

## SPORTS OF THE DAY.

## SAINTS' LEAVE FOR OMAHA

## WILL OPEN THE SEASON THERE TOMORROW

Hollingsworth, Fricken and Carney the Only Men Left Behind—Denzer, Cross, Phyle and Mallane Will Do the Twirling in the Series of Eight Games to Be Played at Omaha and Kansas City.

The Western league base ball season opens tomorrow.

Manager Comiskey, with twelve men, left last night for Omaha and will arrive there this morning, in plenty of time for a rehearsal of the team.

"Thursday afternoon the new grounds of the Omaha club, out near the exposition buildings, will be dedicated with appropriate exercises, in which the mayor of Omaha and the city officials will participate.

The saints, who will ride in carriages in the big parade, in addition to their manager, are Denzer, Cross, Phyle and Mallane, pitchers; Spies, catcher; Glascock, first base; Glenaville, second base; Shugart, short stop; Gillen, third base; Miller, right field; Preston, center field; Burle, left field.

Hollingsworth, Fricken and Carney will remain home and keep the grass from growing on the base lines at Lexington park.

Tony Mullane's trip to Omaha will probably be his last as a Saint. He arrived in town yesterday morning, but with the knowledge that Manager Comiskey did not need him. He is anxious to go to Omaha, but Manager Fisher is a little afraid of the arm that has done duty for several years. Tony will pitch one of the games in the Exposition City, and will show Fisher what he can do, and it is altogether likely that he will win his way to a place on the team. Tony feels that his arm is still all right, and that a chance is all he needs to convince Fisher of that fact.

With his team as it is constituted at present, Manager Comiskey should at least win three of the four games at Omaha. As a matter of fact Omaha has no license to win any of the games, but a base ball game is altogether unlike a horse race, and any old thing is liable to happen.

The Omaha team is not by any means a first-class one. Coming into the league as it did with the Grand Rapids franchise, and such players as that team boasted of last fall, it was certainly a disappointment. Manager Comiskey did all he could to gather together a good aggregation of players, but he was not altogether successful, and with the exception of a very few his men are those who for various reasons could not hope to hold permanent berths on other Western league teams. As the season advances, of course, Fisher will strengthen the team, and Omaha may be in it before the season closes.

Four games will be played at Omaha, after which the team will go to Kansas City for another series of four. Here, too, the saints should win a majority of the games, but not with as much ease as at Omaha. The team had plenty of experience with gold bricks last year, and although he has expended considerable money this season, he has used it more judiciously and has gathered around him a better class of ball players. On paper his team is not by any means as strong as it was at the beginning of the season last year, but the field it promises much better results.

Base ball men, who have paid strict attention to the doings of other Western league clubs this spring, concede that with the exception perhaps of Milwaukee, Comiskey has the best aggregation in the league. Connie Mack's team is not one whit stronger, however, but it would be taking long chances to say it was not up to the standard of the Saints.

On paper and on the field, Comiskey's team has a big mortgage on the pennant. The men will begin the season in as good or better condition, individually, and as a team, than any other team in the league. If they will play the ball they certainly can play and stay away from the wine of reddish hue, they will be all right, but if not, the story of previous years will be repeated next fall. In any event fans should be satisfied with the team as it stands at present.

The first opportunity they will have of seeing them in a league game will be Friday, April 29, Arbor day, when the team will return and open the season with Kansas City at Lexington park.

## CHAUNCEY FISHER IN CHARGE.

## Mike O'Brien Disappears From Omaha in a Hurry.

OMAHA, Neb., April 19.—Mike O'Brien, who has been doing the preliminary work for the Omaha Base Ball team in preparation for the opening of the Western league season in this city, has left for Chicago from all accounts without leaving a word for President Schuman. From now on the team will be in charge of the Western league, which is to be seconded in all his efforts to place a winning team in this city. President Schuman said he, being detained in Chicago, was unable to give any knowledge of how things were going on in

## ECZEMA FROM BIRTH

Baby's Arms Neck Hands and Face Broken out with Red Pimples. Terribly Inflamed.

Had to Wear Soft Mittens to Keep Her from Scratching. Suffering Was Terrible.

2 Leading Physicians Could Not Even Help Her. Tried CUTICURA. Immediate Cure.

Our little daughter, now fifteen months old, was troubled from her birth with Eczema. Her face, arms, hands, and neck would break out with red pimples, the parts afflicted would swell and become terribly inflamed, and would cover the child's head with eruption, finally this would dry up and the skin would crack and peel off. She suffered terribly. Had to wear soft mittens on her hands to keep her from scratching. We gave her two of our leading physicians a good trial, but neither of them helped her in the least. I purchased CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA (ointment), and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and commenced using them as follows: After bathing I wiped her with a soft linen cloth, applied CUTICURA (ointment) freely, and gave her the RESOLVENT regularly. She improved at once and is now never troubled, although we have used less than one bottle of RESOLVENT, three boxes of SALVE, and of course CUTICURA SOAP. The statements I have made are also true and not exaggerated in any way. Would also say you have my permission to publish this, should you wish.

March 1, 1893. ROH. A. LAPHAM, 1117 West Side Square, Springfield, Ill.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT will afford instant relief, permit free action, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of itching, burning, disfiguring, and humors of the skin, including eczema, scaly, pimply, and cracked skin and eczema, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. For Sale by all Druggists, Grocers, and Dealers in Household Goods.

## M'LEOD MISJUDGED HIS MAN

## FAILED TO SECURE THREE FALLS FROM DWYER

The Fastest and Most Skilled Exhibition of Wrestling Ever Seen in St. Paul—McLeod Secured but One Fall, and That in 34 Minutes—Challenges Dwyer to a Match on Even Terms.

Dan McLeod, the champion heavy-weight wrestler of Chicago, found an opponent worthy of all of his skill and strength in the local middleweight, M. J. Dwyer, in a match which was taken place at Conover hall last evening, when he was able to throw Dwyer but once in the hour in which he undertook to secure three falls, and thereby lost the match to the local wrestler.

The match was unquestionably the fastest and most skilled exhibition of wrestling seen by lovers of the sport in the several contests which have taken place in St. Paul during the present season, and while Dwyer's victory stamps him a wrestler of undisputed ability, it does not detract from the fact that he is a Hercules in strength, possessing remarkable agility and a past master in the science of the game. Many of those who witnessed the match saw tactics and holds new to their knowledge of wrestling, as gained from other contests. From start to finish the match aroused the spectators to enthusiastic applause, and was made almost continuous by the vigorous struggle of the contestants and skillful tactics employed by each.

Several times Dwyer had his heavier opponent dangerously near a fall, and though McLeod showed his superiority by frequently getting Dwyer into apparently inextricable positions, the wiry middleweight, with one exception, succeeded in thwarting his opponent. It was a spectacular exhibition of strength and skill of unimagined power, and McLeod had undertaken too much of a task, a fact which McLeod acknowledged at the conclusion of the match, by graciously conceding the match to Dwyer, and offering to wrestle the local man a return match without a handicap imposed upon himself.

McLeod took thirty-four and a half minutes to secure the only fall to his credit. The match was for a purse of \$200, offered by the St. Paul Athletic club, and a side bet of \$100 was made by Whitmore the referee.

The articles of agreement stipulated that McLeod was to throw Dwyer three falls within an hour, and that if he failed to do so, he was to concede the match. There was no qualification in case Dwyer should throw McLeod. This gave rise to a dispute, which was finally settled by McLeod agreeing that if Dwyer secured a fall the local man won the match.

With the call of time the men grappled each other's necks and swayed about the mat, each waiting for a chance to get a favorable hold. McLeod tried to trip Dwyer, but the latter turned the tables in a flash by sending the Chicagoan sprawling on his back with a grapevine lock. McLeod took the aggressive at once, feeling his opponent out, with alternate body and leg holds, each waiting for a chance to get a favorable hold. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock. McLeod was up again almost before touching the mat, but both went to their hands and knees, and Dwyer leg hold. Dwyer took the aggressive and worked at McLeod's back for several minutes, but made little progress toward a fall. He then tried a hammer lock, which McLeod easily broke. Dwyer worked complacently, when he suddenly secured a front half-Nelson and twisted McLeod's arm onto one shoulder. It looked as if Dwyer would win the fall, but quick as a flash McLeod accomplished a pretty head spin, getting away safely.

From this point to the moment McLeod won the only fall of the match the spectators witnessed fast work. McLeod realized that Dwyer was a skilled and resourceful wrestler, and went after him with a vengeance.

With a front half-Nelson McLeod pushed Dwyer clear across the mat, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet. Dwyer employed all of his strength for a moment, and then with the same head spin which had saved McLeod from a shoulder hold, he sent McLeod down on his back. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet.

The men went on in this way for some time, each waiting for a chance to get a favorable hold. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet.

The match was a close one, and the spectators were kept on their feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet.

The match was a close one, and the spectators were kept on their feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet.

The match was a close one, and the spectators were kept on their feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet.

The match was a close one, and the spectators were kept on their feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet.

The match was a close one, and the spectators were kept on their feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet.

The match was a close one, and the spectators were kept on their feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet.

The match was a close one, and the spectators were kept on their feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet.

The match was a close one, and the spectators were kept on their feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet.

The match was a close one, and the spectators were kept on their feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet.

The match was a close one, and the spectators were kept on their feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet.

The match was a close one, and the spectators were kept on their feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet.

The match was a close one, and the spectators were kept on their feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet. Dwyer again sent McLeod down on a leg lock, and then with a shoulder hold he brought him to his feet.

tion, shot in every event, and carried off the prize money. The winner's share was an average of 92 per cent. Graham, of Kalamazoo, Mich., was second with an average of 87 per cent. The winner's share was an average of 86 per cent. Dr. Knapp, of New York, made a run of 25 straight in the seventh event.

**Cycle Meets.**  
BALTIMORE, Md., April 19.—The following list of National circuit bicycle meets already sanctioned by the national champion races assigned to each has been issued:  
Louisville, Auditorium, May 6, 7—one mile, five miles.  
Dayton, O., Dayton Bicycle Club, Aug. 6—One-quarter of a mile, one mile, one mile.  
Indianapolis, National Meet, Aug. 10, 11, 12—Two miles, one-half mile, one mile.  
St. Louis, St. Louis Cycle Racing Association, Aug. 13—One mile, one mile, one mile.  
Reading, Pa., Penn Wheelmen, Aug. 21—One mile.  
Mahoning City, Pa., Mahoning City Athletic Association, Sept. 1—Two miles.  
Wilkesbarre, Pa., West End Wheelmen, Sept. 2—One-half mile, one mile.  
St. Louis, St. Louis Cycle Club, Oct. 15—Two miles.

**ENGLAND'S ACT FRIENDLY**  
MR. BALFOUR EXPLAINS THE RECENT ACT OF MEDIATION

No Step Was Taken by Great Britain Until Assured by the United States That Such Action Would Be Welcome and Might Result in Some Good—The Dreibund May Try to Interfere.

LONDON, April 19.—In the house of commons today Mr. Balfour, the government leader and acting secretary of state for foreign affairs, replying to James H. Dailziel, Liberal, said the British ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote, at the end of March was authorized to "join with the other ambassadors in friendly representations to the United States, provided we were first assured that such representations were likely to be well received and useful."

Continuing, Mr. Balfour said: "Sir Julian Pauncefote, accordingly, joined with the other ambassadors in friendly representations to the United States, provided we were first assured that such representations were likely to be well received and useful."

Michael Davitt, Irish Nationalist, asked whether the representations had not been resented by popular opinion in America as an interference in the domestic responsibilities of the republic.

"I doubt that," answered Mr. Balfour, "and I am sorry if it is a fact. I am certain that it is a feeling exists in any section of America, that opinion was formed under a misconception. I am certain that the British government would do well to effect a suspension of hostilities, which might lead to an honorable understanding for the peace of Cuba. No further representations have been made."

Michael Davitt, Irish Nationalist, asked whether the representations had not been resented by popular opinion in America as an interference in the domestic responsibilities of the republic.

"I doubt that," answered Mr. Balfour, "and I am sorry if it is a fact. I am certain that it is a feeling exists in any section of America, that opinion was formed under a misconception. I am certain that the British government would do well to effect a suspension of hostilities, which might lead to an honorable understanding for the peace of Cuba. No further representations have been made."

Michael Davitt, Irish Nationalist, asked whether the representations had not been resented by popular opinion in America as an interference in the domestic responsibilities of the republic.

"I doubt that," answered Mr. Balfour, "and I am sorry if it is a fact. I am certain that it is a feeling exists in any section of America, that opinion was formed under a misconception. I am certain that the British government would do well to effect a suspension of hostilities, which might lead to an honorable understanding for the peace of Cuba. No further representations have been made."

Michael Davitt, Irish Nationalist, asked whether the representations had not been resented by popular opinion in America as an interference in the domestic responsibilities of the republic.

"I doubt that," answered Mr. Balfour, "and I am sorry if it is a fact. I am certain that it is a feeling exists in any section of America, that opinion was formed under a misconception. I am certain that the British government would do well to effect a suspension of hostilities, which might lead to an honorable understanding for the peace of Cuba. No further representations have been made."

Michael Davitt, Irish Nationalist, asked whether the representations had not been resented by popular opinion in America as an interference in the domestic responsibilities of the republic.

"I doubt that," answered Mr. Balfour, "and I am sorry if it is a fact. I am certain that it is a feeling exists in any section of America, that opinion was formed under a misconception. I am certain that the British government would do well to effect a suspension of hostilities, which might lead to an honorable understanding for the peace of Cuba. No further representations have been made."

Michael Davitt, Irish Nationalist, asked whether the representations had not been resented by popular opinion in America as an interference in the domestic responsibilities of the republic.

"I doubt that," answered Mr. Balfour, "and I am sorry if it is a fact. I am certain that it is a feeling exists in any section of America, that opinion was formed under a misconception. I am certain that the British government would do well to effect a suspension of hostilities, which might lead to an honorable understanding for the peace of Cuba. No further representations have been made."

Michael Davitt, Irish Nationalist, asked whether the representations had not been resented by popular opinion in America as an interference in the domestic responsibilities of the republic.

"I doubt that," answered Mr. Balfour, "and I am sorry if it is a fact. I am certain that it is a feeling exists in any section of America, that opinion was formed under a misconception. I am certain that the British government would do well to effect a suspension of hostilities, which might lead to an honorable understanding for the peace of Cuba. No further representations have been made."

Michael Davitt, Irish Nationalist, asked whether the representations had not been resented by popular opinion in America as an interference in the domestic responsibilities of the republic.

"I doubt that," answered Mr. Balfour, "and I am sorry if it is a fact. I am certain that it is a feeling exists in any section of America, that opinion was formed under a misconception. I am certain that the British government would do well to effect a suspension of hostilities, which might lead to an honorable understanding for the peace of Cuba. No further representations have been made."

Michael Davitt, Irish Nationalist, asked whether the representations had not been resented by popular opinion in America as an interference in the domestic responsibilities of the republic.

"I doubt that," answered Mr. Balfour, "and I am sorry if it is a fact. I am certain that it is a feeling exists in any section of America, that opinion was formed under a misconception. I am certain that the British government would do well to effect a suspension of hostilities, which might lead to an honorable understanding for the peace of Cuba. No further representations have been made."

Michael Davitt, Irish Nationalist, asked whether the representations had not been resented by popular opinion in America as an interference in the domestic responsibilities of the republic.

"I doubt that," answered Mr. Balfour, "and I am sorry if it is a fact. I am certain that it is a feeling exists in any section of America, that opinion was formed under a misconception. I am certain that the British government would do well to effect a suspension of hostilities, which might lead to an honorable understanding for the peace of Cuba. No further representations have been made."

Michael Davitt, Irish Nationalist, asked whether the representations had not been resented by popular opinion in America as an interference in the domestic responsibilities of the republic.

"I doubt that," answered Mr. Balfour, "and I am sorry if it is a fact. I am certain that it is a feeling exists in any section of America, that opinion was formed under a misconception. I am certain that the British government would do well to effect a suspension of hostilities, which might lead to an honorable understanding for the peace of Cuba. No further representations have been made."

Michael Davitt, Irish Nationalist, asked whether the representations had not been resented by popular opinion in America as an interference in the domestic responsibilities of the republic.

"I doubt that," answered Mr. Balfour, "and I am sorry if it is a fact. I am certain that it is a feeling exists in any section of America, that opinion was formed under a misconception. I am certain that the British government would do well to effect a suspension of hostilities, which might lead to an honorable understanding for the peace of Cuba. No further representations have been made."

## JOBBER OF ST. PAUL.

## BOOTS AND SHOES—

**FOOT, SCHULZE & CO.,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**FINE SHOES.**  
Northwestern Agents for Cor. 3d and 4th Sts.  
"Goodyear Glove"  
Waco, Tex.

**C. GOTZIAN & CO.,**  
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALEERS OF  
**Boots and Shoes**  
Proprietors of Minnesota Shoe Co.  
242-250 EAST FIFTH STREET.

**KELLOGG, JOHNSON & CO.,**  
Manufacturers and Jobbers of  
**Boots and Shoes**  
Northwestern Agents  
Boston Rubber Shoe Company.  
225 to 231 East Fourth St.

**Tarbox, Schliek & Co.,**  
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS  
**Boots and Shoes**  
Salesroom and Factory:  
228-240 East Third Street.

**F. M. Smith & Bro.,**  
JOBBER IN  
**Bicycles and Sundries.**  
Manufacturers of the  
"GOPHER SPECIAL" BICYCLE.

**H. C. Burbank & Co.,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**CLOTHING**  
220-224 East Third Street.  
Factory: 80 and 82 West 15th St., New York City.

**DE CAMP & BEYER,**  
Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic  
**FRUITS.**  
COUNTRY TRADE A SPECIALTY.  
92-94 E. Third St.

**R. E. COBB,**  
Jobber and Broker of  
**FRUITS AND VEGETABLES,**  
Poultry, Game, Butter and Eggs.  
31-33 EAST THIRD ST.

**F. L. PARSHALL,**  
12 East Third Street  
**Poultry, Game, Eggs**  
**FRUITS AND PRODUCE.**  
Cat Lots a Specialty.

**Wemott, Howard & Co., Agents,**  
Importers and Jobbers  
**Crockery, Glassware,**  
**Cutlery, Lamp Goods, Etc.**  
365-367 Jackson St.

**Ryan Drug Co.,**  
Importers and Jobbers in  
**Drugs and Druggists' Sundries.**  
225-229 East Third Street.

**NOYES BROS. & CUTLER,**  
Oldest and Largest Drug House in  
the Northwest  
**IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,**  
and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Glass and  
Glassware, Surgical Instruments  
and Appliances.

**Finch, Van Slyck, Young & Co.,**  
WHOLESALE  
**Dry Goods, Notions and**  
**Carpets.**  
And Manufacturers of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

**ONLY TRAINED SOLDIERS**  
**NONE BUT MEMBERS OF THE**  
**GUARD MAY VOLUNTEER**

The First Call for Troops Will Be for Eighty Thousand Men, Which It is Now Believed Will Exhaust the Entire Available Strength of the Military Organizations of the Several States.

By Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, April 19.—The authoritative statement was made at the war department today that on the first call for troops only the national guard will be given an opportunity to volunteer for service in war.

This statement is in accordance with the policy of the war department, which is to keep the national guard in the line of duty, and to reserve the regular army for the purpose of maintaining order in the country.

As far as practicable the state organizations entering the volunteer service will remain intact. The government of the various states being permitted, as they were in 1861, to designate the regular officers, which will include those of the grades from second lieutenants to colonels. The president will reserve to himself the right to appoint the staff and field officers.

Many applications have been made to the war department for permission to volunteer, and among men of all creeds, nationalities and politics there is an expressed intention and desire to uphold the honor and the integrity of the flag of the republic.

It was stated today that the first call for troops would be for 80,000 men, which it is believed will exhaust the entire available strength of the national guard at this time, after deducting those who are sick, and otherwise incapacitated for immediate service.

The total strength of the guard as reported to the war department is 113,764 men.

Secretary Alger made several additional allotments from the emergency fund for the war department. One million dollars was given for the quartermaster's department, chiefly to meet extraordinary expenses in the transportation of troops and munitions of war; \$15,000 for work with balloons and \$50,000 for perfecting the army telegraphic service.

Gen. Greely, the chief signal officer, is a staunch advocate of the use of balloons at the various ports of the country and in regular field service.

**MILES IN COMMAND.**  
He Will Probably Head the Army of Occupation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Gen. Miles will go to Cuba. He has been very anxious for this duty, and he will take command of the invading forces. He has selected some of the members of his field staff. Lieut. Col. Humphrey will be the quartermaster on the staff. He is at present in charge of the general quartermaster department in this city.

New York City river and harbor work will be the engineer officer. He is a prominent member of the corps of engineers, and is at present on duty in New York City. Lieut. Col. Humphrey will be the quartermaster on the staff. He is at present in charge of the general quartermaster department in this city.

Gen. Greely, the chief signal officer, is a staunch advocate of the use of balloons at the various ports of the country and in regular field service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Gen. Miles will go to Cuba. He has been very anxious for this duty, and he will take command of the invading forces. He has selected some of the members of his field staff. Lieut. Col. Humphrey will be the quartermaster on the staff. He is at present in charge of the general quartermaster department in this city.

New York City river and harbor work will be the engineer officer. He is a prominent member of the corps of engineers, and is at present on duty in New York City. Lieut. Col. Humphrey will be the quartermaster on the staff. He is at present in charge of the general quartermaster department in this city.

Gen. Greely, the chief signal officer, is a staunch advocate of the use of balloons at the various ports of the country and in regular field service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Gen. Miles will go to Cuba. He has been very anxious for this duty, and he will take command of the invading forces. He has selected some of the members of his field staff. Lieut. Col. Humphrey will be the quartermaster on the staff. He is at present in charge of the general quartermaster department in this city.

New York City river and harbor work will be the engineer officer. He is a prominent member of the corps of engineers, and is at present on duty in New York City. Lieut. Col. Humphrey will be the quartermaster on the staff. He is at present in charge of the general quartermaster department in this city.

Gen. Greely, the chief signal officer, is a staunch advocate of the use of balloons at the various ports of the country and in regular field service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Gen. Miles will go to Cuba. He has been very anxious for this duty, and he will take command of the invading forces. He has selected some of the members of his field staff. Lieut. Col. Humphrey will be the quartermaster on the staff. He is at present in charge of the general quartermaster department in this city.

New York City river and harbor work will be the engineer officer. He is a prominent member of the corps of engineers, and is at present on duty in New York City. Lieut. Col. Humphrey will be the quartermaster on the staff. He is at present in charge of the general quartermaster department in this city.

## DRY GOODS—

**Lindeke, Warner & Schurmer,**  
WHOLESALE  
**DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS**  
Miners' and Lumbermen's Suits  
a Specialty

**Powers Dry Goods Co.,**  
Importers and Jobbers of  
**Dry Goods, Notions, Etc.**  
And Manufacturers of  
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

**J. H. ALLEN & CO.,**  
**Wholesale Grocers.**  
201-209 E. Third St.  
The Oldest Wholesale Grocery House in the Northwest.

**FOLEY BROS. & KELLY**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS.  
Tea Importers, Coffee Roasters, Spice Grinders and Manufacturers of  
Flouring Extracts.

**GRIGGS, COOPER & CO.**  
**IMPORTERS & GROCERS**  
WHOLESALE  
242-252 E. Third St.

**SEABURY & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS  
AND IMPORTERS.....  
193 to 199 E. Third St.

**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.

**M. F. Kennedy & Bros.,**  
Sporting Goods, Athletic & Gymnasium Supplies,  
Tents and Klondike Outfitters.  
Cor. Robert and 3d Sts.

**Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk & Co.**  
WHOLESALE  
**HARDWARE, CUTLERY,**  
**BICYCLES, GUNS, ETC.**

**C. W. Hackitt Hardware Co.,**  
Importers and Jobbers of  
**Hardware, Cutlery, Sporting**  
**Goods, Tools, Bicycles**  
**and Sundries.**