

YOUNCED.

Now don't be sarcastic until we have a chance to tell you some of the things you need.

WEALTH—That's one thing, but not the only. A HOME—Yes, particularly if you are boarding, though some boarding houses are all but home, but to have the home you need.

A WIFE—Yes, that's just the thing, but you look immature, you should cultivate the down on your upper lip. In order to do that best you need

AN ACME RAZOR—Just the thing. Nothing like it. If you are already using another and are not succeeding, by all means throw it away and get one of our Unconditionally Guaranteed



ACME RAZORS.

Sold over our counter, \$2.50. Sent anywhere by mail, \$3.00. You will make no mistakes here.

TRAVEL—Yes, but you wouldn't want a certain person to tell you to travel.

RAISE in salary. Yes, that's better than a cut, but speaking of cutting there's another kind that isn't so bad. Got a good knife? No? Well here is just what you do need, even if you have wealth, home, a wife and whiskers,

AN ACME Pocket Knife. Such a big line.



All our own brand of ACME Knives bear the highest warranty. You must be pleased, for we fix it that way.

No. 298, like cut, pearl handle, a gem, \$1.65. No. 297, same thing, but black handle, \$1.00.

We could talk a column about these. Warranted pocket knives for 15c up.

HEALTH—There is another thing and it is the most necessary, as our first question was the least so, but we can supply this. Not in hardware line? Well, you should call and see Mr. Fay, of Chicago. He will sell you a box of health and tell you how to take it. It's the

WHITELY Exerciser, 50c, 60c, 75c. Ever hear of such prices?

DON'T FAIL TO SEE HIM. This isn't all. We have lots of other things also.

ST. PAUL HARDWARE CO.

Seventh and Minnesota.

BROKEN AND MANGLED

APPALLING RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN A FOREST NEAR BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

One Hundred Other Passengers of the Express Train From Calais Injured—Scene of the Wreck Presents a Terrible Picture—Express Collided With a Train That Was Stationary.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 18.—The express train from Calais, for this place, carrying passengers from London, collided with a train which was at a standstill in a forest near Brussels.

The scene of the wreck presents a terrible picture. When the locomotive of the express train leaped on to the roots of the trees, the engine of the train from Tournay, it crashed through them and ground the carriages and their occupants into an almost inextricable mass of splintered wood, broken and twisted iron works and mangled humanity.

\$100 REWARD. \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietor has so much faith in its curative power that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

TRADE WITH THE GERMAN

DIFFERENCES THAT HAVE EXISTED SEEM IN A FAIR WAY TOWARDS ADJUSTMENT

THE MEAT INSPECTION LAW

Its Provisions Are Regarded as Favorable to the United States—Berlin Press Deprecates Unwarranted Attacks Upon America by Semi-Official Organs—American Pardoned by the Emperor.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The meat inspection bill passed by the Bundesrath provisionally by an expert inspection immediately before and after slaughtering cattle, hogs, sheep, goats and horses, excepting such as are killed for domestic consumption. This is regarded as an Agrarian compromise.

The bill contains many details of home inspection. It not only includes diseased meat, but meat of insufficient nutritive value. Foreign meats are subject to a single inspection, but this features an additional inspection by the separate states, for special reasons, such as suspicion that the meat had deteriorated since the date of its first inspection.

The importation of foreign meats is restricted to certain ports and from stations in order to facilitate inspection, the result of which must be made known in each case in a uniform manner.

The bill is framed to provide the minimum meat inspection required throughout the empire, leaving to the separate states the question of adding other features besides those contained in the imperial bill.

The measure has now gone to the reichstag, where it is certain to lead to a compromise. The center, being the dominant factor, will propose an amendment to the effect that Germany appoint a corps of its own meat inspectors to go to Chicago, Kansas City and other great meat exporting centers, these inspectors to examine all meats destined for Germany, and issue certificates which will be accepted as conclusive by the home government.

GERMAN-AMERICAN RELATIONS. The statement of Baron von Buelow, the minister of foreign affairs, and Count Posadowsky-Wehner, the minister of the interior, regarding the commercial and political relations with the United States and the debate on the subject in the reichstag have occupied the press here for the week and gave rise to much discussion.

The Cologne Gazette resignedly says: "Despite the declaration of the German government we suppose the German battling with the American and English press will not cease at once. We hope, however, that the honest and frank remarks of German officials will prevent the hostile and one-sided influencing the views of thinking men."

The Frankfort Zeitung, reviewing the proceedings in the reichstag, says: "It may be admitted that opinion in the United States has unfortunately had many reasons to doubt Germany's neutrality. We pointed out, upon a former occasion, the needlessness of sending four German men-of-war to Manila to protect German interests. Other interested powers deemed one vessel enough. And then the larger part of the semi-official newspapers included, gave expression to their sympathy for the 'brave and severely tried Spanish people,' which was entirely offensive to the American people."

CABINET CRISIS. The discord within the Prussian and German cabinets has grown more acute. There is no longer any doubt that the three outspoken Agrarian members of the Prussian cabinet, Baron von Rickender, Von Hurst, the Prussian minister of the interior, and Count von Posadowsky-Wehner, the secretary of the interior, are opening at war with the rest of their colleagues. It is not yet plain how it will all end—with the retirement of one or more of the Agrarians, or a compromise. Some of the newspapers predict the retirement of the three Agrarians.

Baron von Buelow, it is understood, continues to enjoy the full confidence of the emperor, but his political office interests must be allowed to predominate, at least for the time being, during the important negotiations pending with several powers, especially the United States.

VICTORY FOR IRELAND. Record Cable Says the Pope Will Not Interfere. CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—A cable from Rome to the Record says: The pope has decided to take no action to embarrass the liberal wing of the Roman Catholic church in America. This, of course, amounts to a victory for Archbishop Ireland as well as for "Americanism." The pope, in his letter to Cardinal Gibbons, contents himself with condemning certain theories attributed to Father Hecker by Father Elliott, the famous Paulist biographer.

The American prelate will remain in Rome several weeks longer. The triumph of the principles he represents is now recognized, and he is feted everywhere.

Hungarian Cabinet to Resign. BUDAPEST, Feb. 18.—The Hungarian premier, Baron Benffy, announced in the unterhaus today that the ministry had decided to resign after the cabinet meeting of yesterday session. The Liberal members of the unterhaus gave the premier an ovation.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL. Chairman Barton Fearsful That It Will Be Defeated. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Chairman Burton, of the river and harbor committee, stated today that he feared the river and harbor bill would fail to become a law, as a result of the action of the senate commerce committee in adding the Nicaragua canal amendment.

I am not opposed to the Nicaraguan canal," said Mr. Burton. "but it is a vast project to be approached with due deliberation and not carried along as a rider with perhaps only a few minutes consideration. Every item of the original bill was carefully scrutinized by the committee, but it will be impossible, if this amendment comes remaining days of congress to re-consider it with the original character of the bill. Viewed from a practical standpoint, the amendment creates a combination of opposing elements the opposition to any river and harbor bill, the opposition to any canal dealing with the Nicaragua canal bill, the opposition of such men as Mr. Cannon to increased appropriations, and the opposition of the senate to any increased items in the river and harbor bill. Altogether I am seriously apprehensive that these combined elements of opposition will defeat the river and harbor bill and the Nicaragua canal amendment as well."

Postal Receipts. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—A statement given out at the postoffice department today shows that the postal receipts for the year ended in the corresponding period of last year. This St. Paul receipts for 1898, or 13 per cent. are \$42,467 and \$38,436 respectively, an increase of \$4,031, or 7.6 per cent.

TEARS AND SWEAT

ALL MRS. SUSAN YOUNG BATES, OF UTAH, COULD OFFER IN ARGUMENT

SCENE IN WOMAN'S COUNCIL

Debate on the Resolutions to Oppose Admission of Mr. Roberts, of Utah, to a Seat in Congress, Begins on a Stormy Session—Hints That Lawmakers Now in Office May Also Be Guilty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The national Congress of Mothers today unanimously adopted the following resolution:

When the election of a polygamist to congress threatens the sacred institution of monogamous marriage, be it

Resolved, That the third triennial national council of women, the congress of the United States to repudiate the result of the November election in Utah, by refusing to allow Bridgeman H. Roberts, of Utah, to be placed on its roll, or by expelling him from his seat.

The resolution was framed by Mrs. E. H. Parsons, a delegate from the Mothers' Club of Utah, and was prefaced with the statement that man is largely what his home makes him. Other resolutions adopted endorsed the war policy of the administration and thanked Mrs. McKinley for her especial graciousness," as shown in her reception to them, and her love of children; established a committee of five on household economy, and urged general proper training of girls in preparation for motherhood.

Mrs. Boardman, of the Illinois State Federation, described the workings of the child's study societies.

Mrs. Hills, of Iowa, talked of the idea of that nation which with information, including individual study of pupils, and urged special study and attention to the eyes of school children, and the health of the nation as a whole, as well as the health of the individual child.

Mrs. A. L. Barber, of this city, pleaded for training the young to give kind treatment to dumb animals.

Mrs. L. A. Barber, of New York, spoke for the "little mothers" of the family who assist in the care of their brothers and sisters, and Mrs. Terrill, of New York, urged the training of the young to avoid showing any distinction between the races.

STORMY SESSION. At this afternoon's session the storm over the Roberts issue was resumed. Miss Anna Gordon, Illinois, offered a substitute for the resolution, which the minority, omitting the words "Edmunds bill," it was lost.

Mrs. Zinah Young Card, of Utah, said that all the delegates wanted purity in the family, but that if they were able to investigate the parentage of every child, and if not why should the national council direct an attack on any individual man?

Miss Sadie American, Illinois, from the National Council of Jewish Women, argued against the council concerning itself with the question of Susan B. Anthony then spoke: "We have laws," she said, "in all our states to punish men who violate the laws of monogamous marriage, but we do not find men there who, upon investigation, would be punished under these laws? Why, then, should we go away out to Utah to look for a man to punish?"

Rev. Anna Shaw, vice president, urged on every woman to protest "against this man."

Miss Anna Young Bates, of Utah, said it was unwise to force the Utah delegates into a position not wished and asked for charitable treatment for her people.

"I should not dare," she said, breaking into tears, "to speak to you in sincerity, and I ask you to be charitable, wanted to bring you argument, but I see you do not wish to bring you emotion and sentiment."

Mrs. Ida M. Weaver, Idaho, said she knew political conditions in Utah, that she could see the political scheme underlying all this excitement, and urged the majority report in justice to all.

The minority report was then voted on by ayes and nays, 31 to 15. On the majority report on the roll for negatives nobody rose, and the chair declared the resolution carried, 24 to 9.

GOVERNMENT REBUKED. There is a strong feeling in the house against ministerial "guinea pigs" and it is expected that the ministers will be made one of the resign their directorships. The Times publishes a stinging rebuke of the government position, saying:

The advocacy of public life, if nothing more, is felt to be smirched by such connections, and every minister who has the courage to rid himself of public estimation will rise above the public estimation.

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YANKEE POLITICIANS SCORED

Adoption of the McEnery Resolution Cited as a Sample of Their Methods—Branded as a Subterfuge to Secure Ratification of the Treaty of Paris—Failure of Joint High Commission Feared.

INDEPENDENCE FOR FILIPINOS

That Was the Basis of the Argument Advanced by Col. Bryan—President McKinley's Boston Utterances Ridiculed by the Lecturer—Argued That Now Is the Time to Announce Intentions.

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FUTURE OF PHILIPPINES. The president in his Boston speech has declared that the future of the Philippines is in the hands of the American people. This is all that has been contended for by the opponents of the colonial policy outlined by the permanent commission on the Philippines. If the matter is in the hands of the American people then it is a subject for discussion. The American people are the only question to be considered and decided is whether the permanent retention of the Philippines and the United States is a desirable and desirable what we must consider is whether the people of the United States would be benefited by the retention of the United States or to the alien race over which our sovereignty would be extended.

The speaker then settled the better to say that the nation could reveal its purpose and the future of the Philippines. If the nation would declare its intention to establish a stable and independent government in the Philippines, the United States government in the hands of the people of the islands, hostilities would be suspended. The United States would be benefited by the retention of the United States or to the alien race over which our sovereignty would be extended.

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