel's playing Philip Hale, the famous Boston critic, writes: "As to his technique, it may be justly said that his fingers simply serve as the willing and eager instruments of the expression of his intellectual and sensuous musical wishes; they obey his call without ostentation. Like well-trained servants, they are never noticed, and yet it would be unjust to make no mention of the grace with which he uses them. In brief, his technique shows the highest development of piano playing of the modern school. The sale of seats for this event opens tomorrow morning.

The programme arranged by Prof. Frank Danz for the last of his present series of symphony orchestra concerts at the Metropolitan opera house, Minneapolis, this afternoon, is one of the best and most varied of any of the series.

Sousa's "Stars and Stripes" will open the programme as a request number.

Suite from Carmen No. 2, a bracket number of five sections, is another interesting selection that will be appreciated.

After the close of the present series, which ends today, Mr. Danz will give one or two extra concerts in Minneapolis and a like number in St. Paul. The first of the extras will take place at Minneapolis on March 13.

The present series of concerts have been the most successful in Mr. Danz's fourteen years' experience. His venture this season in securing larger quarters for these popular concerts has been appreciated and indorsed very substantially by his friends and admirers in both St. Paul and Minneapolis. The programme for today's concert is as follows:

March—"Stars and Stripes".....Sousa
By Request.
Overture—"Flying Dutchman".....Wagner
Suite—"Carmen" No. II.....Bizet
a Prelude (March de Contrabandiers.)
b Habanera.
b Neccorna.
d La Grade Montante.
e Finane (Danse Bohemc.)
Celebrated air .....Bach
String Orchestra.
Scene de Pal—"Charlotte Corday".....Benoit
Concert Waltz—"Stories of the Vienna Woods" .....Strauss
Grand Selection—"Bohemian Girl".....Balfe
Overture—"Mignon".....A. Thomas

Minnesota received notice during the week that she is to be honored in musical matters above her sisters at the coming exposition to be held during the summer at Omaha. The music committee in charge has formally announced that Willard Patten's oratorio "Isaiah" will be sung. Those who heard this product of Minneapolis musical talent in its two productions last winter will appreciate the advertisement it gives to Minnesota. The chorus will be a Minnesota affair, the different towns contributing their quota and all rehearsing in Minneapolis once before going to Omaha. The Thomas orchestra is to be at the exposition in June, and will play the accompaniment, while famous singers are to be engaged as soloists. The composer will conduct, and altogether it is certain that this part of the Minnesota "exhibit" will place the state high up in the honor rank.

The Schubert club musicale next Wednesday afternoon at Park Congregational church offers a programme of interesting piano numbers and a visiting vocalist. Miss Estelle Rose, of Chicago, contralto, sang Thursday for the Thursday musicale in Minneapolis, and so charmingly that she was at once invited to come to St. Paul. Miss May Strong will contribute a piano number, Mrs. Detzer and Mrs. Wagoner a piano duo, Misses Talman, Braden, Fanning and Mr. Dugan an eight-hand pano number, and Mr. Hals, with Miss Wilson, a sonata for violin and piano.

The orchestra concert to be given by the Schubert Club orcestra is dated for Tuesday evening, March 8, at the People's auditorium. The programme includes both choral and orchestral numbers, under Mr. Ober-Hoffer's direction. Some of the best soloists of the club will appear, and the club will extend its hospitality on this occasion by invitation.

The Fortnightly club will give a musicale and reception at the home of Mrs. F. M. Grant next Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Russell R. Dorr will read a paper on the musical line of the club's work for the year, and the musical numbers will be offered by the Cecilian quartette, Mesdames Cobb, Bliss, Colville and Southall.

Mrs. Jessica De Wolf has returned from New York, and will occupy her place in the quartette of the House of Hope today.

The fourth sacred concert by the choir of the People's church occurs this evening at 8 o'clock. The following is the programme:

Hymn 12
Anthem....."O Come, Redeemer of Mankind" John E. West.
Chant.....Lord's Prayer"
Solo—"The Way of Peace"..C. Francis Lloyd
Miss Jennie Pinch.
Hymn 114.
Anthem—"Sing Praises Unto the Lord"—Cruickshank
Solo—"The Peace of Heaven"...Paul Rodney Owen Morris.
Hymn 14.
Chorus.....He That Shall Endure (From Elijah.)
Offertory Solo—"The Plains of Peace"—Barnard
Master Morrie Jeffrey.
Anthem—"Praise the Lord".....Maunder
Hymn 427.

Miss Gertrude May Stein will give a recital directed by the Schubert club, Saturday evening, March 12. Miss Stein will be remembered here as the leading contralto in the Wagnerian programme given by Anton Seidl and the New York Philharmonic orchestra five years ago. Since then Miss Stein has made one of the best reputations in Eastern cities for recital work, and particularly she is a favorite with the Boston Symphony orchestra. Her interpretation of German songs is matchless, as she is to the manner born, and her voice, which is very fine and firm, lends itself admirably to the bigger arias.

One of the notable musical events in store this season will be the appearance of Joseph Hofman, once the famous boy pianist. Hofman is 20 years old now, and has not been heard in this country, nor for that matter in public, for nearly ten years.

California Limited—Santa Fe Route.

Third season of this magnificent Transcontinental train, luxuriously equipped with vestibuled Pullman Palace sleepers; also Buffet Smoking car and Dining car, under management of Mr. Fred Harvey.

Leaves Kansas City at 9:40 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays, reaching Los Angeles in 56 hours. Returns from California Sundays, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Another California train, with Palace and Tuorist sleepers, departs from Kansas City at 11:20 a. m. daily.

Inquire of C. C. Carpenter, Passenger Agent, 513 Guaranty Loan Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED THE CASH.

Not a Satisfaction of Judgment in Exchange for His Goods.

In the case of A. M. Anderson, arraigned in the police court yesterday on the charge of larceny, Judge Twohy found complications which none but a judicial mind could solve, and even the court decided to take a week to think the matter over.

Anderson is employed by the Brennan Lumber company. He had a suit of clothes made, it is alleged, by a tailor, who was in the debt of the lumber company. The company secured a judgment against the tailor, and when Anderson went to get the suit, it is claimed he presented the satisfaction of judgment with a balance cash consideration and walked off with the clothing.

The tailor was not in accord with this method of business, and secured Anderson's arrest on the charge of larceny.

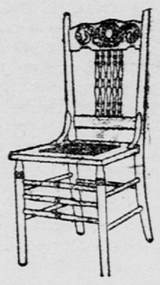
The Last Week of SMITH & FARWELL CO.'S FEBRUARY DISCOUNT SALE.

In the endeavor to make more room for Spring Stock, we have slaughtered prices to such an extent that the economic buyers of Furniture cannot afford to lose this chance. Cost is lost sight of. They must go, and they are going with a rush.

SEE A FEW SAMPLES OF THE BARGAINS OFFERED:

A few among our many **Basement Bargains.**

Gravy Strainers, regular price 10c, at..... **3c**
Oblong Dinner Pail, with Cup on top, regular price 30c, at..... **15c**
Wire Pot Cleaner (2 styles), regular price 10c, at..... **4c**
Dover Egg Beaters, at..... **7c**
Rolling Pins at..... **4c**
Iron Soap Dish, for Kitchen use, at..... **3c**
Glass Tumblers at, each..... **1½c**
Rochester Lamp Chimneys at, each..... **7c**
Everything for Kitchen use—Cooking Utensils of all kinds.
Tin Tea Pots, worth 25c. Our price..... **12c**
Tin Coffee Pots, worth 25c. Our price..... **12c**
Nickel and China Cuspidors in great variety.
Handsome Antique Brass Cuspidors, worth 40c. Special price, only..... **23c**
Blue Pansy 100-piece Dinner Set, underglass porcelain, worth $9.50, for..... **$6.92**
10-piece Toilet Sets, handsome styles with pretty decorations, worth $3.00, for..... **$2.10**



This Oak Chair, cane seat and brace arm. Special at..... 87c

Here we show you a Solid Oak Leather-Seat Rocker, usually sold at $2.75. Now special for this sale..... $1.79

This Highly Polished Rocker we have in both Quartered Oak and Imitation Mahogany. Price reduced from $4.50 to $3.35 for this sale.

Axminster Carpets for $1.00.

Cause—Overproduction.
Result—You save one-third and get one of the richest and most durable Carpets that you can put on your floor. No other floor covering gives the soft, beautiful effect that is obtained by this peculiar weave.

German Axminster Rugs.

Seamless, Vegetable Dyed. Imported under the old tariff laws at a saving of at least one-third over present prices.

If you can use the size, 9-8x6-6, you get them at half their value,

$13.75.

SMITH & FARWELL COMPANY,

COMPLETE HOUSEFURNISHERS,

Sixth and Minnesota Streets.

BEST PLACE TO OUTFIT

KLONDIKERS CAN DO BETTER HERE THAN IN SEATTLE

It Has Become Known That Goods Are Cheaper and the Roads Carry Personal Baggage for Nothing—Everything Needed for the Alaska Business Can Be Secured.

In spite of the change in time of the departure of the Alaska trains on both the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads from 4:30 to 1:30 p. m., the merchants of St. Paul are reaping the advantage of having so many transient visitors in the city even for a short time. Scarcely any party of gold seekers passes through here without adding to his outfit in one way or another.

St. Paul occupies a most advantageous location for many reasons, and the amount of stuff sold to men who are seeking the golden fleece would amount to many thousands of dollars. Prices for the standard stuff like fur and mackinaw clothing, rubber boots, klankets, sleeping bags, tents, and that sort of thing, are practically the same here as in the East, hence people wait to buy here rather than lug the stuff over half the country.

On the other hand purchasers in St. Paul think that local prices are lower than those in Seattle and Tacoma and Portland, and that under the rules allowing each man to take so much stuff into the car with him, no additional expense is entailed by the purchase of merchandise here. Roger Kennedy, speaking about the matter yesterday, said:

"The reason why so many people going to the Klondike stop at St. Paul to purchase their outfits, is that their friends who went ahead last fall and during the winter have notified them in the East South and elsewhere that right here in St. Paul can be found the largest and best selected stock of Alaska and Klondike outfits in the land and at prices much lower than the same goods can be purchased for at the coast.

"St. Paul merchants were among the first in the United States to go into this business and prepare for the rush that is now on, after the most careful investigation and interviews with those who have passed years in Alaska. We know just what prospectors and miners need and have the goods that are indispensable for a trip of that kind. Parties coming here fully realize this and seem astonished when they come here and find such big stocks in St. Paul.

"Then, again, they can carry all their outfit from St. Paul to Seattle free of charge. The three transcontinental lines centering here offer all kinds of inducements in this way so that next to Seattle St. Paul is the greatest outfitting point in the United States. We were somewhat disappointed at both the N. P. and G. N. railroads changing the time of departure of their trains from 4:30 to 1:30, as the longer passengers have to wait in St. Paul the better it is for St. Paul merchants."

GOLD AT JUNEAU.

Memorial Asking the Establishment of an Assay Office.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—A memorial sent by a committee appointed at a mass meeting of citizens of Juneau, Alaska, to Chairman C. W. Stone, of the house committee on coinage, weights and measures, advocating the establishment of a United States assay office at Juneau, instead of at Seattle or Portland, has reached here. It makes some important statements about the Alaskan situation, saying among other things:

"A conservative estimate of the present annual bullion output of Juneau, from its quartz mines alone, is about $3,000,000, produced from approximately 650 stamps. Within twelve months the number of stamps in operation in lands tributary to Juneau will exceed 1,100, and the annual bullion product exceed $5,000,000. During the past twelve months more than $1,500,000 of gold dust produced from the Canadian northwest has been brought through here and there is now on hand in Dawson City approximately $7,500,000, to which will be added from this spring's clean-up an additional $7,500,000."

PACK TRAIN STARTS.

A Tug Secured to Tow the Lucille to Dyea.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 26.—The pack train department of the government Alaska relief expedition, which has been lying at Departure bay, B. C., since Feb. 18, has again started for Dyea, a tug having been secured to tow the ship Lucille, on which the pack train is being transported.

The steamer Cleveland has arrived from Alaska with thirty-one passengers. She brings the news that the steamer Scotia ran ashore near Juneau a week ago. The Scotia was floated at high tide. She suffered no injury.

The Cleveland brought to Victoria the body of W. H. Grant, who was among those who have met death on the trail.

The steamers Humboldt and Excelsior have arrived from San Francisco for Alaska with over 400 passengers.

TWO YEARS' SUPPLIES.

New York and Brooklyn People Will Try Two Seasons.

A party of Klondikers belonging to the Klondike and Copper River Transportation, Trading and Mining company, of New York, reached St. Paul yesterday en route for the gold country in charge of Capt. William Thompson.

The members of the party hail from New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, and are going to the Copper river country via Orca. The members are taking with them a big outfit and two years' supplies, etc., which will be transported on sleds.

In the party were Capt. Thompson, James McKenzie, William Alyea, William Rorer, Robert Wilson, James Plenderleith, Frank J. Barnes, C. T. Forshner, Ernest Walker, Leon Royer, John Jack and Albert Hencke. The last named will send a series of stories to Leslie's Weekly in New York. The party left via the Northern Pacific.

PENNSYLVANIA PEOPLE.

A Number of Them Among the Passengers Yesterday.

One of the larger parties of yesterday was that which came from different towns in Pennsylvania, and went West on the Great Northern. There were included Thomas McNulty, Sol P. Bathurst, E. Harry Joy, H. W. De Long, R. L. Guy, William Tyner, William Sietz, R. Kline, William Kline, F. A. Harwood, A. Adams, George C. Mahla and John Morgan, of McKeesport; Harry Price, L. A. De Kar and John Slinemetz, of Braddock, Pa.

This party left over the Great Northern, will sail from Seattle on the steamer Novo, March 12, and will make direct for the Copper river section of the fields.

LETTER FROM DAWSON CITY.

C. H. Woods, of Minneapolis, Hears From His Brother in Alaska.

Charles H. Woods, clerk in the Brunswick hotel, Minneapolis, has received a letter from his brother George H. Woods, who is at Dawson City, N. W. T. The letter was started in October, and after several additions, was mailed Dec. 6. It contains an interesting account of the trip over the pass and down the river. He says the pass is not as bad as he expected to find it, and that the river, the other side, is much wider than he had supposed.

With reference to Dawson City, he says: "Dawson is much scattered. There are some frame houses, but mostly log. There are a number of stores, and I have no idea of the number of saloons. The weather has not been cold so far, but we expect it to get very low soon."

Very Cold at Dawson.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 26.—A number of letters have been received from Winnipeggers on the Klondike, the last being dated Dawson City, Jan. 20. They all bear testimony to the belief that there is plenty of gold, but that the life is hard. One man, D. E. Coates, said he had not seen the sun since Nov. 6 and would not see it again till Feb. 6. They have to keep big fires burning within their little houses to keep from freezing. Temperatures of 70 below zero have been recorded. Reports were frequent of men being frozen to death on the trail endeavoring to get to Dawson. They report that there are idle men at Dawson unable to get work and that those who made money had to work for it here as elsewhere.

Farmers From Illinois.

The Burlington train yesterday from Illinois brought the following party of farmers bound for the rich Copper river district: Thomas Barry, Joseph Rhinberger and E. L. Martin, of Havana; Wm. Sites, of Decatur, and Christian May, of Dubuque, Io.

The party is bound for the Copper river country and in addition to the generous outfit Mr. Sites, the Iowa member of the party, will take with him a dozen head of cattle. This party left St. Paul on the Northern Pacific.

To Enlist Indians.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The war department has telegraphed to Gen. Merriam, at Vancouver barracks, authorizing him to enlist one hundred Alaskan Indians for service as scouts with the government relief expedition.

Gen. Merriam has telegraphed the department that Col. Anderson, with four companies of the Fourteenth infantry sailed yesterday from Seattle for Dyea, to maintain law and order at that and neighboring points in Alaska.

NUGGETS OF NEWS.

Albert Nuebner, A. A. Williams, Adam Muckle and John Ohland, hailing from Grinnell, Io., made up a party in the Northern Pacific tourist car yesterday afternoon. They are all farmers and their destination is Valdes, in the Copper river district.

La Crosse sent out four more of her citizens yesterday to the gold fields. They were E. G. Will, C. C. Preston, W. C. Rick and Fred Doverspike. They are taking only a year's supplies and outfit, including good, warm fur and mackinaw clothing, sleeping bags, etc. They left over the Northern Pacific.

Four Chicagoans bound for Skaguay passed through here yesterday, taking passage on the Northern Pacific coast train for the West. They were Wm. Buckmairer, Ever Hamemond, James Beemund and X. T. Xavenson and are bound for the Copper river territory.

Three Bostonians, John Sawyer, F. C. Gratz and A. Rausch, took the Northern Pacific train from here yesterday for the coast. These gentlemen will set sail during the coming month for Circle City. They will go in for quartz mining not far from Circle City.

G. N. Kay, T. Smollick, B. J. Carlin and A. Menser, whose homes are in River Falls, reached here yesterday on their way to the gold country. Their tickets read to Seattle, and they will embark from there at the earliest opportunity for Dawson City. They occupied a part of the Northern Pacific tourist sleeper.

Sherman Rush and James Patter, of Indianapolis, were among the Klondikers routed through yesterday on the Northern Pacific for Skaguay.

Elmer Cooley, Jacob Petre, W. J. Harkins and Ed Reed, all of Chicago, are now rolling over the Western plains on their way to the Klondike. They started for the coast yesterday in the Northern Pacific train.

Three St. Paul men pulled up stakes yesday and started off for the long journey to the Alaskan treasure fields. They were August and Charles Witte and Charles Coleman. They purchased a complete outfit here, and are determined to get gold or die in the attempt. They left via the Great Northern.

The Stewart river and its rich gold deposits has attracted three White Mountain boys. H. O. Jones lived at Fairhaven, while the other two, Charles Oakman and Charles Sherman, were residents of Poultney, Vt. They left over the Great Northern.

Among the Northern Pacific passengers yesterday were Walter Freeman, of New York, who is a representative of the Associated Press; W. J. Dean and M. J. Nell, all of New York. These gentlemen declined to say what portion of the gold country they meant to prospect in.

J. H. McMannen, of Kilbourn City, Wis., started yesterday all by himself for Dawson City.

C. E. Benjamin and Charles Allen, of Watertown, N. Y., left yesterday via the Northern Pacific for Seattle, where they will be joined by two friends who went through here lately, and with whom they will set sail for the Copper river country.

Among the people on the Great Northern overland train yesterday afternoon were William Moates, of Des Moines, Io., and eight companions, all of them bound for Dyea, where they will begin the long trip to Dawson City, where they expect to get possession of a claim or two to work upon.

Quite a party of Chicagoans who started from here yesterday left their home city at the same time and met and became acquainted on the train. Among them were James Hannan, George King, W. T. Dean, M. J. Knell and William Borner. Most of them are routed as far as the foot of the big pass, and are not precisely decided as to which portion of Alaska they will go.

Among the scattering folks whose tickets read to Alaskan points yesterday were W. O. Snyder, of Pittsburg; James McManus, of St. Paul; J. B. Wagner, of Buffalo; Willard Freeman, of New York; and Olaf Thurle, of Windom. They all left over the Northern Pacific road.

The Great Western train today will bring from the East the Ely party, numbering sixteen, in charge of Dr. W. H. Smith. Their exact destination is not known, but sections have been reserved for them in advance by the Northern Pacific people.

MIGHT BREAK THE RULE

TROUBLE BREWING IN THE MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT G. A. R.

Other Candidates for the Position of Department Commander Than Its Present Senior Vice—Judge Collins Is Willin'—McCardy and His "Friends."

The war horses of the G. A. R. will engage in a hot fight Wednesday, when the annual encampment of the department of Minnesota will open in Minneapolis. The election of a department commander to succeed E. B. Wood, of Long Prairie, will cause the trouble. Four candidates are in the field, and the followers of each are persistent in their fight for supremacy.

Under ordinary conditions, the election would fall naturally to Senior Vice Commander C. W. McKay, of Fergus Falls. It is usual to promote the senior vice commander, but this year three others wish to depart from a custom that has prevailed since the G. A. R. was organized. The other contestants are E. W. Mortimer, of Minneapolis; N. A. Gearhart, of Duluth, and Judge Collins. Judge Collins is a Barkis, he being willing to serve if the others cannot be elected.

The candidacy of McKay is backed by 95 per cent of the St. Paul delegation, because, by courtesy, he is entitled to the position. He stepped aside from the position of junior vice commander in 1895, so as to let McCardy, of St. Paul, be put in line for commander in 1896, the year of the national encampment. The St. Paul delegates naturally feel kindly to him on that account.

Objection to Mortimer is based on his connection with a railroad. He is its agent in Minneapolis, and it is claimed that the department has been used for the benefit of that road, and that Mortimer's candidacy is in the interest of the road rather than of himself or the department.

Gearhart is regarded as the most formidable candidate, and, if McKay cannot capture the country votes, Gearhart will. It is believed that, when the strength of the representative candidates is ascertained, a caucus will be held and an agreement reached by which an open contest on the floor of the convention may be avoided.

For the offices of senior and junior vice commanders the names of Comrades Foss, of Minneapolis, and Gen. Mark D. Flower, of St. Paul, will be presented. Comrade Foss served time in the navy. If Mortimer is elected, Commander Foss will be dropped, but that would not effect Gen. Flower's interests.

Another matter that will create debate is the question whether ex-Department Commander McCardy was authorized to deposit $500 of the department money in the Allemannia bank two years ago. The bank has since failed, and it is claimed by some that he is morally, if not legally, responsible for its loss, because he should have turned the money over to Quartermaster General Leavens. No one accuses McCardy of anything more serious than an error of judgment.

As Commander-in-Chief Gobin, of Philadelphia, is in the South, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief J. N. Allen, of Brooklyn, will probably attend the encampment. There will be a campfire Thursday night.

MEETING OF HEBREWS.

Representatives From All Over the City Expected to Attend.

A meeting of Hebrews from all over the city will be held today at 2 p. m., at room 201 Kendrick block, 27 East Seventh street, for the purpose of organizing an independent and united political club.

The question of the constitutional political rights will be discussed and a platform adopted so as to stand united in politics in the future.

All Hebrews in the city are invited to attend, regardless of what their politics are.

HOME FOOD FAIR.

Prospects That It Will Become an Institution.

The arrangements for the home food fair, which is to be held in Market hall all next week, are progressing rapidly and all doubt as to its success has been dispelled.

The committee of fifty ladies, which has taken an active interest in the fair, is busy perfecting plans for musical and special features, and Secretary Willum is bending every energy to enlist local manufacturers in the cause. Secretary Stine, of the Commercial club, is co-operating with him and this week will devote most of his attention to the fair.

It is the idea of the fair managers to show what may be done with home products exclusively.

Naturally, cereals will play the most important part in the exhibits, and every day demonstrations will be made of what can be done with flour and wheat.

Everything possible will be done to attract visitors and to make the fair popular, so that it may become an institution.

SEIZED IN CHICAGO.

Barrel of Game Said to Have Been Shipped From Minnesota.

State Game Warden Sam F. Fullerton yesterday received from Game Warden H. W. Loveday, of Illinois, a telegram in which he read:

"Have seized one trunk and barrel of game from St. Paul today."

Mr. Fullerton said last night that the news pleased him, as it was the second incident of the kind on record where a game agent from another state had seized game illegally shipped. This seizure, Mr. Fullerton said, was in accordance with a resolution passed at the recent conference of game wardens of the various states recently held at Chicago.

IS IT CURABLE?

A Question Often Asked by Those Afflicted With Piles.

Is a strained joint curable? Is local inflammation curable? Of course, if properly treated. So is piles.

People often become afflicted with piles and ask some old "chronic" who has always persisted in the wrong treatment and naturally he discourages them by telling them that their case is hopeless.

They in turn discourage others, and thus a disease that can in every case be cured by careful and skillful handling is allowed to sap the energy of thousands who might free themselves of the trouble in a few days.

Pyramid Pile Cure will cure the most aggravated case of hemorrhoids in an astonishingly short time. It relieves the congested parts, reduces the tumors instantly, no matter how large, allays the inflammation and stops the aching or itching at once.

Thousands who had resorted to expensive surgical treatment have been cured by the Pyramid Pile Cure—in a number of instances persons who had spent months in a hospital under a pile specialist.

It is a remedy that none need fear to apply even to the most aggravated, swollen and inflamed hemmorrhoidal tumors.

If you are afflicted with this stubborn disease, you can master it and master it quickly.

This remedy is no longer an experiment, but a medical certainty. It is manufactured by the Pyramid Drug Co. of Marshall, Mich.

Druggists sell it at 50 cents per box. It is becoming the most popular pile cure this country has ever known, and druggists everywhere are ordering it for their customers.

1964

$25.00 14-K Boss Gold-Filled Case Watch for

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Handsome engraved or plain cases, with solid gold bow, crown joint and thumb pieces, guaranteed by special certificate by the James Boss Gold Filled Case Company to wear 25 years, fitted with jeweled new model Waltham stem wind and pendant set movement, sunk dial, cut expansion balance, patented pinion back-action main spring, non-breakable and warranted first-class timekeeper. Only a limited number at the above low price.

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