

Grandmother in the Right Boat!

The Beautiful Souvenir Card Given to all Purchasers of Teas and Coffees all Week.

QUALITY! **QUALITY!**

If you are dissatisfied with the Teas you are using we urge you to make a Trial Purchase at our store. The result cannot be but satisfactory. We do not advocate the buying of cheap goods, more especially for articles of food. The medium or best grades are the cheapest, and our Teas at 50 cents and 60 cents we guarantee to be equal to those sold by "cheap concerns" as best. If you are dissatisfied with the Coffees you are using we urge you to make a trial purchase. The result cannot be otherwise than satisfactory. All our goods are graded to standard grades, are always reliable, uniform and thoroughly tested before leaving our warehouses for any of our 150 Branch Retail Stores in the United States, and we know them to be of Standard

QUALITY!

And square dealing has been known with this company for one-quarter of a century. They are always reliable, have never been known to give short weight, and deal to-day with thousands on the basis of good goods, square and liberal dealing. You can buy your Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Baking Powders, Chocolates, Cocoas from them with the surety of getting them pure, fresh and of the best.

People living well out just step into our store, 312 Nicollet avenue, and leave your order for one pound of Tea or Coffee. We will be pleased to deliver it for you, and you will be pleased you have bought from a firm which has a thorough knowledge of the goods, and you will enjoy a cup of this beverage such as will command your permanent custom, that is, if you are looking for these goods with uniform

QUALITY!

There is no economy in buying an article you cannot enjoy. Then why purchase weak, low-price Tea when you can effect a positive saving and have a pure article, selected with all the care that capital and experience can command. Buy your Teas and Coffees from the old reliable, pioneer firm that has been before the people of the United States for over one-quarter of a century.

THE GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA CO.,

312 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.

WESTERN HEADQUARTERS,
100 STATE STREET,
CHICAGO.

WAREHOUSES,
35-37 VESEY STREET,
NEW YORK.

A Firm Noted for Good Goods!
A Firm Noted for Square Dealing!
A Firm Noted for Liberal Dealing!

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CARDINAL McCLOSKEY.

REQUIEM. ETERNAM DONA EI, DOMINE.

Primate?
Primate in what? In noble deeds,
In acts ennobling to thyself and man.
A student, Christian, ever in the van
Of progress and reform,
Thou wast a Primate.

Primate?
Oh, yes; none will deny it now
Thine the considerate leave,
Which drew mankind to heaven
Through pleasant paths of love—
Thus, thou a Primate.

A Prince?
Only a prince thou wert on earth.
There is another holier throne,
Where, kneeling, the beloved one
By angel hand is crowned—
A King.

— GEORGE W. BOWEN.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

But a few short months ago we, as a people, irrespective of race, creed or religion, were called upon to mourn the loss of a nation's ex-chief. Once again, and ere the emblems of mourning have been removed, we are called upon to bewail the loss of America's great religious chief and sirs. Cardinal—Most Rev. John McCloskey. Time and space will not permit us to enter upon a history of his life, nor can we speak at any length upon the many great characteristics which marked the earthly career of this great prince of the Catholic Church.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in the early part of the present century, he saw, it can justly be said, the rise and rapid growth of Catholicity in America. While yet young, he manifested, in an admirable degree, that great piety which shone out so admirably in his after years. His early education was received at Mount St. Mary's Seminary—the Alma Mater of American Bishops. Having completed his course of studies at the "Mount," he was ordained by Bishop Dubois, January 12, 1841. Desirous to that already acquired at home, he proceeded to Rome, to be more deeply imbued, in the great institutions of the Eternal City, with the love of the Church. Returning after a few years to his native land, he entered at once, with truly apostolic zeal upon the great works attached to his sacred calling. Like the good shepherd, he watched faithfully over his scattered flocks. His labors were ever blessed. His great learning and ability, blended with a true and sincere piety, led him out from among the many

Artesian Wells for Minneapolis.

At the meeting of the Academy of Sciences, Tuesday, Dr. Hewitt, secretary of the sanitary science section, discussed artesian wells and pure water. From experiments of the state board of health, said the doctor, the general conclusion is drawn that the average artesian well water is so near that of good well water as to encourage the hope that the artesian well may play an important part in the solution of the water problem in Minneapolis. Natural philosophy and physics will be discussed at the next meeting.

Against the Knights of Labor.

The principal directors of the Gulf Colorado & Santa Fe railroad, in connection with some capitalists of Galveston, are preparing a petition to Gov. Ireland, asking him to call a special session of the legislature to pass a law similar to that passed recently by the state of Massachusetts, making it a felony for any one to interfere with the movement of trains. The Knights of Labor of the state are preparing a counter-petition, and will take official action in a few days. It is very questionable whether Gov. Ireland will call the legislature together for any purpose. He is known to be averse to the Nineteenth legislature convening again. He said recently while conversing with a friend that it would be a cold day when he called the Nineteenth legislature to Austin. If, however, it should be convened, it is certainly problematical as to whether the lower house would pass any such bill as the railroad seems to desire. During the regular session of the last legislature a similar bill passed the senate but was pigeon-holed by the house. A strong influence will be brought to bear on the governor to call an extra session, and if he should be persuaded to do so the railroad employees throughout Texas will begin an agitation the end of which no man can foresee. The Santa Fe company, humiliated by its late defeat at the hands of the Knights of Labor, is believed to be earnestly working with the object of enlisting all the railroads in Texas in a crusade against that powerful society.

Gone to Sing Sing.

Ferdinand Ward was sentenced by Judge Barrett, to state prison for 10 years in N. Y. Gen. Tracy, Ward's counsel, moved an arrest of judgment in the action on the following grounds: First, the facts in the second count do not constitute a crime; and, second, the court has no jurisdiction in the case. The bill of exception on which the motion is based contains

GEO. B. McCLELLAN.

The public mind was severely shocked on Oct. 29, by the news that General George B. McClellan had died in the early morning of that day. His death recalls the leading incidents in a historic career. There was a time when the name of McClellan was second to none in the land.

George Brinton McClellan was born at Philadelphia in 1826. His father was a distinguished physician, a graduate of Yale College, and founder of Jefferson college. At West Point McClellan had the reputation of being an industrious but not brilliant student. He graduated second in general rank in the largest class in engineering. His military rank when he left West Point, in 1846, was 2d lieutenant of engineers. He served as such in the Mexican war. In the spring of 1855 he was appointed to the captaincy of the 1st cavalry regiment. The same year he was one of a commission, composed of three officers, sent by the United States government to make observations in the Crimean war. He resigned his commission in the army in 1857, and became chief engineer of the Illinois Central railroad. In 1861 he re-entered the army. As commander of the federal forces in West Virginia, he gained the victories of Rich Mountain and Cheat River. A few days after the battle of Bull Run he was appointed commander of the army at Washington. In November, 1861, he assumed command of the armies of the United States. His victory at Fair Oaks, May 31, 1862, was followed by actions at Mechanicsville, Savage's Station, White Oak Swamp, Gaines' Mill and Malvern Hill. The result of the campaign was the retreat of his forces and the abandonment of the plan to take Richmond. Gen. Pope was appointed to succeed Gen. McClellan, who was, however, recalled to the command of the army April 2, 1862. His victory at Antietam was gained about a fortnight after this date. The following November he was relieved of command.

In 1864 McClellan was nominated for the presidency on the Democratic ticket, and received a popular vote of 1,500,000. He was elected governor of the state of New Jersey in 1877, a position which he filled until 1881. Since that date he has lived in New York City, or at Orange, New Jersey, where he owned the country seat at which he died. His learning and abilities as an engineer gave him a leading and remunerative business in his profession.

PAULINE AND THE KING.

A Devout Missionary Who Was Willing to Make a Sacrifice.

Convict Labor on Government Work.

Senator Van Wyck called at the treasury department at Washington last week and left a note for Secretary Manning requesting that he would make a condition with contractors for the construction of public buildings in Nebraska that convict labor should not be employed. In case the Secretary should think the law prohibited such a condition the Senator asked that the bidders for contracts be required to state whether they proposed to employ convicts upon public works.

The Living Power of the Papacy.

The Sydney (N. S. W.) Freeman's Journal recently published the following paper, which is from the pen of Cardinal Newman, but not to be found in any of his published works. It was written many years ago, and forwarded to Rome, and we are sure it will be lovingly received and treasured by our readers.

"Deeply do I feel, ever will I protest, for I can appeal to the ample testimony of history to bear me out, that in questions of right and wrong there is nothing really strong in the whole world, nothing decisive and operative, but the voice of him to whom has been committed the keys of the Kingdom and the oversight of Christ's flock. The voice of Peter is now, as it ever has been, a real authority, infallible when it teaches, prosperous when it commands, ever taking the lead wisely and distinctly in its own province, adding certainty to what is probable, and persuasion to what is certain. Before it speaks, the most saintly may mistake, and after it has spoken the most gifted obey."

"Peter is no recluse, no abstracted student, no dreamer about the past, no doting upon the dead and gone, no projector of the visionary. Peter for eighteen hundred years has lived in the world, he has seen all fortunes, he has shined himself for all emergencies. If there was a power on earth who had an eye for the times, who has confined himself to the practicable, and has been happy in his anticipation, whose words have been deeds and whose commands prophecies, such is he, in the history of the ages, who sits from generation to generation in the Chair of the Apostles, as the Vicar of Christ and Doctor of His Church. It was said by an old philosopher, who declined to reply to an imperious argument: 'It was not safe contending with the master of twenty legions.' What Augustus had in the material order, that, and much more, has Peter in his spiritual. Where was he ever unequal? When has he not