The Clock in the tower

is the sign of the Grand Central Passenger Station, Harrison St. and 5th Ave., Chicago, the finest and most convenient station in Chicago and the terminal of the

Chicago Great Western

To Dubuque, Chicago and the East; to Waterloo, Des Moines, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and the Southwest.

Ticket Office, 5th and Robert Sts.

SPOKEN BY THE "CARD."

The Hennepin Republican club is an organization composed of young men who seem to think that all candidates for office should have their "O. K." before announcing themselves for their favorite offices. This organization seems to have been raised on skimmed milk in the office of City Clerk Lydiard, who is a candidate for the lucrative and responsible office of sheriff. It seems that Mr. Lydiard, backed by the happy David Gorham, has formed a combination with Ed Allen, clerk of the municipal court, in which both expect to profit materially by the said combination. Allen is a candidate for clerk of the district court, and hopes to be able to "get there" with Lydiard's assistance. Lydiard, on the other hand, expects to be materially benefited in his race for sheriff by an alliance with Allen, and so both together expect to gather in the best paying offices in the county. Both are young men without much experience in municipal affairs, but have held office long enough to make themselves believe that the city's credit would deperciate considerably should they be retired to private life. Lydiard has the backing of President Crosby, of the city council, who, by the way has the ambition to be mayor some day. No man has ever graduated from the city council to the office of mayor. The most deserving and at the same time the most popular man of that body that ever attempted this impossibility—Mr. E. E. Webster—was defeated by the present mayor. Had Mr. Webster been outside the pale of the city council's influence at the time he ran for mayor, there is little doubt he would have been successful. The fight he made against monopoly in the matter of telephone service was enough to send him to congress. He succeeded in passing an ordinance giving a telephone company the privilege of doing business in this city, which of itself is said to be a saving to the people of Minneapolis. But an ungrateful public turned him down because he happened to be, a short time previous, a member of the city council. The Republicans had no other fault to find with him. They acknowledged he had lots of backbone—a necessary qualification for a man in the office of mayor—but the fact that he was once an alderman condemned him in the eyes of the voters. There are many now who wish he had been successful. The same fate apparently awaits Mr. Crosby.

No ingenuity of barbarism—no devilish invention of the masters of torture during the time of the Spanish inquisition ever devised an agony so intense, so persistent, so long enduring, so nerve-harrowing as that which is suffered day after day by the women whose distinctly feminine organism is deranged or diseased. There are three most trying times in every woman's life; 1st—when girlhood blossoms into womanhood; 2d—when motherhood is achieved; 3d—when the capacity for motherhood ceases (the change of life.)

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was devised to make these three periods safe and painless by restoring to vigorous health the organs involved. It soothes, heals, nourishes. It gives Nature just the help it needs. It is the only preparation of its kind devised by a regularly graduated physician and skilled specialist in the diseases of women.

Me-too-medicines are preparations without standing or success. They are the substitutes sold as "just as good." Having no record of their own, when Dr. Pierce's cures are referred to they cry me-too, me-too, like the cuckoo in a Swiss clock. Don't accept me-too medicines for "Favorite Prescription."

Mrs. M. Barnes, of Balls Ferry, Shasta Co., Cal., writes: "My physician said I was suffering from the effects of 'change of life.' I had heart disease, and female trouble and rheumatism. My head was so dizzy I could hardly stand up. When I began Dr. Pierce's medicines I improved right along. I took seven or eight bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription,' a teaspoonful three times a day, and the 'Pleasant Pellets' at night. I feel as well as I ever did. I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's medicines to suffering women. I think that they are the best medicines in the world."

SCORED FROM BENCH

MINNEAPOLIS JUDGE EXPOSES ALLEGED SWINDLING SCHEME IN JUDICIAL ORDER

THE "LOCK GAME" LEGITIMATE

In the Opinion of His Honor, as Compared With the Method Chosen by Shrewd Speculators to Fleece Their Victims—Prominent Attorney Dead—Tax Reductions Asked—The News of the Mill City.

GLOBE'S MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE,
20 WASHINGTON AV. SOUTH
Advertising—Tel. 2796 J—1. Subscriptions—Tel. 2790 J—4

Isaac R. Beery and J. S. Homan, who have been associated together in the construction of the Paris flats, on Harmon place, came in for a scathing arraignment by Judge McGee in an order which he filed yesterday in the case of J. H. Seymour against I. R. and Ella Beery, Reuben S. and Martha Goodfellow and the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance company. The suit was brought to establish a mechanics' lien upon the flats. The court substantially declares in his memorandum that Messrs. Beery and Homan are guilty of a much graver offense than that for which culprits are now serving time in the state's prison. To "block the game" Mr. Seymour's lien was granted only as against the Beery interests. The interests of the Goodfellows and the St. Paul Fire and Marine company are thus protected.

"Within a year," reads the order, "I have sentenced a man to the penitentiary for a term of five years for working what is known as the 'lock game' swindle, by which he obtained $85, a swindle that in moral turpitude dwindles into insignificance compared with the one perpetrated in this case by men who parade as law-abiding citizens of this city."

The court finds that according to the evidence Beery and Homan, in the fall of 1897, concocted a scheme to select some persons who had land in Minneapolis suitable for the construction of flat buildings and to select a contractor to erect buildings thereon. They decided to secure a contractor to fleece the land owner, after which, alleges the court, they were to fleece the contractor. The land owner selected was Reuben S. Goodfellow. Under a lease delivered May 24, 1898, the premises in question were transferred to Beery and wife for thirty years, with a right of renewal of sixty-nine years, Goodfellow and wife agreeing to mortgage their property for $24,000 to aid in the construction of the flat buildings by Beery, Homan being unknown to Goodfellow in the deal.

"The contractor," continues the order, "was the plaintiff, Seymour, who was well and favorably known to Goodfellow. Seymour represented to Goodfellow that he had a contract with Beery for the construction of the flats, and that he was to receive $24,000 in cash and $13,500 in real estate. The copy of the written contract between Beery and Seymour for the construction of the building, which was shown to Goodfellow, bore out the representations made by Seymour. As a matter of fact the provision as to the $13,500 real estate payment was a bogus one, inserted for the purpose of misleading Goodfellow. Seymour testified in the trial of this case that the building, constructed strictly in accordance with the plans and specifications, only cost him $23,014. Seymour was used in the same way to secure the $24,000 loan from the insurance company. The deal involved the sale of the property when the flats were completed and occupied by tenants, and a division of the proceeds.

"From first to last Beery hadn't a dollar to invest, and Homan was not to and has not invested a dollar in the property. Yet he testified on the trial that he was to receive one-third of the proceeds of the sale.

"When the building was completed, the second part of the scheme, to fleece Seymour, the contractor, was put into operation. Beery and Homan went upon the stand and testified that the written contract was abandoned, and that an oral contract had been made in its place by which Seymour was to get 5 per cent for his profits, plus one-half of what Homan was to get for the part he took in the nefarious scheme—one-sixth of the profits.

"The persons defrauded were the Goodfellows and the insurance company, and the judgment in this case absolves their property and interests in this property from any lien in favor of the plaintiff. For the part that he took in the transaction he should be denied any relief as against the persons whom he aided in defrauding.

"It would be more satisfactory to my mind to order judgment for the defendants, were it not for the fact that that would enable Homan and Beery to walk off, with the aid of a court of equity, with the entire fruits of their fraud.

"The judgment ordered punishes Seymour to the extent of denying him a lien upon the interest of the Goodfellows, and subordinating the lien decreed him to the lien of the mortgage of the insurance company; but reaches the interest of Homan and the Beerys by fastening a lien in favor of the plaintiff on the leasehold interest, for the unpaid part of the contract price thereon."

AID STILL NEEDED.

The People of New Richmond Are in a Deplorable Condition.

Rev. J. M. Cleary, who visited New Richmond Tuesday and returned to Minneapolis yesterday, says of conditions there:

"To my mind the people of New Richmond are worse off today than they were the morning after the cyclone. The conditions are very deplorable, and the needs are great indeed. It will require all their ingenuity, all their energy and industry and all the outside aid that kindly disposed people can give to enable them to provide for the poor, and have the citizens generally properly sheltered before the cold weather sets in.

"While in New Richmond I spoke with a great many representative citizens, and they all agree that a great deal of money will have to be spent and a great deal of work done before the town can again be put upon any kind of a proper footing.

"The state of Wisconsin has not yet come to the aid of the sufferers, but the citizens have not lost hope. There is a great deal of feeling against the state officials, and it is a fact, I am sure, that if the state does not soon take hold and do what it seems it should do, the town can never be rebuilt."

ATTORNEY EXPIRES SUDDENLY.

Death of Armstrong Taylor Due to Rheumatism of the Heart.

Armstrong Taylor died at his residence, 3637 Calhoun boulevard, at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning, supposedly of rheumatism of the heart.

Mr. Taylor had long been a great sufferer from a form of rheumatism which inflamed the membranes lining the joints and caused the latter to swell. Being warned by his physician that further work on his feet would lead to serious results, Mr. Taylor retired from active business two months ago, and for four weeks remained in his bed. Then, feeling himself well on the road to recovery, he once more came to his office in the Guaranty Loan building, and for the past two weeks had taken an active part in the business of the firm. He tried a case with Mr. Webster last week and Tuesday was particularly cheerful, venturing the assertion that he would surely get well in a few weeks.

Early Tuesday night he was seized with nausea, which continued until 3 o'clock yesterday morning. At that time he asked for a cup of malted milk, which he drank without assistance. While returning the cup to the kitchen Mrs. Taylor heard a peculiar sound, and, hastening to her husband's bedside, found that life had departed.

Mr. Taylor was born in Franklin county, Vermont, in 1850, and studied law with Davis & Adams, of St. Albans, Vt. He came to Baldwin, Wis., in 1875, where he practiced law until he removed to Minneapolis in 1882. He was associated with the firm of Spencer & Taylor for a number of years, afterwards continuing practice alone until the law firm of Webster & Taylor was established about one year ago.

Funeral arrangements have not yet been perfected, but the funeral will probably be in charge of the Scottish Rite Masons, of which Mr. Taylor was a member. He was also a member of the Minneapolis Bar association.

TEN-YEAR SENTENCE.

Convicted Burglar Goes to Stillwater for a Long Term.

John Dahlgren, the man who burglarized the offices of Drs. O'Brien and Bachman in the Medical block, was yesterday morning sentenced to ten years in Stillwater. Dahlgren was practically caught in the act of burglary by police inspectors who were waiting. Two indictments were returned against him, and he was tried on both, in both cases being convicted. His attorney, T. A. Garrity, last Saturday argued motions for new trials, both of which were denied by Judge McGee yesterday.

Injuries Were Fatal.

Patrick W. Grogan, one of the earliest settlers in Minneapolis, died Tuesday evening at him home, 3133 Pleasant avenue. The death of Mr. Grogan was the result of an accident which occurred July 3. At that time he was driving down town, when his horse shied, throwing Mr. Grogan out. His collar bone was broken, and the ribs on his right side pressed in towards the lungs. Although they were not broken, hemorrhage of the lungs was caused, and this resulted in death. Mr. Grogan was seventy-seven years of age, and came to Minneapolis when a very young man. He was a native of Kings county, Ireland. He leaves an aged wife.

Quiet Wedding.

A quiet wedding took place at 7 o'clock last evening, in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, when Miss Maud Smith, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. K. Smith and George Treadwell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., were married. Only a small group of friends will witness the service. Mr. and Mrs. Treadwell left on the evening train for the east, and they will make their home in Brooklyn for the present. The groom is a paymaster in the navy and was with Dewey in the Philippines. He has been in the naval service for seven years.

May Sustain The Mayor.

It is reported about the city hall that Mayor Gray will not be turned down on the interurban express veto as easily as was anticipated. There are those who even predict that his honor will be sustained. Provided Aldermen Crosby and Chatfield adhere to their original opposition to the St. Paul electric flyer, it will be necessary to secure seven votes to prevent the ordinance being passed over Mayor Gray's head.

Will Make Paving Brick.

Within one year, at a point fourteen miles from the union depot in Minneapolis, there will have been established a plant for the manufacture of vitrified paving brick of a quality surpassing any brick manufactured at any point in the United States. The clay supply from which these bricks will be made consists of seventy-two acres in fee, located within ten miles of the city limits, on two lines of railroad The property has been explored to a depth of ninety feet and extends over a wide area, furnishing a quantity practically inexhaustible. It is of the kind known as drift clay or red till.

Ask Tax Reductions.

The Minneapolis board of equalization held its second session yesterday between the hours of 10 a. m. and noon. Several petitions for the reduction and annulment of assessments were submitted to the board. A number of minor complaints were herd on which no action was heard. The board will meet at 10 a. m. today.

Will Weigh Wheat.

William Baldwin, president of the late state Democratic league, has been appointed a weigher in the grain department at Minneapolis. He will report for duty Saturday.

MINNEAPOLIS BREVITIES.

John F. Anderson, twenty-four years old, living at 109 Second street north, was taken to the city hospital at an early hour this morning by the patrol wagon with a bad cut in his head the result of a fall.

President Cyrus Northrop, of the state university will preside at Mrs. Maud Ballington-Booth's meeting held in Plymouth Congregational church, Eighth street and Nicollet avenue, Monday evening, July 24.

L. D. Kleever and P. H. Muus, of Throndhjem, Norway, are visitors in the city. Mr. Kleever is a dry goods merchant in his native town. His companion comes to take a course in the university.

The midway camp meeting of the German M. E. churches opened at Fairview avenue, near Merriam Park, at 8 o'clock last evening. It will close Wednesday evening, next week.

F. H. Peavey is making a run by special train through Nebraska and Kansas, looking over the crops tributary to his elevators in those states.

POSSIBLE PROTECTORATE.

Grave Condition of Affairs Arises in Guatemala.

NEW ORLEANS, July 12.—News of the gravest import from Guatemala was brought to this city by the passengers on the Snyder steamship, Breakwater, which touched at four or five of the leading Central American ports before putting in here late Monday night. The reports seem to be authentic in the main, and come from sources that are of the highest order.

"Just before sailing on the steamer for New Orleans," said one of the passengers, "I was informed by several persons that England and Germany were about to make a naval demonstration on the two leading ports of the republic of Guatemala. I learned that a large amount of the government debt, in the form of bonds issued by the government of Guatemala, is held by English and German interests. These bonds have been practically repudiated; at least, the bonds have sunk to nothing, and the German and English holders have protested vigorously to their governments.

"Four warships are said to have been ordered to Guatemalan waters, two German and two English. One of each flag will proceed to Puerto Barrios, and one of each nation will be sent to San Jose de Guatemala, which is on the Pacific side of the republic.

"The point that most interests the United States is that if this seizure of the customs house should result in a long holding of those ports in order that the amounts could be collected, it would be necessary for a protectorate to be established over the republic of Guatemala while this was going on. In that case, the natural course of affairs would be to turn to either Mexico or the United States for that protectorate. The first proposition would hardly be probable, because of the bad feeling existing between Guatemala and the republic of Mexico over the boundary dispute."

Synonyms

Give us all a good deal of trouble. It's often hard to select a word of similar meaning, and thus avoid repetition. Yet it's easy with some words—"comfortable," for instance. The "Burlington Limited" is a perfect synonym for "comfortable" and one that suggests itself to all patrons of that line.

FREE TO ALL WEAK MEN

Information of priceless value to debilitated men—along with our trial treatment and marvelous developing appliance. Have cured thousands. Will cure you. Never disappoint. No advance pay or C.O.D. If not satisfied return everything to us. Our reputation and record justify our claims.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Constipation

Caused by over-work! Over-eating! Over-drinking! No part of the human body receives more ill treatment than the bowels. Load after load is imposed until the intestines become clogged, refuse to act, worn out. Then you must assist nature. Do it, and see how easily you will be cured by CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Not a mass of violent mercurial and mineral poison, but a pure vegetable compound that acts directly upon the diseased and worn out intestinal canal, making it strong, and gently stimulating the liver and kidneys; a candy tablet, pleasant to eat, easy and delightful in action. **Don't accept a substitute for CASCARETS.**

I'll bring a surgeon.—Jeweler's Weekly.

"I have gone **14 days at a time without movement of the bowels.** Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; I did everything I heard of but never found any relief until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT, 1689 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

More Information.

Tommy—What do they put water in

Cascarets

ANNUAL SALES, 5,000,000 BOXES.

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c. DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in Cascarets. Cascarets promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhœa and dysentery. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Be sure you get the genuine! Beware of imitations and substitutes! Buy a box of CASCARETS to-day, and if not pleased in every respect, get your money back! Write us for booklet and free sample! Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK. 372

STICKS TO HIS STORY

JOSEPH BOXELL NOT SHAKEN BY A DAY OF SEVERE CROSS-EXAMINATION

HIS ORDEAL NOT YET OVER

Will Be Taken in Hand Again This Morning by the Prosecution—Apparent Weak Points in the Direct Story of the Defendant Sharply Attacked, but Seemingly to Little Purpose.

BUFFALO, Minn., July 12.—(Special.)—The whole day in the Boxell murder case was taken up by the cross-examination of the defendant, Joseph Boxell. Assistant County Attorney Wendell conducted the examination and pressed the defendant hard upon every point where it was believed his direct story could be shaken, but made little impression. The whole day of severe cross-questioning failed to bring out any material point that was new, and the impression that Boxell has made an excellent witness in his own behalf was stronger than ever when the court adjourned this evening.

Perhaps the nearest Boxell came to being tangeld up in his testimony was when he was asked to describe his father's watch. He said that he did not think he could as he was not familiar enough with it, but when shown a watch and asked whether or not that was the one, he stated that he did not think it was, as he thought the crystal was not as thick as the one one on his father's watch.

Boxell will go on the stand again tomorrow for further cross-examination, but if the state does not get any more out of him than it did today nothing material will be gained.

The attendance this morning when court reconvened was very light, owing to the storm and the darkness. The latter was the cause of a short recess. When Joe finally took the stand his attention was called to Mrs. Oliver having been at his house the day of the funeral and to a conversation between Joe's wife and Mrs. Oliver in his presence in regard to Mrs. Joe Boxell's doings the night of the murder. Witness was asked if his wife did not say to Mrs. Oliver that she sat up waiting for Joe that night reading a book which Joe's step-mother had let her take. Witness denied in part this conversation.

In answer to another question Boxell stated that when Vogel came to his house and placed him under arrest he went up stairs, Vogel following, while there he was looking around, and the constable asked him what he was looking for, and he said he was looking to see if the overalls which McVeety asked him for were there, but he could not find them. They then went to Howard Lake, where there was a conversation between himself, Ege and McVeety in Wooley's office. They tried to have him tell who did the murder, but he told them then that he knew nothing about it. He also stated that he never said "that he thought that George Taylor or John Boxell were guilty of the crime."

The state's attorney asked if Boxell did not tell some one that the overalls which he had on were not hung up behind the horses in Ferrell's barn, and that they fell down and were thrown out in the hog-pen by one of his brothers, and torn up, and he swore positively that he made no such statement.

In reference to the scratches on his hands the witness was put through a very rigid cross-examination. He admitted there were scratches on his hands a week following the murder, and that Ege talked with him about that. He also admitted telling Ege that two of these scratches were made by a cow kicking him, and that one of them was reopened after it had nearly healed by a calf bunting his pail when he was feeding it.

Questioned in reference to his bloody coat Boxell admitted that he never told anybody before he told McVeety that, if there was human blood found on his coat that it undoubtedly came from his wiping his nose on his sleeve while it was bleeding. Questioned in reference to whether McVeety had ever told him that experts could tell the difference between animal and human blood, he said he did not remember whether he had been so told.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver, the parents of the murdered Mrs. Boxell, have attended the trial from day to day, and are taking the greatest interest. Mrs. Oliver, as well as Mr. Robinson, Joe's father-in-law, will be a witness for the state in rebuttal. It is rather noteworthy that neither Joe's wife nor his children have attended the trial and given him that moral support and sympathy at this time which would ordinarily be expected.

Sisters Of St. Benedict.

ST. CLOUD, July 12.—At St. Benedict's academy at St. Joseph, Right Rev. Bishop Trobec conferred the religious habit on a number of young ladies, who had made final vows, joining the Order of St. Benedict. The names of the ladies who took the veil are as follows: Mary Schmitt, Anna Schwartz, Antonia Hinz, all of St. Paul; Anna Braegelmann, Gertrude Sieverding, Elizabeth Osendorf, of Richmond, Minn.; Mathilda Streitz, St. Cloud; Mary Kurth, St. Benedict, Minn.; Teresa Renellenfitsch, Buckman, Minn.; Johanna Fruth, Collegeville, Minn.; Mary Sempka, North Prairie, Minn.; Mary Baumgartner, Minneapolis, Minn.

Robbed and Murdered.

ELBOW LAKE, Minn., July 12.—(Special.)—The body of an unknown man was found last night seven miles east of here in a wheat field with the skull crushed. The man had evidently been murdered and robbed. The body, which was so badly decomposed that identification was impossible, was that of a man five feet nine inches in height, weight 160 pounds, with sandy moustache and beard. An inquest was held today, but no clue was developed.

Mr. Brown May Die.

FARGO, N. D., July 12.—The injury to A. G. Brown, general agent for the Studebaker Wagon company, may prove fatal. He was riding on a freight train on the Milwaukee road, when a stop was made to switch. He was standing in the caboose when a box car was shunted into his car, throwing him against a seat. His spine was injured and he was rendered unconscious.

Watching Hoppers.

FARGO, N. D., July 12.—Prof. Waldron, of the agricultural college is in the Turtle mountains to investigate the grasshopper scare there, and to see if the situation is as serious as recently reported by Prof. Lugger, of Minnesota, who states there is likely to be a devastation of the crops in this state as a result of the wholesale hopper hatchery there.

St. Paul Plumber Killed.

SAUK CENTER, Minn., July 12.—(Special.)—Charles Olesen, a plumber of St. Paul, was killed here today while laying sewer pipe. The braces gave way and he was crushed to death between the side boards. It was thirty minutes before he was taken out and life was then extinct. Deceased has a brother at Hastings, Minn.

Minnesota Pensions.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Pensions have been granted as follows:

Minnesota—Nicholas W. Becker, Minneapolis, $6 Jeremiah Martin, Minneapolis, $6 to $12; supplemental, Annie J. Hopkins, Minnehaha Park, $2; Elmira T. Harper, mother, Monticello, $12.

Church Struck.

MAPLE LAKE, Minn., July 12.—During a severe rain storm here this morning, which did much damage to growing crops, lightning struck the Catholic church at the very tip of the building.

Fall Broke His Neck.

MARSHFIELD, Wis., July 12.—Walter, the twelve-year-old son of Nels Hanke, of Rozellville, fell from a load of hay yesterday and had his neck broken. Death was instantaneous.

Tax Levy Adopted.

HASTINGS, Minn., July 12.—(Special.)—The amount of the levy adopted by the county board today upon real and personal property for the year 1899 was $38,000.

AIR SHAFT FOR HOME.

Case of Cruelty Comes to Notice of New York Humane Society.

NEW YORK, July 12.—John Garcia, who is 4 years old, has spent most of these years in developing into a wild boy. For the last year he has lived like an animal at the bottom of an air shaft six feet square. His food has been thrown to him by his mother as one tosses rations to a bear.

All this has happened in a building at the rear of 357 West Twenty-fifth street, where Mrs. Marie Garcia, a Spaniard, has kept house in two of the dirtiest, mose squalid rooms on Manhattan island. Her husband is employed on a steamer that takes freight to South American ports, and he comes to New York but seldom. When he is not here Mrs. Garcia throws open her little flat to convivial friends. She apparently discovered that little John was in the way during her entertainments, and so put him out into the shaft. There he has lived, the neighbors say, for a year, hopping about in the mud and playing with the bricks and stones lying at the bottom of the shaft.

When rescued Monday the boy jumped like a frog, instead of walking. He spoke a kind of gibberish, which contained a percentage of Spanish. It was impossible, however, to tell what he was talking about. In the Gerry society rooms the poor little fellow behaved like an untamed animal. At the sight of other children he became alarmed, fearing that they would bite him. He had not been bathed for a year.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyze it and advise you free what to do. MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

KIDNEY CURE

GOVERNOR'S DAY WET

RAIN SERIOUSLY INTERFERED WITH THE CEREMONIES AT CAMP LAKEVIEW

REVIEW DESPITE DAMPNESS

Sham Battle in the Morning and the Skirmish Run at the Rifle Range the Features of the Day, Aside From the Presence of the Executive of the State—News of the Camp.

CAMP LAKEVIEW, Lake City, July 12.—(Special.)—Governor's day for the Third regiment was not a very pleasant one, as the sun did not shine at all and most of the afternoon and evening a heavy rain fell.

Gov. Lind's stay in camp was short, and he returned tonight to St. Paul. The members of the governor's staff here were: Gen. Ludwig, Winona; Gen. Scholle, St. Paul; Adjt. Gen. Lambert, St. Paul; Surgeon General Stone, St. Paul; Col. Bergmier, St. Paul; Col. Murphy, Minneapolis; Col. Hartley, Minneapolis; Col. Hawthorne, St. Paul; Capt. Bobletter, New Ulm.

On the governor's arrival the customary salute was fired by the detail of artillerymen. In firing the third gun one of the windows in the dining car of the train was blown in. The party that arrived with the governor were as follows:

Gen. Cleary, Gen. Keeve, Capt. Whitney, Col. Montfort, Lieut. Smith, Capt. Murphy, adjutant of the artillery; the governor's secretary, Mr. Rosing; Lieut. Coons and Mr. Brown. Col. Van Duzee and staff and those of the governor's staff who were in camp, were at the depot to meet the arrivals and escorted them to the headquarter mess building.

At 7:30 this evening a review was tendered the governor. Although it was very wet the boys performed the duties called upon in a very effective manner.

At 9:30 o'clock this morning the command was called out to participate in a sham battle, and to study out one of Col. Van Duzee's problems. Lieut. Col. Johnson, commanding the Third battalion, took the defense and located his forces in the woods south of the parade grounds. Maj. Pearson, with the First and Second battalions, marched to the ravine above the parade grounds, where plans were completed by the coming attack. As soon as the forces were near enough to each other the battle began, and a heavy fusilade was kept up for some time made a fine showing. One hour and thirty minutes was consumed in this extended order drill.

After the battle the regiment assembled on the parade grounds for battalion drill.

About noon a heavy rain began to fall, and drove the men to their quarters. The downfall did not cease until about 3:30, when it slacked up for about one hour. As soon as it stopped raining the men prepared themselves for the mock parade, which they had planned as a part of the routine for today. The boys, attired in all kinds of apparel, assembled in the open space in front of the field and staff officers' tents. From there they proceeded to the parade grounds, where a regular parade was held. The acting officers for the occasion were: Sergeant J. H. McVerish, Company E, represented Gov. Lind; Sergeant Comer, of Company E, Gen. Bend; Corporal Miller, of Company F, Col. Hartley of the governor's staff; Sergeant E. H. Bierman, of Battery A, the brigade quartermaster; Commissary Sergeant Inglis, of Company G, Gen. Lambert; Private Van Buskirk, of Company A, brigade inspector; Corporal C. A. Lemieux, of Company C, canteen inspector; Sergeant Weathern, of Company B, Col. Van Duzee; Sergeant Howley, of Company I, Maj. Montfort; Sergeant H. L. Tourtelotte, battalion sergeant major, acted as regimental adjutant

The work at the range was delayed a great deal today by the rain, but nevertheless several of the men succeeded in running the skirmish. The others will make the run tomorrow. The totals have not been given out yet, but the scores made on the skirmish run today are as follows:

Company B—L. C. Bird, 32; F. H. Delger, 28; A. W. Snow, 33; I. A. Caswell, 32; R. G. Champlin, 47; B. Hunter, 33; H. E. Tedman, 34; E. Mitchell, 17; F. H. Hunter, 61; E. F. Bergeron, 23; A. F. Pratt, 71; E. E. Price, 59.

Company C—E. G. Simpson, 39; T. E. Resche, 49.

Company D—H. J. Teich, 48; C. E. Hemenway, 36; O. T. Thomson, 32; C. C. Dickinson, 13; O. Miller, 27.

Company F—J. W. Nickman, 27.

Company G—J. F. Walsh, 53; C. E. French, 24; W. J. Burke, 16; L. M. Austin, 15.

Company H—R. C. Kelsey, 25; J. C. Fergenson, 24; T. F. Miller, 25.

Company I—C. Pepper, 11; R. Miller, 45; A. B. Wells, 16.

Capt. Schilling, of Company F, has been detailed as officer of the day for tomorrow and Lieutenants Leman, Company I, and Newenberg, Company H, will serve as officers of the guard

Corporal Boerner, Company G, was detailed as orderly at the headquarters today.

Private Colahan and Wausch, of Company I, have been detailed as color guards.

Charles Stauff and Jeff McClarney, of Wabasha, were guests at camp this afternoon.

Mrs. George Howley, of Morris, is visiting in camp with her husband, Sergeant Howley, of Company I.

RECTOR IN TROUBLE.

Bishop Millspaugh to Decide Whether or Not He Is Married.

WICHITA, Kan., July 12.—Bishop Millspaugh, of the Episcopal diocese of Kansas, arrived here this morning to try Rev. Mr. von Herlick, of St. Joseph's church, for alleged unbecoming conduct. Mrs. Lena Fuller, who claims to be Lady Fuller, daughter of the late Sir John Fuller, of the Queen's guards, London, alleges that she is Rev. Mr. von Herlick's wife and has been married to him for the last three months.

She says Mr. von Herlick induced her to allow him to perform the ceremony without witnesses, and therefore she has no proof of the ceremony. She said she would have kept silent had not Von Herlick become engaged to Miss Matilda Hossfeldt, of Wichita, and announced they would be married soon. Mrs. Fuller is prominent in the Episcopal church here and does all the collecting for the institution. She has appeared before the church board with her story, and has employed an attorney to carry the case into the court. To a reporter Mrs. Fuller said: "That man is my husband, and, while I have no license or witness to prove it, I can convict him. I will never rest until I have revenge."

Rev. Mr. von Herlick denies the charges entirely. He has told friends, it is said, that Mrs. Fuller is insane. Mrs. Fuller's husband died about twenty years ago. She is 65 years old, while the rector is 60. Rev. Mr. von Herlick is quite wealthy.

DEWEY AT SUEZ.

Possibility That He May Go to the Turkish Capital.

SUEZ, July 12.—Admiral Dewey, on his arrival here on board the Olympia today, said he was in very good health. He appeared to be in excellent condition, which was also the case with his officers and men. Most of them have suffered from malarial fever, but have now quite recovered. The Olympia has been quarantined, no direct communication with the shore being allowed. Consequently, the representative here of the Associated Press was only able to converse with the admiral from a launch alongside the cruiser. After passing through the canal the Olympia will call at Trieste. Thereafter the admiral's plans are uncertain. Possibly he will go to Gibraltar and thence to New York.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 12.—The United States minister here, Oscar S. Strauss, has urgently invited Admiral Dewey to visit him. In the event of his acceptance the British special service steamer Imogen will proceed to the Mediterranean to escort the admiral to this port.

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The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

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