HAIR MEDICINE.

When the hair begins to fall out and lose its lustre and beauty by turning gray or faded, what more evidence is needed to prove that its health is affected?—and that it needs medicine? No more, I assure you, for there is a cause for every symptom that the hair gives of turning gray or losing its beauty in any form. For as the hair is a part of the human body, it is subject to ailment as well as any other part, and therefore should be treated intelligently. But contrary to this common sense logic, no greater insult or worse abuse could be heaped upon this defenseless member of our person than the use of hair dye. To color the poor, sick hair with the hair dye, and thereby drown its feeble cry for nourishment, is itself a sin and a crime against nature. Shame on ignorant humanity that will not yield to the laws of nature and study the needs of their own body.

MME. M. YALE'S HAIR TONIC

is a medicine for curing sick hair. It is the only remedy on record known to restore the natural color to gray hair. It nourishes the roots and gives circulation to the oil ducts, permeating it with nature's own coloring matter that flows through the channels of the hair when it is in a healthful state as faithfully as the warm blood does through the veins.

Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic is the result of a careful analysis of the human hair by Mme. Yale, that wonderful woman chemist and scientist, who guarantees Yale's Hair Tonic to contain precisely the natural constituents of the hair's own matter prepared in a chemical form. It stops the hair falling in from twenty-four hours to one week. Cures Dandruff; softens dry, harsh hair; makes the hair soft, glossy and fluffy; keeps it in curl, and cures all manner of scalp diseases and hair ailments, producing a growth of luxuriant hair of its own rich, natural color, no matter what that may be—black, blonde or brown.

For children and adults—males or females.

$1.00 per bottle; six for $5.00.

Manufactured only by MME. M. YALE, Beauty and Complexion Specialist, Temple of Beauty, 189 Michigan Boulevard, Chicago. Write or call for Madame Yale's Guide to Beauty. It is free.

For the Hair Tonic our price only 79c.

SCHUNEMAN & EVANS. DRUG DEPT.

HAD A PIPE SCHEME.

Charles Wilcox's Idea Found Little Favor in the Water Board.

At a meeting of the board of water commissioners yesterday, Charles Wilcox, of Chisago county, presented a proposition that the board secure control of several springs about six miles from Sunrise and use them for supplying St. Paul citizens with water. The springs, Mr. Wilcox said, would furnish about fifteen barrels of water per minute, and the water could be piped under the St. Croix river to Stillwater, and from that city to St. Paul. As the supply from the springs mentioned by Mr. Wilcox would be only about one-eighth of the quantity needed, and the cost of piping the same to St. Paul would be considerable, the board decided to do nothing but thank Mr. Wilcox for his suggestion.

The resolution from the board of fire commissioners recommending that Kenny valves be placed on the fire hydrants in the wholesale district was received, and in the same connection a communication from E. Cronstad, of St. Paul, the patentee, informed the board that for the sum of $4,000 royalty the valves could be furnished. The matter was referred to the superintendent and city engineer. Bills to the amount of $3,773.92 were approved.

The work of securing title and deeds to the land around Centerville and Peltier lakes, in Anoka county, for the use of the board was reported as rapidly progressing. Fifteen deals with owners of property have been closed, and about 300 of the 500 acres have been secured. The balance of the land, it is expected, will be deeded to the board as soon as the titles to it have been perfected. The cost of the property will be about $25,000, which includes small tracts on the shores of the lakes that will have to be condemned.

IN HONOR OF GEORGE.

Celebrations in Honor of Washington, Not Dewey.

At a meeting of the board of managers of the Minnesota Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, held in this city Saturday afternoon, it was, at the request of President Torrance, resolved to hold exercises commemorative of Washington, in Minneapolis, Thursday, the 100th anniversary of his death.

These exercises will be held at the Westminster church at 8 p. m., and a very attractive programme of music and short addresses, the details of which will be hereafter announced, will be had.

The Daughters of the American Revolution will assist, and unite with the Sons in this service, and members of all patriotic organizations in both cities, as well as all patriotic citizens, will be invited to attend.

The board also accepted the invitation of the Sons of the Revolution to attend similar exercises to be held in St. Paul Sunday evening.

It was determined, in addition to the usual celebration of Washington's birthday, to hold a society banquet the evening of Feb. 22.

Do you know that you can save from 25 to 50 per cent by dealing with us? Shirts, 10c; collars and cuffs, 1 cent each. The best work, and, what is more, we call for and deliver free. State Steam Laundry, 222 West Seventh street. Telephone 1,669.

CHRISTMAS '99.

EMIL GEIST

Jeweler, 62 E. 7th St.

A Watch from..... $2.50 to $200.

A Ring from..... $1.00 to $250.

Libby Cut Glass.

The most carefully selected stock of Silverware and Jewelry in the Northwest, covering everything in the Jewelry, Silver, Watch and Clock business.

Call early.

No trouble to show goods.

Genuine Diamonds Only.

TO FORESTALL ACTION

UNUSUAL MOVE MADE BY A COMPANY AGAINST INSURANCE COMMISSIONER

ITS LICENSE WAS IN DANGER

Asks the Court to Restrain the Department From Revoking Its License—Trouble Because the National Protective Society, of Bay City, Mich., Will Not Pay a Certain Small Claim Against It.

Insurance Commissioner O'Shaughnessy has been served with an order by the Hennepin district court to appear next Saturday and show cause why he should not be restrained from revoking the license of the National Protective Society of Bay City, Mich., which has an office in Minneapolis. Back of the summons are some facts which will quite likely result in the revocation of the company's license to do business in this state.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy has been trying to have the company pay a claim, and some correspondence has ensued between the company, the business department and the young man who holds the policy. The company has assumed a somewhat antagonistic attitude towards the state department, it is alleged, and anticipates the insurance commissioner's action by appealing to the courts to keep him, as it is claimed, from properly doing his duty as prescribed by law. The policy at issue is that held by C. R. Montgomery, a St. Paul man, who, the insurance commissioner thinks, has furnished sufficient proof of the merits of the sick claim through statements of a half dozen reputable persons. He was taken sick December, 1897, and was treated by Dr. Senkler, of this city, who pronounced his ailment bronchial trouble and rheumatism. He was unable to attend to his duties from December until May. During that time he had the services of several doctors. His policy covered bronchitis and whooping cough, the latter of which he contracted during his illness. But rheumatism, from which he was also suffering, was not included in the policy. The company refused to pay the amount of his claim, on the ground, it seems, that rheumatism was not included, but the most serious of his ailments were covered in his risk.

The young man who holds the policy has been in the employ of the Union Stock Yards company, and among other affidavits which he presented to the insurance company was one from Gen. Mark D. Flower, president of the company. He states that the claimant first contracted what seemed to be a bad cold, but later developed into bronchial trouble. H. B. Carroll, superintendent of the Union Stock Yards company, also testifies to the same facts.

The doctors and nurses certify to the same end, and their testimonies are also attached to the papers which have been filed with Insurance Commissioner O'Shaughnessy.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy stated yesterday that if the company was not willing to pay a claim that was proven as conclusively as this one, on the same basis he don't know what sick benefit claims the company would be willing to pay. He said:

"This is only a small claim of something like $135, and as a result of some correspondence on the subject and a visit from its attorney, they gained the impression that their license was to be revoked, and have applied to the court for an order restraining me from canceling the license issued by this department. The real object of this office is to protect policy holders in companies of this class especially. What recourse has a claimant in a matter involving as small an amount as this? It is not large enough to take into the courts, and if the company refuses to pay the claim, there is nothing left for the policy holder. This claim is backed up by the statements of reliable people, as well as the physician's certificate. This department is for the protection of policy holders, and will see that the law is enforced, and no injustice is done."

The financial statement filed in the office of the insurance commissioner gives G. H. Randall, of Minneapolis, as its agent.

SANTA CLAUS AT PLYMOUTH.

Christmas Messenger Holds a Novel Levee at the Clothing Palace.

Santa Claus, as he appeared at the Plymouth clothing house yesterday, added to the wide favor that establishment gained by its Labor day parade prizes, an immense share of popularity with the juvenile element of the population of St. Paul.

The Plymouth had made elaborate preparations for the entertainment of St. Nicholas, but the preparations were severely taxed by the throngs which filled the store all day.

Santa, with his reindeer and sleigh, were in the huge window on the second floor, and that they were the center of interest all day can well be imagined without straining the truth. Here, too, was a cabin which had been prepared for the Christmas guest, and this glittering in snow and ice, and resplendent in the flaming tints of the Aurora Borealis, was besieged all day by the little folks, anxious to greet the gift-bringer of the northern ice.

Piled around him in the cabin were displayed Christmas presents, from the shrill whistle for the boy to the beautiful gilded medallion for mijady's writing desk. All these will be distributed to the patrons of the Plymouth clothing house.

You give Santa Claus a colored ticket to show that you are a patron of the Plymouth and he hands you a present with a polite bow.

These tickets are colored red, white, blue, green, yellow and pink.

When you buy an article at the Plymouth the salesman hands you a white check.

You hand the check to the head man on the floor and he gives you a ticket, red if you have spent 50 cents, and of some other color if you have spent more than that. A pink ticket is the highest, and means you have spent $5 and are entitled to a valuable present.

Then with a ticket you call on Santa Claus. He is a real, live Santa Claus, and will smile and bow most politely, and after looking carefully at your ticket will hand over the present.

By this plan the visitor to the Plymouth buys fine goods for his money and takes home a present for the children, or for himself, or for a grown friend. Santa Claus will continue his visits to the Plymouth until Christmas eve, when he will say farewell, drive his reindeer and sled out into the street and ride away, and if you are not too sleepy you may watch, and perhaps see him go.

Handsome Calendar Free.

Beautiful home calendar in twelve colors, sent free with every case of Hamm's Beer ordered before Christmas. Telephone 972.

CASHMAN NOT A CASH MAN.

Court Observes That He Did Some Business on Credit.

In a decision filed in the civil branch of the municipal court Judge Hine holds that Patrolman Daniel Cashman, of the Margaret station detail, who aspires to one of the vacancies on the detective force, is indebted to Henry O'Connor, proprietor of a saloon at Third and Commercial streets, in the sum of $40.10, with interest from Aug. 22, 1891. The case was decided on an appeal from Justice Johnson's court, where O'Connor instituted suit, and judgment was ordered in favor of Cashman.

According to the complaint Patrolman Cashman borrowed money from O'Connor on two promissory notes, one being for $5.75, dated Sept. 19, 1891, while the other was for $43.10, dated Aug. 22, 1891. O'Connor alleged that no part of either note had been paid, save $2 on the $5 obligation and $3 on the $43.10 note, though payment had frequently been demanded. For a defense Patrolman Cashman admitted the smaller obligation, denying, however, having made any part payment, and took refuge under the statute of limitation. This position Judge Hine upheld, and decided that O'Connor could not recover on this note. Cashman also alleged that he had borrowed but $5, while the note was for $5.75, alleging that the 75 cents was usurious interest.

In attempting to dodge the $43.10 note Patrolman Cashman denied that he had signed such an obligation. Judge Hine holds, however, that the signatures on the two notes are very similar, and says Cashman has "probably forgotten, owing to the lapse of time," that he affixed his signature to the note. In denying the genuineness of the note the defendant lost the opportunity of pleading the statute of limitation in this case, and the court ordered judgment for O'Connor for the amount of the note, less one $3 payment.

"It appears that the defendant was in the habit of borrowing money from the plaintiff frequently," says Judge Hine in the decision, "'sometimes giving notes, sometimes not, and of buying goods on credit."

SO HE WAS DROPPED.

Season Was Bad for His Work, and He Was Not a Kieferite.

J. E. Williams, who since August, 1896, has been connected with the engineering department as one of the street commissioners, has been discharged. The order came from City Engineer Claussen, who informed Wiliams that it had been decided to abolish the position. Since Williams was appointed by City Engineer Rundlett, in 1896, he has been commissioner of paved streets, his duties being to look after the flushing of the asphalt paved streets at night and the sweeping of the other paved streets. For several months, in fact, ever since Mayor Kiefer had City Engineer Claussen appointed to the office, the talk has been that several of the street commissioners would have to give up their positions to those who were more pronounced Kieferites. Tuesday last Williams was notified by Engineer Claussen that as the street sweeping and flushing of the paved streets was over for the season there would be no further need for his services.

Members of the board of public works, who have to confirm the persons appointed as street commissioners by the engineer, when asked about the discharge of Williams, said they knew nothing about it, as the engineer attended to all that part of the business. City Engineer Claussen said there was no politics in the letting out of Williams. The fund was short, and as the work which had been done by Williams was over for the season, he had been let out. The salary was $900 per year, and the work would be attended to by Commisisoners Kjellberg and Yorke.

Reed and Rattan Rockers

Make lovely Xmas presents. See some nice ones at the Ideal Furniture Exchange Co., 473-475 St. Peter street.

PARDONS FOR TWO.

State Board's Christmas Gift for Riedell and Jacobson.

The state board of pardons at a continued meeting held yesterday granted pardons to Edward Riedell and Anton Jacobson, two men convicted of swindling and sentenced to five years by the Hennepin district court.

The board is satisfied, from the new evidence which was presented, proving an alibi, that Riedell and Jacobson were innocent, and had no connection with the crime for which they were convicted. The testimony of three young women was presented, which proved a conclusive alibi. Jacobson and Riedell were laborers and were convicted of swindling a woodsman out of his earnings through the agency of the deceptive lock.

The board gives the following as its reason for granting the pardons: "Upon the ground that it appears there is grave doubt as to whether the defendants, or either of them, were guilty of the charge upon which they were convicted. It also appears that they were convicted by a jury that, after remaining out sixty-four hours and that two former juries to whom the issues had been presented, disagreed. The sentence being for the full penalty prescribed by statute it is believed that public interest warrants a pardon at this time."

Both Jacobson and Riedell have served fourteen months at Stillwater. Judge Lancaster, of Minneapolis, passed the sentence.

"Experience is the Best Teacher."

The experience of millions has demonstrated that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the perfect remedy for all troubles of the blood, stomach, nerves, bowels, liver and kidneys, and that it imparts strength, vigor and vitality. Every testimonial is the voice of experience to you.

General Debility — *"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for general debility with marvelous effect. My blood is pure and I feel better and stronger." Frederick Reeb, 98 Herkimer St., Albany, N. Y.*

Do not take any substitute when you call for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

IS CURIOUS TO KNOW

SCHOOL BOARD TO MAKE INQUIRY IN REGARD TO THAT $89,200

THE BOOKKEEPING METHODS

They May Be Added to the Studies to Be Required of Applicants for Teaching Positions—Music and Drawing Do Not Explain How Spending Money Out of It "Benefits" a Fund.

At the next meeting of the board of school inspectors the letter of Examiner Pope calling the atention of Comptroller McCardy to the illegal charge of $89,200 against the school fund in 1892 will be brought up for consideration. President Zimmermann, of the school board, when seen yesterday, said he did not care to discuss the matter at this time, but he felt satisfied that the board would discuss the point at its next meeting.

Comptroller McCardy said he had nothing further to say concerning the matter than what he had said in his "explanation" published in the Globe yesterday.

Last Wednesday the school board decided to add music and drawing to the examinations which teachers would have to pass on making application for positions. In view of the recent developments as to the bookkeeping of the comptroller relating to the school fund, it is not improbable that bookkeeping will be added to the examinations which the teachers will be required to pass before being admitted to teach in the schools.

The majority of the school teachers, like the average citizen, are not "experts" in bookkeeping, but it is hard to convince even the ordinary accountant that the spending of $89,200 from a fund would benefit it. In his "explanation" Comptroller McCardy says the school fund was very considerably benefited.

A city official, who is familiar with accounts, and also with the provisions of the charter, in discussing the matter yesterday, said:

"I consider the explanation of the comptroller a very bad one when the facts are considered. He admits that when he took charge of the office he found that $216,200 in certificates had been issued by the school board in the spring of 1891, and that they were due in the fall of 1892. The proceeds from the sale of these certificates had been credited to the school fund. Under the Bell charter, which had been in operation since May, 1891, the comptroller is charged, under a heavy penalty, not to transfer from one fund to another, and no ordinance, warrant or order of the common council can divert any of the funds from the specific purpose for which the same were levied, collected or credited. Now, if the comptroller, on taking charge of the office, found that the proceeds from the sale of the $216,200 in certificates had been credited to the school fund, it was his duty to pay the same from that fund. This, however, he did not do, for his printed report shows that when the first certificate for $80,000 came due it was paid from the certificate of indebtedness fund. In fact, all of the $216,200, as well as the interest on the same, was paid from the certificate of indebtedness fund, with the exception of the $89,200, which was paid from the school fund. Under the charter, and in pursuance of all business principles, the certificates should all have been paid from the certificates of indebtedness fund, or else all of them should have been paid from the school fund. The statement of the comptroller that the council had provided for the payment of the certificates, except the $89,200, which he paid from the school fund, out of some other fund, is incorrect on its face. And even admitting, for the sake of argument, that the council had done so, the comptroller, under the charter, was prohibited from following this course, for the charter especially provides that the council has no authority to authorize such diversion of funds. The fact that the comptroller paid the first certificate which fell due out of the certificates of indebtedness fund, and then skipped to the school fund for the payment of the second, clearly proves that payments from the certificates of indebtedness fund and the school fund could not both be regular. The payments should all have been made from either one fund or the other. I notice that in the printed report of the comptroller for 1893 the remaining certificate of the $216,200 issue was paid in April of that year out of the certificates of indebtedness fund, and not out of the school fund. Whether this was so paid in order to suit the mood of the comptroller, or for the reason that there was not sufficient cash in the school fund, is something which he alone can answer."

A Combination Bookcase

Or a Sideboard would fill the bill for a Xmas present. See the variety at the Ideal Furniture Exhange Co., 473-475 St. Peter street.

AT SPECIAL TERM.

Cases Argued and Submitted or Otherwise Disposed Of.

In the district court yesterday at a special term the following matters came up for disposition:

Hamm Realty Company vs. N. H. Fire Insurance Co.—Plaintiff's motion for a new trial argued and submitted.

Edward Hoenck vs. Marie Enderlein—Application for an order staying proceedings in the municipal court. Heard and denied.

Mary J. Nicol vs. City—Plaintiff's motion to set aside verdict and for a new trial heard and submitted.

Jennie Utter vs. Andrew J. Johnson—Plaintiff's motion for a continuance heard and denied without prejudice.

Percy D. Godfrey vs. Adolph Bremer—Motion to amend a certain judgment. Heard and submitted.

Horace E. Stevens vs. Alice P. Goodrich—Application for judgment in foreclosure. Submitted.

Hamm Brewing Company vs. Stephen Leutsch—Defendant ordered to appear at once and make disclosure.

Foley Bros. & Kelly Mercantile Company vs. Herman Kroning—Order to show cause why defendant should not be punished for a contempt of court. Order discharged; defendant to appear.

Hamm Brewing Company vs. M. Dalrymple—Motion that disclosure be taken denied on showing that the matter had been transferred to Swift county.

Matter of the Receivership of the Bank of North St. Paul—Order to show cause why certain property should not be sold. Heard and granted.

F. N. Dickson et al., Receivers, vs. Lynas D. Barnard et al.—Application for judgment in foreclosure. Heard and granted.

HOW TO DEFACE STAMPS.

Internal Revenue Department Establishes a New Rule.

Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue Vars yesterday received from the commissioner at Washington a new ruling in regard to the cancellation of documentary and proprietary revenue stamps. Under the former ruling it was possible to cancel the stamps by marking on the initials of the cancelor and the date, or punching the stamp. So many cases have come to light where the stamps have been expunged and reused that the commissioner has ordered that all stamps of the value of 10 cents or over be either perforated, or else cut with a sharp instrument in three parallel lines lengthwise.

OLEO'S SOCIAL POSITION.

When It Is Served With "Free Lunch" Does It Violate the Law?

John Hammes, formerly jailer at the county jail, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriff John Arend, charged by the state dairy and food commission with having served oleomargarine at the City hotel, on St. Peter street, without posting the notice as required by law.

A complaint on a similar charge was also issued against Charles Boucher, a saloonkeeper on Wabasha street, near Fifth. The penalty is fixed under the statute in case of conviction at not less than $25 fine, nor more than $100. F. C. Gibbs, of the dairy and food commission, obtained the evidence in the cases.

Boucher stated yesterday that he proposes to set up the defense that he gave the oleomargarine away with his free lunch, and is not amenable to the law.

FOR WINTER CARNIVAL.

Real Estate Exchange Declares in Its Favor.

At a meeting of the real estate exchange the following resolution, offered by Walter S. Morton, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the real estate exchange has noticed with satisfaction and approval the movement inaugurated by the Commercial club to hold a carnival of winter sports during the present season;

That the exchange records its conviction that everything tending to unite our citizens in efforts for the welfare of the city at large is sure to be beneficial and to advertise the city to the outside world as awake and hustling;

That the exchange hereby instructs its committee of co-operation to offer its services and those of the exchange to further the project under the leadership of the Commercial club.

SERGEANT CARLETON'S MOTHER.

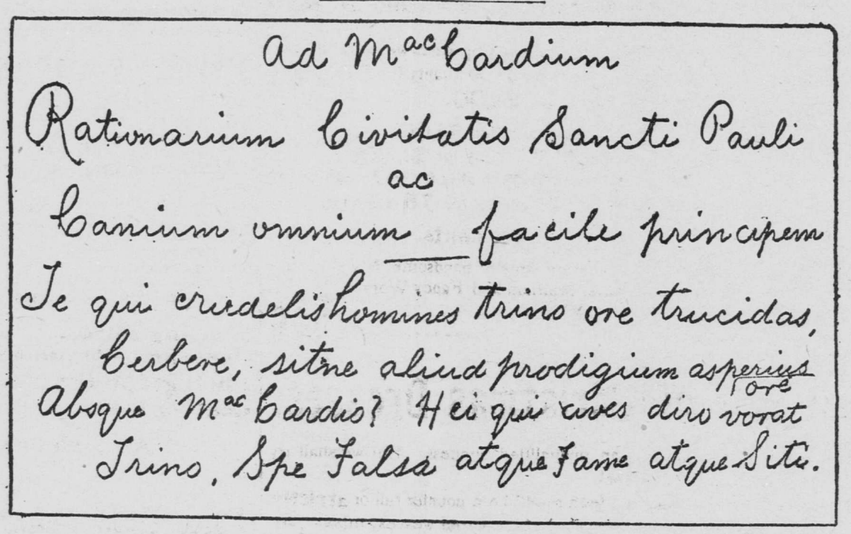
She Applies for a Pension for Her Son's Death.

Mrs. Margarite Carleton, mother of Sergeant Merwin M. Carleton, has filed an application with Adjt. Gen. Lambert for a mother's pension. Sergeant Carleton was a member of Company E, Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers, and lived in St. Paul before the regiment left for the Philippines. He was killed at Manila by an accidental discharge of a gun held in the hands of a comrade. Mrs. Carleton is a widow and lives on Western avenue.

Important Notice.

The Golden Rule's Toys are on the main floor, so to speak. In connection with our Toy Department we have an elegant toilet and wash room for ladies and children in charge of a competent and trained nurse. Beware of dangerous elevators—you are liable to have one or all of your children killed by the breaking loose of one of these death traps. See the daily papers and you will read about horrible elevator accidents all over the country—two in Minneapolis last month. Or in case of a panic you'll have to throw your children out of a four-story building to the sidewalk. We have no elevators, thank you.

IS THIS McCARDY'S CIPHER?



Ad Mac Cardium
Rationarium Civitatis Sancti Pauli
ac
Canium omnium — facile principem
Te qui crudeli homines trino ore trucidas,
Cerbere, sitne aliud prodigium asperius ore
Absque Mac Cardio? Hei qui cuses diro vorat
Trino, Spe Falsa atque Fame atque Siti.

The above postal card reached the Globe office last night. It is unsigned, so far as can be observed, and looks from the top line as though it might be a key to Comptroller McCardy's "explanation" of how that $89,200 came to be paid out of the school fund.

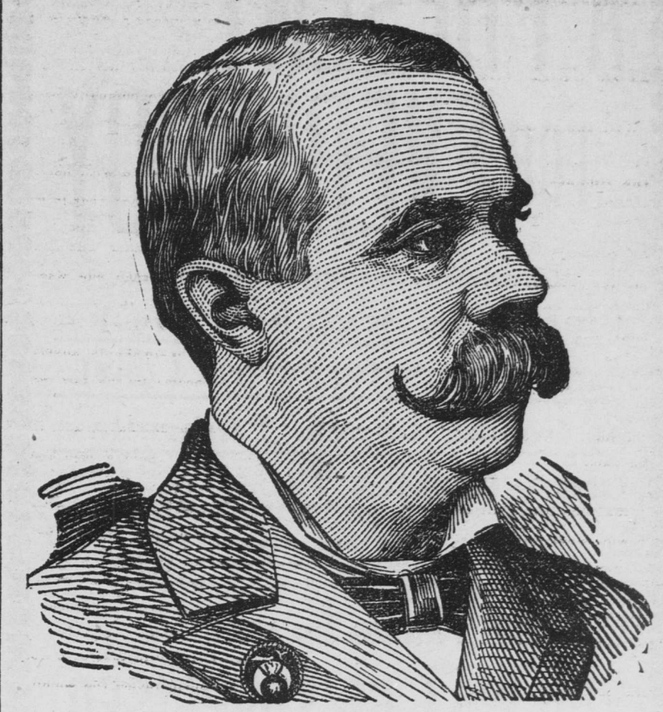
None of the office staff could find anything about a key in it, even the reveller in morgue mysteries, to whom it was referred, because it appeared to be a dead language, admitting that it went into a field he had not explored since he left the college eleven with a broken shoulder blade. The city hall reporter was inclined to the key theory, because, he said, he thought the explanation needed a key, rather than because of any insight he had gained into the postal card's mystery.

Anyway, it seemed to be owed, or ode, to Mr. McCardy to publish the communication, and let the Latin scholars in the public schools struggle with it and take the translation home to their parents, if, indeed, it be the Rosetta stone which makes the comptroller's momental "explanations" clear and distinct as the glories of the rising sun.

It is hoped that the best research of the local linguists, as well as of the teaching profession, the State Historical society, Amelia B. Edwards' Local Union No. 44 of Journeymen Egyptologists, will be devoted to the solution of the mysterious writing.

A NOTED JUDGE SAVED BY PERUNA.

Had Catarrh Nine Years—All Doctors Failed.



HON. GEORGE KERSTEN.

Hon. Geo. Kertsen, a well-known Justice of the Peace of Chicago, says: "I was afflicted with catarrh for nine years. My catarrh was located chiefly in my head. I tried many remedies without avail. I applied to several doctors, but they were not able to cure me. I learned of the remedy, Pe-ru-na, through the daily newspapers. After taking the remedy for 18 weeks I was entirely cured. I consider my cure permanent, as it has been two and a half years since I was cured."

The Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Pe-ru-na. He keeps it continually in the house. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman he says:

"I have had occasion to use your Pe-ru-na medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments.

Yours very truly. W. M. Lord."

Pe-ru-na is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation, testifying to the merits of Pe-ru-na as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every State in the Union. Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of such letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest.

Mr. Joseph Westbrook, of St. Edward, Neb., says: "I use Pe-ru-na in my family for all little ailments, and it has never failed me yet."

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Pe-ru-na is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Pe-ru-na not only cures catarrh, but prevents it.

Bernard King, National Military Home, Leavenworth, Kan., also says: "I will write you a few lines for publication to make known what Pe-ru-na has done for me. I took a severe cold, which I neglected. It developed into catarrh and bronchitis and in a short time became chronic. I tried everything I saw advertised, which did me no good. I saw the great tonic (Pe-ru-na) advertised. I bought one bottle. I found myself so much better after taking it I wrote you for advice, which you kindly continued to give me free of charge for five months. Now I am happy to inform you and the public that I am perfectly cured of catarrh and bronchitis. I make this statement in hope that some of my comrades will see it and be benefited thereby."

Using Pe-ru-na to promptly cure colds protects the family against other ailments. This is exactly what every family in the United States should do. Keep Pe-ru-na in the house. Use it for coughs, colds, la grippe, and other climatic affections of winter, and there will be no other ailments in the house. All families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled "Winter Catarrh." This book consists of seven lectures on catarrh and la grippe delivered at the Surgical Hotel. It contains the latest information on the treatment of catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Ed. Larson, Aetna, Ind., Lake county, says: "When I began taking Pe-ru-na I was suffering from catarrh of the nose and throat. I used two bottles of Pe-ru-na and it cured me. I have not been bothered with catarrh since, and that was eighteen months ago."

Ask your Druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1900.

PRISON TWINE PLANT

WHAT A TRADE PAPER SAYS OF THE GOING OF WARDEN WOLFER

RECENT PROFITS EXPLAINED

Prison Management Fortunate in Getting Raw Material Before the Advance in Prices and Gaining by the Rise in Prices of the Twine Output—A Condition Not Likely to Present Itself Soon Again.

The Northwestern twine trade is watching with marked interest the change in the management at the state prison at Stillwater. Farm Implements, a Minneapolis trade paper, says of the change:

Gen. C. McC. Reeve was elected warden of the Minnesota state penitentiary Thursday, Nov. 16, to succeed Henry Wolfer, resigned.

Gen. Reeve, in assuming the duties of warden of the state prison, has undertaken a difficult task, so far as the binder twine department is concerned. The capacity of this department has been increased fully 50 per cent during the present year, and the prices of all grades of hemp have reached such a point, and the condition of the market is such that only by the most judicious and careful management can a deficit be avoided. In this respect conditions are exactly opposite to the conditions prevailing during the past two years, when the price of hemp was low, and the interval betweeen the time of purchasing the raw material and the time of disposing of the manufactured product resulted in a sufficient advance to make the "unearned increment" a handsome profit independent of any management whatever.

While the entire product of the prison plant could undoubtedly be disposed of, the board of managers will exercise great caution in making purchases, to guard against the inevitable loss which would follow should hemp prices for any reason decline. The prison starts in with no low-priced hemp in stock, and the entire output of the present year, therefore, will be manufactured from hemp to be purchased in the open market. The trade has become so accustomed to this prison competition within the past five or six years that the output is reckoned with as regularly as is any other market condition.

It will not be possible, however, for the state prison, no matter how carefully managed, to make the showing it made in 1897 and 1898, under the combined influence of low-priced hemp and high-priced twine.

By the resignation of Mr. Wolfer, the board of managers of the Minnesota state prison lose the man who has been the guiding spirit in the binder twine plant at Stillwater. Had it not been for the strong individuality of the ex-warden, and his determination to carry through the enterprise in the face of strong opposition and in spite of financial losses which would have dismayed most managers, the prison twine plant would never have attained its present magnitude, and and become the menace to the state's business interests in the binder twine line, which it now is. The ex-warden has always been credited, either rightly or wrongly, with the desire to make the manufacture of binder twine in the state prison at Stillwater the principal industry in which the convicts confined in that institution shall be engaged. It certainly was through his initiative that the machinery for making hard fiber twine was substituted for the soft fiber machinery with which the plant was originally equipped, and it is also believed that it was through his efforts that the capacity of the plant was increased by the addition of $20,000 worth of new machinery during the current year. While the trade can but regret the activity of the ex-warden in this direction, resulting as it has in the material curtailment of the traffic in the binder twine through legitimate business channels, while the individual saving to the farmers throughout the state has been but nominal, no resentment is entertained toward Mr. Wolfer personally, and those who were most radically opposed to his course as an official wish him unqualified success in his new position as general manager of the Northwestern Grass Twine company.

IN HIS WHITE VEST.

Laundry Mutilated Weiner's Paper Five, Which Needs Redemption.

A. M. Weiner, a cook employed at the Windsor hotel, recently sent his white vest to the laundry without remembering that one of the pockets contained a $5 bill. After the wash a portion of the bill was discovered floating in the tub, and has been forwarded to Washington for redemption, accompanied by an affidavit, as to the circumstances, by Capt. Lawrence, the special agent of the treasury department.

Col. W. T. Sullivan, of the local postoffice inspection bureau, left last evening for Washington, to consult with the chief of the bureau in regard to the needs of the local department.

Thinks Doe Will Do.

J. L. Devar, conducting a blacksmith shop at 155 Morton street yesterday swore out a warrant for the arrest of "John Doe," an alias for a stranger who he says has been hanging about his place, charging larceny. It is alleged that the stranger has stolen tools valued at $12.

Perhaps.

Perhaps you are satisfied to pay higher prices than we ask. Perhaps you don't know that we can undersell any other House in our line. Perhaps we shall hear from you tomorrow. Duncan & Barry, Moderate-Price Tailors, 87 East Fourth street.

GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS.

Our assortment of Christmas Gifts will delight buyers who want goods at reasonable prices. We have the most complete assortment of Christmas Gifts in Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Cut Glass and Silverware, Bric-a-Brac and Novelties. We have thousands of other beautiful articles too numerous to mention in Jewelry for personal adornment, and we believe that we can truthfully say—our prices are the lowest in the city. To prove this we ask an inspection and comparison.

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