

URNS OUT THIN.

WHICH WAS THE RESULT OF THE CHARGES AGAINST JUDGE COX.

The Committee Take Evidence Relative to Judge Cox's Conduct at Fairmont—The Charges Not Sustained—The Committee Prepare a Report Exonerating Him.

The special committee appointed by the House to investigate the charges against Judge E. St. Julien Cox, relative to conduct on the bench at Fairmont, Martin county, held its investigation yesterday afternoon. The committee was composed of Messrs. S. L. Campbell, J. P. West, Day, Edson and Bohan. Besides the committee there were present Judge Cox, his attorney, James Smith, Jr., and Mr. Goodrich, who appeared as prosecutor, and The Globe reporter. The public at large were excluded, owing to the small capacity of the room. As neither Judge Cox or the committee objected to reporters being present, they were allowed to remain, and for once, an investigation was inaugurated which was not a star-chamber affair. As the evidence progressed, it was very apparent that no case would be made out, and the accused judge was speedily relieved from anxiety, if he ever entertained any. The following comprises the proceedings, the witnesses sworn being from Martin county:

A. Fancher, having been sworn, testified substantially as follows: An clerk of the Ninth judicial circuit and reside in Fairmont. Court met on January 22, 1877; Judge Cox opened the court at 10 p. m.; saw Judge Cox when he arrived in the town at 12:30 at the Fairmont Hotel; Mr. Dunn, of Winnebago City, seemed to be with Cox, and introduced the latter to witness; did not see him drink intoxicating drink there or at any time during the session of the court; at the first meeting of the court Cox was sober; could not say that he was intoxicated at any time during the session of the court; would not swear to it, could not swear that he was intoxicated at any time. Witness detailed the opening of the court. Cox opened the court most intelligently; his charge to the grand jury was generally commended upon as a masterly effort. Cox being a stranger to witness, the latter particularly watched the former; Cox evidently understood his business; the first day, the court adjourned at about 5 o'clock; the calendar was called and all the business was transacted on time; Cox was prompt and expeditious, and warned attorneys to have their cases ready; Cox never used any profane language on the bench; Cox never appeared to witness in this language: "What in hell is it this court wants to do?" There was nothing of the kind during the term of the court. Cox had evening sessions during the second week; his conduct until it was mentioned to witness afterward; never recollecting telling any one he thought Cox was drunk; on the ninth evening of the court noticed Cox acted odd; that is, Cox appeared tired and sleepy; Cox neither by deed, nor word, while on the bench did anything unbecoming a judge; did not scarcely meet Cox out of court hours; Cox's charge was clear and comprehensive; there was a large audience who pronounced it "a good affair."

Cross-examined by Mr. Smith—There was a badly contested case lasting five days, during which Cox held night sessions; had long hours; was on one of those evening sessions that Cox appeared odd and tired; witness acted as clerk all the time; was in constant attendance; on that long day, court opened at 8 a. m. and closed at 10 p. m.; if witness had not heard that Cox was drunk after drinking, witness would never have mistrusted.

William Bird, Jr., being sworn, testified materially as follows: Am sheriff of Martin county; was present at the opening of the court; first saw Cox at the opening of the court, immediately after dinner; never saw Cox before; never saw anything on that day about Cox when on or off the bench that indicated intoxication; never saw anything of the kind during the whole term when Cox was on the bench or off it; saw Cox drink at a private house after court adjourned; never saw Cox "heavily" intoxicated; never saw Cox so that he did not know what he was doing; never heard Cox use any profane language on the bench.

Cross-examined by Mr. Smith—Was substantially present all the time.

By Mr. West—Never was in a saloon with Cox; only saw Cox drink at the private party.

Hon. J. A. Everett, having been sworn, said: Reside at Fairmont; was present at the January court for a small portion of the time; was foreman of the second grand jury; never saw Cox until second, third or fourth day of the court; could not say if Cox was ever drunk, as witness did not know the accused; there was great excitement at one time over a petit jury venire; then Cox appeared different from usual, and witness considered "intoxication was what ailed him" (Cox); the witness could not recall any specific word or act of Cox at the time; the attorneys were opposing each other about the venire for a petit jury, and there was much excitement; saw nothing in Cox unbecoming a judge; Cox gave a most able charge to the grand jury, one of the best of which witness had ever listened; in witness' presence Cox seemed to discharge his judicial duties faithfully; never saw Cox intoxicated off the bench.

Cross-examined by Mr. Smith—The wrangle was among the lawyers; knew the lawyers, but did not know Cox, so was not able to judge of the latter's condition; had heard Cox in the habit of drinking, and, therefore, watched the accused closely.

By Mr. West—Did not remember calling anybody's attention to Cox's condition; several spoke of the matter outside the court; the talk was not general outside the court room; Cox and witness had a talk after the wrangle; Cox said he had been asked by a saloon keeper how much Cox intended to fine the saloon keeper, to which Cox said he had answered that the saloon keeper could look up the statutes and find out, and Cox would give him the full extent of the law; witness said to Cox, "When you are on the bench you are Judge Cox, and when off the bench you are Mr. Cox;" Cox replied, "I am Judge Cox on the bench, and whiskey Cox off the bench;" paid no attention afterward to Cox's language during the wrangle, but witness thought Cox's language was not very dignified; paid more attention to Cox's actions than words.

Replying to various parties—Thought the Fairmont petition was correct; had not talked with the sheriff about the matter.

By Mr. West—Never saw Cox before the term; all the acquaintance I had with him was formed in the court room; the conversation spoken of occurred after the wrangle over the venire; the jury to be called thereby would have to try a lot of whiskey cases; Messrs. Blaisdell, Wilkinson and Yale were the practicing attorneys before the court; could not recall the words unbecoming a judge; had heard reports before derogatory to Cox.

H. W. Blaisdell, Esq., being sworn testified: Am a practicing attorney of the Ninth judicial district; was present at the January term of the court; never saw Cox intoxicated in or out of court; was present every session except perhaps one; Cox's language and action were becoming a judge while on the bench; Cox seemed to give

A NICE CHOKE.

WHICH ENDED THE LIFE OF HENRICH KREMMER.

No Friends, No Money, No Work—Hence He Retired from the Job and Hung Himself Up—The Discovery and Inquest—Coroner Stein Calls on the Probate Judge—He Wants an Administrator.

At about 9 o'clock yesterday morning Coroner Stein was summoned to the Seven Corners, to inquire into the circumstances connected with the death of a man found suspended by the neck in a tenement house. The inquiry revealed one of those dark scenes of life when poverty and want drive their wretched victim to perpetrate the supreme crime of self-murder.

A GLOBE reporter accompanied the coroner on his investigations and also made searching inquiry on his own accord in the neighborhood in which the wretched deed was perpetrated, from which it appears that some time past there has lived in the vicinity two tailors, Henrich Kremmer and one Sondach, or Sunday, as he was generally called. These two men were partners in business, lived together in a sparsely furnished room on Third street, two blocks from the Seven Corners. They earned a scanty livelihood by repairing and cleaning clothing. Being driven from their squalid "home," the partnership was dissolved, Kremmer finding shelter in a room over a saloon a block nearer the corners. He was soon, however, got rid of by the landlord and he finally domiciled himself in a room over Delaney's meat market, belonging to Michael Deifel, of the People's Ice company. Here he lived a quiet, harmless life, the people say—harmless however, only so far as others were concerned, for no man had a greater enemy than Kremmer had in himself. Not over given to habits of industry, he spent no inconsiderable part of his time in a saloon in the neighborhood, and but a small portion of it in work. He paid no rent to Deifel, and that gentleman was anxious to get him out of his house. When Mr. Deifel left home yesterday morning he told his children to watch if the old man left the house. The children accordingly kept about the hall-way, and seeing nothing of Kremmer, they knocked at an open door, and getting no response, one of them looked through the key-hole and saw the man standing, as he thought, in the door-way leading into a second room, in a very singular position. They went down stairs and told Mr. Delaney, who went up and applied his eye to the key-hole. Alarmed at what he saw, he called some men to his assistance who burst in on the door, and were revealed to their sight the ghastly spectacle of Kremmer half suspended by a thin rope passing over the lintel of the door in a partition dividing two rooms. One foot was on the floor the other drawn up as if in agony. One arm was stretched rigidly down by the side with the fist clenched, the other hand was pressed against the neck. Near by was a low stool not over six inches high on which it would appear the wretched man stood in his eye sight, and then kicked it from under him. Tom Ryan—one of the first men in the room shook the corps saying, "Wake up old man; he's not dead yet; see, he has his foot up." It was soon apparent, however, that life was extinct, and the coroner was sent for who immediately attended and cut down the corpse. A jury was impelled who after hearing the statement of Tom Ryan and examining the body, in a few moments found a verdict that deceased came to his death by strangulation by his own hand.

Deceased was a short, thick-set man, about forty-eight years of age, with black beard and hair and the whole top of his head perfectly bald. It was poorly clad and no money was found upon it. The room showed evidences of the most deplorable poverty—an old stove, a rickety chair, a pressing block, and in one corner a filthy pallet and a few rags for bedding were all the room contained. In the hall was an old deal table, a domestic sewing machine, an old trunk, a pair and some rags which deceased had evidently removed from the room in view of leaving the premises.

Inquiries in the neighborhood show that deceased was a man of no great talents. No one would trust him with work even if he would do it, because he was in the habit of using the garments entrusted to him for bed clothing. He lived mostly on "free lunches," and when he could get five cents he would visit a saloon. Without money, without friends, driven from his tenement, with no where to go, despair doubtless drove him to the rash act.

ADMINISTRATOR WANTED.

After the inquest the coroner proceeded to the court of probate, and addressing Judge Coroner—He has no one. I am going to bury the body at 2 o'clock, and I want you to take charge of the estate. I don't mean to have anything to do with it to be criticised in my duty. The judge made no reply and the coroner withdrew.

The Extension Lines.

A meeting of the members of the Legislature interested in the completion of the Bank valley and St. Vincent extension lines of the St. Paul & Pacific railroad, was held in the judiciary committee room at the capitol last evening. The meeting was held with closed doors and, it is understood, was for the purpose of agreeing upon a definite line of policy to be pursued, the better to accomplish the object of securing the roads as speedily as possible. There were present the Stevens county delegation, Representative Corning of Douglas, Senator Page and Representative McCrea, of Otter Tail, and others. The session continued to a late hour, but it is understood no definite action was arrived at.

The Board of Public Works.

A regular session of the board of public works was held yesterday. Present, President Timme and H. M. Rice. E. F. Drake, being absent from the city, was excused.

Mr. Rice did not believe Mr. Drake would appear at the board, as his time was out, and Mr. Drake had declared he would not serve beyond his term.

The board passed upon and approved the usual pay rolls and estimates.

A communication from Jacob Simmer, respecting a mud hole on Mississippi street, was referred to the street inspector of the lower district.

A communication from the street inspec-

GLOBULETS.

By the way, what's the latest news from the Rio Grande?

About these days the medical colleges are issuing diplomas by the score.

Jay Gould was an interested spectator of the Senate's reception of Mr. Hayes' veto.

A narrow gauge railway is to be built from Fort Wayne to Terre Haute, via Indianapolis, 160 miles.

The influence of the New York press, as well as that of Mr. Hayes, may be measured by the final vote on the silver bill.

Just in time to help Secretary Sherman make the silver bill useful a new silver mine has been discovered near Gainesville, Ga.

Subscriptions to the four per cents are being received in New York at the rate of about 100,000 a day, principally from Western cities.

Eleven residents of Morristown, Indiana, are charged by a coroner's jury with assisting at body-snatching at Indianapolis, to procure subjects for dissection.

It is said that a jury weighing 2,500 pounds, which sat on a recent case in Indiana, quashed the indictment. The wonder is that it didn't quash the court and court house as well.

One of a number of St. Bernard dogs lately appearing on the stage in a new play in Boston has died, apparently from mortification, caused by his master substituting another dog in his part.

The New York bankers begin to talk about the Western farmers taking all the four per cents, in a few years. It is noticed that the orders for them from the West are rapidly increasing.

Gen. Napier, of Magdala, who is said to have been selected for command of the British army in the field in case of war, was a civilian until the Sepoy rebellion showed that he had special military capacity.

It's an even thing whether the silver or anti-silver men most rejoice over Hayes' veto message. There is no question as to the Hayes and anti-Hayes men. The latter haven't felt so well for months.

In a political convention at Titusville, Pa., the chairman remarked: "The chair will not dispute the point with Mr. Carter." Mr. Carter—"The chair had better not unless he takes his coat off." The chair rested.

As spring and moving time comes on it is noticed in Chicago that there are fewer applications for divorce than at other seasons of the year. Each party is apt to consider the other handy to have around moving day.

St. Patrick's Day will be observed with unusual and general solemnity this year. Business will be mostly suspended, and religious services will be had in all churches, Protestant as well as Catholic. The same as on other Sundays.

In Tipperary, Ireland, a man named Miles Casey has lately been arrested on account of a murder he committed thirty-six years ago, and for which another and innocent man was hanged in 1844, who vainly protested his innocence to the last.

The St. Petersburg Gazette celebrated its 152d anniversary last month by publishing a fac simile of its first number. The language of the initial number was a mixture of Russian and Slav, and is found difficult of comprehension by modern Russians.

There's "Col." Tom Anderson's late place in the New Orleans custom house as good as vacant, for Tom will not be likely to get out of the Louisiana penitentiary to again occupy the office. If there is one Hayes' man in the country out of office, that's his chance.

The engagement of Don Cameron to Miss Lizzie Sherman, daughter of Judge Charles Sherman, is a reminder that Judge Sherman is the brother Tecumseh and John Sherman, who slipped off the United States bench some years ago in consequence of unpleasant revelations.

The Rev. Dr. Alexander Burgess, elected bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Quincy, is descended from a distinguished Rhode Island family. He was elected Bishop of Maine in 1866, to succeed his brother, but declined. He is about 55 years old, and a declared high churchman.

A French paper just started in New York, announces that it will support the ideas of the commune in Paris, and labor for the complete emancipation of the working classes. The proportion of the working classes in this country capable of reading French must be very small.

The latest great railway project for the development of the Southwest, contemplates a railway from San Antonio, Texas, to the city of Mexico, requiring a loan of credit from the government to the amount of \$50,000,000. It is said a large part of the South would prefer this to a Southern Pacific railway.

The first bond of ex-Treasurer Gage, of Chicago, having been abstracted, and the second appearing to have been signed in blank and the signature unacknowledged, so that the bondsmen may escape liability, the question is, what will the city do about it? The "it" being the half million which the city would like to recover.

The enthusiastic cheers for Governor Hampton by the colored militiamen of South Carolina the other day, when he reviewed two regiments, suggest that the inquiry be addressed to our Republican brethren—when is the slaughter of the colored Republicans to begin that you proscribed would follow letting the Democrats rule the Southern States?

The New York Herald's lost panster, flying from the vengeance which sought him in the East, reveals that his hiding place is at Winnipeg, Manitoba, by the following perpetrated through the Free Press: "In the spring, it is said, several new industries, including a soap factory, will be started here. Let us soap so."

A few days since Col. Bradley T. Johnson, of Richmond, Va., requested permission from Gov. Vance for the Walker Light guard to pass through the State of North Carolina on their way to Charleston. Gov. Vance responded as follows: "Permission granted to pass through North Carolina with your command. Be virtuous and you'll be happy—but you won't have much fun."

The Chicago railway receiver notes the impending conflict between St. Louis and Chicago, to arise from the late movements on the part of St. Louis interests for drawing to that city a larger portion of the trade of the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys, presents briefly statements showing surprising gains already made by St. Louis, and warns Chicago that it must be up and doing or lose more of the trade it has enjoyed.

A gray she-wolf, three and a half feet high and over six feet long, which has depredated on the sheep of Harris Prairie, near South Bend, Ind., for several years, and has successfully hunted hundreds of hunters who went after her scalp, was killed last week after being persistently hunted for five days and four nights. She has been known to kill six or eight sheep in one night and had become such a terror in the neighborhood that some of the farmers sold their flocks.

THE COUNTY CLERK.]

A Card from Mr. Kiefer Stating what His Office Pays.

To the Editor of THE GLOBE.

St. Paul, March 2.—In referring to the office of clerk of the District Court, in your issue of this morning, you make some statements which I desire to correct, and respectfully ask your kind indulgence concerning the statements I now desire to make, grounded as they are upon the public records in this office, and verified by my predecessor and Mr. Jas. O'Brien, deputy clerk, who has been in this office since 1869, and whose veracity is not doubted by those knowing him.

Originally, the office was under the fee system. In 1872, it was made a salaried office, with a fixed salary for the clerk and his deputies of \$7,200, which was paid by the county, and the entire income of the office was paid into the county treasurer.

Again in 1877, it was made a fee office, with fees reduced from 50 to 60 per cent. Under this arrangement the income of the office was something less than \$5,200, out of which sum, three deputies were paid. Under the foreclosure law now about to pass, the fees of this office will be reduced at least \$900 per year.

This office receives not one cent for doing the criminal business of this county—which is no small item. Nor any income from business done, where the State, county or city is party. There is not, and has not been since I came into office, one dollar on deposit with me, belonging to litigants in the district court. Last year there were 11,877 tax judgments entered, on which interest, penalties and costs have to be calculated, necessitating a vast amount of educated labor. The real estate upon which these judgments are entered is taxed 15 cents per description for such entry made by the clerk. This money is collected by the county, and paid into the county treasurer.

I do nothing for myself, and would do all this work if the same could be done at any time during the year, but I do think the extra help required during the hour of emergency should be paid by the county, inasmuch as the county receives all the benefits.

Yours very respectfully, A. R. KIEFER, Clerk of District Court.

Correcting Coroner Stein's Bill.

To the Editor of THE GLOBE.

Allow me to correct one of Coroner Stein's bills as reported in yesterday's Globe. The six dollars given by him to me were for a grave and the opening of the same—the usual charge—not for grave and mass, as Dr. Stein has it. The sacrifice of the mass is not bought and sold. If, however, the friends of the deceased see fit to incur unusual expense in funeral services, the Church quite naturally expects them to pay the bill.

"What a blessed grace" may be I am unable to say. The term is certainly a new one to me.

I feared the Doctor would get matters badly mixed, for it was apparent when I saw him that he had been keeping the wake in the orthodox style.

J. SHANLEY.

[This was a typographical error. It was written "blessed grave" and should have been so printed.—Ed. GLOBE.]

(Louisville Courier-Journal.)

"The Philharmonic Club Concert Last Night.—The audience last night was a most enthusiastic one, and no inconsiderable part of it was composed of professional musicians. Knowing this, the club has reason to congratulate itself on the success of the evening. It is useless to speak in detail of the rendering of each piece in the programme. The fact is, the Philharmonic Club is beyond criticism. There is not a member of the club who does not do all the marvel even of professionals. We regard them as the strongest organization now in America, and the pleasure those concerts give is not to be expressed in our general phrases."

Concert by this renowned club at the Opera House on Tuesday evening.

Letter to Coroner Stein from the Mother of John F. Rice.

Coroner Stein received on yesterday the following letter from Mrs. Augusta Rice, mother of the man who committed suicide recently in this city:

SOUTH LINDEN, MASS., Feb. 25, 1878.—DEAR SIR:—We received the corpse on the noon train to-day. My son looks very natural, better than I expected to find him.

My own dear boy, we loved him not wisely but too well. That horse killed him I think; his mind was on that horse.

Mr. Stein, we cannot thank you enough; you have done us a great kindness, we shall never forget you, but always remember you with feelings of gratitude and love; every one says his own father could not have done any better.

John has a sweet, calm, peaceful, happy life, which makes me feel sure that his spirit is with God. I know that we shall meet in heaven, poor fellow, he suffered terribly with asthma. When the doctors examined him, did he think he was in consumption? He had a bad cough.

Please write and let me know if you get your pay all right, as we shall feel anxious about it.

PERSONAL.

The following were the arrivals at the Merchants yesterday: G. S. Barnes, Glyndon; G. Estabrook, Boston; C. T. Palmer, Fairbault; Frank Barnard, LeSueur; James G. Samence, Wabashaw; B. M. Wellington, Ripon, Wis.; R. B. Senal, Boston; S. W. Itzell, Philadelphia; W. B. Calhoun, New York; G. C. Chamberlain, Jackson; St. Julien Cox, Jackson; S. J. Brophy, New York; G. H. Gunn, Omaha; J. A. McClusky, Cottage Grove; W. H. Stimpson, Bismarck, D. T.; S. P. Snider, Minneapolis; Isaac Staples, Stillwater; W. G. Bronson, Stillwater; H. C. Chambers, Philadelphia; Louis Abraham, Milwaukee; P. H. Rahlly, Lake City; H. P. Hubbell, Winona; Fred M. Mann, Milwaukee; C. D. Robinson, New York; Geo. Craun, Montevideo; Wm. Wood, Birmingham; T. F. Delaune, Brainerd; Joe Gray, Chicago; Sam. O. Gilman, St. Cloud; E. W. Grosvenor, Hastings; Ben. Kemper, Buffalo, New York; Miss Nellie Gilman, St. Cloud; C. C. Farley, St. Paul; J. J. McDonald, Chicago; J. M. O'Hara, Chicago; C. F. Lincoln, Shakopee; S. E. Finch, Mankato.

Removed.

Monten, Peterson & Co. have removed from 121 to 129 East Seventh street, where they have opened under the title of *Chicago One Price Clothing House*, with a new and large assortment of ready made clothing, superior in quality and fit and at lower prices than ever offered to the public before. Purchasers will do well to examine our goods and prices before buying elsewhere, as they will find it to their own interest.

Boots and Shoes.

Closing out sale of Boots and Shoes Below cost until March 16th. No 61 East Third street.

THE MISSISSIPPI PINE LOG BILL.

[Wash. Special.] (March 1.) Chicago Tribune.

There was an animated debate in the Senate upon the Mississippi pine log bill. Blaine showed in support of the charge that the interior department may have been mistaken, that great injustice was done in Montana by forcing people there, at the outbreak of the winter, to pay \$1 per cord for stumps for firewood taken from the government lands, in accordance with immemorial custom when the real stumpage should not have been more than 25 cents. It was easy, however, to see that Blaine had a decided animus in his attack upon Schurz. It was not difficult between the lines to see that Blaine remembered that Schurz opposed his nomination at Cincinnati, and was one of a number of liberals who declared that they would not support the Republican ticket if Blaine was nominated. Blaine's speech to-day appeared to have been used as a means of getting even with Schurz.

Sargent, of California, was ready to support Blaine. Sargent, too, has a grievance, as the operations of his friends in the desert-land matter have been defeated.

Schurz undoubtedly made a mistake in the exorbitant charge of \$1 per cord for stumps in Montana, but there is no doubt that the Senate made an infinitely greater blunder to-day in passing a bill the effect of which will be to permit organized gangs of timber-thieves in Mississippi to continue their depredations upon the government. Many Republican Senators hostile to the administration were by their votes placed in the curiously position of coming to the rescue of timber-thieves and open violators of public law for the sake of gratifying their spite on Schurz.

The Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Indications for the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys—Rising barometer, brisk and high north to west winds, and generally lower temperature, with partly cloudy weather in last district, and with cloudy weather and frequent rains, partly turning into snow in the first district.

LECTURES.

THE TELEPHONE!

Lecture by Prof. L. W. Peck!

Of the State University, before the Young Men's Association, at the

HOUSE OF HOPE CHURCH!

Friday Evening, March 8.

Musical and Speaking Telephones connected with Minneapolis.

MUSIC OVER THE WIRES.

Tickets 25 cents. 48-51-3

AMUSEMENTS.

A THENÆUM!

Second and Last

Grand Masquerade!

OF THE GERMAN SOCIETY.

MONDAY EVE., MARCH 4, 1878.

GREAT NOVELTIES!

UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS!

SPLENDID PROGRAMME!

Tickets for sale at Zahonyi & Weide's, J. Oppenheim & Co's, John Mathieu's, Mrs. Hoeger's, Frank Weiser's and J. C. Kallert's, at the usual rates. Reserved seats and gallery tickets at Zahonyi & Weide's.

See Programme. 45-48

LIBRARY COURSE—7th EV'G.

Tuesday, March, 5th.

BOSTON

Philharmonic Club!

of talent in America.

Admission 50 cents. Reserved Seats 25 cents, at the Opera House Box Office on Tuesday. 47-50

FURNISHING GOODS.

CHICAGO ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE!

129 E. 7th Street.

Next door to Singer Sewing Machine office, is the best and cheapest place to buy Clothing in the city. All goods bought of this house if not satisfactory can be returned inside of two days, if not sold, and exchanged or money refunded.

MONTEN & PETERSON, Proprietors.

FUEL.

WOOD & COAL.

N. W. Fuel Co., St. Paul Offices:

GRIFFS & JOHNSON, - - - - 29 E. 3d Street.

HILL, SAUNDERS & ACKER, - 112 E. 3d Street.

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STYLES.

NOTICE—To the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity. New Spring and Summer styles for Hats and Bonnets at the Bleachery, 165 West Third opposite the Metropolitan. J. P. JOHNSON. 48

WANTED.—A good, sound, strong and gentle horse, must be a good traveler. Enquire at J. M. Keller's lumber yard, corner Seventh and Minnesota streets. 45-48

WANTED—Live Rabbits for coursing. The highest price will be paid at 37 Wabashaw street. St. Paul. 36

REPAIRING.

CARRIAGE REPAIRING.

John O'Donnell

Is prepared to do carriage repairing and painting on short notice and in No. 1 shape, at much LOWER PRICES than can be done elsewhere. He also a first-class

LIVERY, SALE AND BOARDING STABLE in connection with his repairing shop. Give him a call. Exchange street, between 4th and 5th. 34-49