ON THE DIAMOND.

Continued From First Page.

team that year he performed the feat of getting twenty assists and a put-out without an error in a game, which has never been equaled by any pitcher. "Kid" Baldwin was his catcher. In 1885 Veach again signed with Kansas City, then in the Western league. The team disbanded in June, Veach going to the Macon, Ga., Southern League club. That season he led the Southern league in batting against such pitchers as Ramsey and Kilroy. In 1886 he pitched for the Toronto, Can., International league team. He pitched more games than any other man in that league, and led that league in base running. Darling, now with Chicago, was his catcher. Last season Veach opened with Louisville, but his arm got sore and he was sold to Memphis, and the latter transferred him to Des Moines for a consideration. "Peck-a-boo" is now at Des Moines in good condition, and expresses himself as willing to bet new hats that he will rake off the bonus Manager Barnes offers him for keeping sober through the season. Besides being a splendid pitcher, Veach is a fine first baseman and the one thing which has prevented him from remaining a star on the diamond is—old rye.

CATCHER EARLE.

William Earle, handsome, active and confident, is one of the most promising players of the new team, and it is common talk among the sporting men that he will very soon make a mark of unusually large size in the base ball world. Earle was born in Philadelphia, Nov. 10, 1867, and is therefore but a little more than twenty years old. He looks like a small man, but his weight, 172 pounds, indicates how solidly he is put together. His muscles are apparently made of iron, and there is nothing which comes within five feet of him on the field that he does not try to stop. He has a remarkable trick which he plays with great success on runners from first base. When the ball is pitched to him he often muffs it purposely to get the runner started; then, with lightning rapidity, he recovers the sphere and sends it on a line to second base in time to catch the young man who thought he had a "snap" on bag No. 2. Earle's strength is not all in catching. He bats "like a house a fire." He is a good judge of pitching, generally knows about where the ball will pass, and often slams it into the field for two or three bases. Earle is also a base runner of excellent judgment and wonderful daring. Once on first base, he will puzzle the best pitcher and catcher in the land to keep him there. When on the field he acts with such speed and apparent excitement that the casual observer expects to see him make numerous and costly blunders. This he does not do. He is a born ball player, and his mind acts in perfect unison with his limbs. He began his diamond career in 1885 with the Somerset, O., Amateur club. In 1886 he opened with the National Southern leagues and finished the season with Nashville of the same league. Last year he was with Duluth, and for four months caught every game the team played except those contested on Sundays. He created considerable talk in Duluth by refusing to appear on the grounds, with or without uniform, on the Sabbath, and one or two of the ministers taking occasion to say kind things about him for the stand he took. Earle led the Northwestern league in catching last year.

THIS ISN'T EARLE.

SECOND BASEMAN CORBETT.

John J. Corbett was born at Louisville, Ky., May 12, 1865, a month after the close of the great civil war, several battles of which were fought in his neighborhood. John knows nothing about war, but he loves base ball. For years he played the game with amateurs on his native heath, and last

A SINGLE BAGGER.

season took a hand with the La Crosse Northwestern league team, playing at second base. When the good people of La Crosse, who knew more about the national game than Manager Harrington, began grumbling because the locals got the short end of the score so often, Corbett was laid off and Legg given a chance to cover the territory about second base. This lasted only a few days, however, Corbett being sent back to his old position, which he continued to hold throughout the season. Corbett is one of the most conscientious players known to the profession, and one of the best liked. He does not indulge in intoxicants, and is able to play as many games in a season as the next one. His fielding is neat, quick and accurate, and his batting and base running fair. He will be given a chance for distinction at second base.

RIGHT FIELDER CARROLL.

J. E. Carroll is a Buffalo boy, having been born in the Breezy City Aug. 15, 1862, is five feet eight inches high and weighs 161 pounds. He commenced playing ball in 1881 as catcher and short stop for the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad team, the champion railroad club of Buffalo, and his first professional engagement was in 1883,

PRELIMINARY PRACTICE.

with the Port Huron (Mich.) team, known as the Little Michigan champions. In 1884 he opened with the Union Pacifics, of Omaha, and joined the St. Paul Northwestern leaguers in July of that year. Patrons of the game here will remember his remarkable work in right field and his earning the soubriquet "The Mascot." In 1885 he joined Cleveland, going thence to Memphis, closing the season at the latter place. In 1886 he was with the Utica (N. Y.) International league champions, and began the season of 1887 with the same team. The club proved a failure and was sold out, Carroll going to the Cleveland American association team. He is strong at bat, stronger in the field and strongest as a base runner, and will prove a great man in right field—the position Manager Barnes failed to fill last year and thereby lost the pennant. Carroll is now practicing with International league players in the state armory at Buffalo.

SECOND BASEMAN QUEST.

Joe Quest is an old-timer who doesn't have to go around asking other people how to play the national game. Joe used to be a great ball player, and even now he handles the sphere and the willow with a nonchalance which pleases

WAITING FOR A BASE.

the bleaching boards immensely. Joe was not born. He was found in the ark under a pile of bats, masks and chest protectors, and helped to introduce base ball in America as soon as the red men were cleared off a spot large enough for a diamond. He has been playing ever since, and is one of the best known base ballists in the country. For many years he played infield positions in National league clubs, finally degenerating into an umpire. Along in the summer of 1887 he got tired of dodging the cabbage and carrot bouquets of the sports of the effete East and accepted an urgent call to Eau Claire. The nine young men representing the Lumber City had a firm grip on last place, and Joe's hard work availed not in the attempt to force them even a little way toward the front. Manager Barnes engaged Quest to handle the St. Paul men on the field, and he will begin the season at second base, where he is entirely at home.

PITCHER ANDERSON.

Varney S. Anderson won his spurs last year with the Milwaukee Northwestern league team, for which he pitched forty-one games, winning twenty-five, losing fifteen and tying one. He is twenty-one years old, having been born at Galena, Ill., June 18, 1866. His height is five feet nine and a half inches, and his weight 160 pounds. He

IT'LL RIDE THE AIR.

pitched two seasons for one of the Waltham, Mass., Watch factory league clubs, winning every game in which he played for two years. In 1886 he officiated in the box for the Rockford, Ill., club, pitching twenty-five games and losing but four of them. His success at Milwaukee last year was pronounced, and, his word for it, he is going to do much better in 1888. He has been in training since the holidays, and writes that he is in excellent condition. Anderson, besides being a fair pitcher, is a good fielder, strong batter, and a man of extra good judgment on the bases.

PITCHER SOWDERS.

Handsome John Sowders is but little known in the base ball world. He was recommended to Manager Barnes by his brother Billy, the "dewdrop" twirler, who says he will develop into a wonder. John is but twenty years old, having been born in Louisville in 1868. He is five feet eight inches high and tips the scales at 150. Last season he pitched thirty games for the Champaign, Ill., club, winning twenty-three of them. He is reported to have fine control of the ball and to resort to many tricks to puzzle the batsmen who face him.

SHORT STOP SHAFER.

Taylor Shafer is one of the greatest rustlers on the diamond, and it has been demonstrated conclusively that when his side is at bat it is impossible for him to keep still. He talks and talks and talks, to the base runners, to the opposing nine, to the bleaching boards, to the umpire, to anybody and everybody. His lungs are good and he gives them a great deal more exercise than any other ball player now living. Latham! No. Latham can't talk with Shafer. Our word for it, Shafer should

STEALING THIRD BASE.

be awarded the belt as the champion chin musician of the ball field. "Shafe," however, is entitled to a good portion of the floor; he can play ball. He can usually get in a pretty little hit when it is most wanted, he can run bases successfully in spite of close watching by the battery, and he can play over quite as much field as the great Dunlap. Shafer is one man of marked strength in the St. Paul nine. He will start in the season as short stop, though his reputation as a fielder has been made at second base.

LEFT FIELDER REILLY.

Charles T. Reilly began his career as a ball player with the Princeton, N. J., Brown Stockings in 1883 and continued with them until 1886. His first professional engagement was with the Savannah Southern league club in 1887. That aggregation disbanded in June and Reilly went to the Eau Claire team, in which he covered third base. His fielding is at times marvelous, as many who attended games in which he played on the St. Paul grounds last year will testify. His batting, too, is not one of his weaknesses by any means. He wields the willow ferociously. If he hits the ball it literally cuts the daisies. In a game last season he hit a ball which struck the ground in the diamond near Cleveland at third, but it went so fast that it passed Cleveland, mowed down the grass as it passed Wilmot in left and knocked a hole in the fence. Reilly is a young professional player who seems to have a great future before him. It is understood the St. Paul management will first try him as a left fielder.

PITCHER TUCKERMAN.

William H. Tuckerman was born twenty-five years ago at Sterling, Conn. He is five feet eleven inches high and weighs but 148 pounds. As a professional ball player he has been on the diamond two years. He played a successful season in 1886 with the Brockton, Mass., New England league team. In 1887 he was signed to play with St. Paul, but, as Manager Barnes had more pitchers than he needed, he allowed Tuckerman to go to Minneapolis. There he did fairly good work, but had a serious misunderstanding with Manager Foster, who released him to Eau Claire. With the tail enders he pitched well, and, had his support been good, his victories would have been far more numerous. As it was, he was the best twirler the lumbermen had. Tuckerman is a typical "slim," with good command of the ball and a peculiar and puzzling delivery. He suffered a good deal from "sore arm" the latter part of the season. He reports himself in fine condition at present, however. Tuckerman is a single man and has a decided aversion for strong drink.

PITCHER VOGEL.

Peter Vogel, who will occupy the box a portion of the time for the home club during the coming season, enjoys the distinction of being the only St. Paul boy in the team. He is a tall, strapping young fellow, six feet in height and twenty-three years of age. He was born in St. Paul and commenced ball playing when a mere boy. He first attracted attention as a "twirler" in the Reserves, an amateur club of this city, which never suffered a defeat, although it competed with many of the strongest clubs throughout the state. This will be his first year as a professional pitcher, and if he doesn't do well it will be from nervousness or lack of confidence. He has excellent command of the ball and never loses his head. Though he makes use of all the curves, his most effective and deceptive ball is a quick "in-shoot," which has caused many a slugger to retire to his seat after

BET I FOOL HIM.

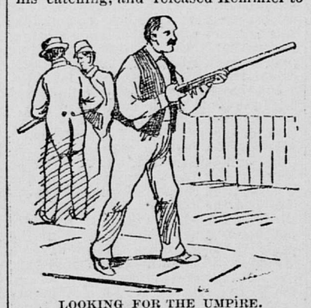
fanning ferociously the gentle zephyrs. Vogel is not a heavy batter, but rather what is called a safe hitter. He will also hold his own in base running. His friends, who are legion in this city, are expecting big things from him this season.

THIRD BASEMAN PICKETT.

John Pickett has been a professional ball player for several years, generally as an infielder. In 1884, when the old twelve-club Northwestern league was in existence, he played third base for the Stillwater team. When Ted Sullivan put his Milwaukee club in the field in 1886, Pickett was a member of it, but was released to Minneapolis late in the season. In 1887 he joined St. Paul and appeared in almost every game during the year, starting in at first base, going thence to third, thence to short, and after Cleveland's injury, back to third. Early in the year his playing was very indifferent, and the management was once on the eve of releasing him. Sickness in his family caused the lapse. Later on he became himself again, and did some very brilliant fielding. Occasionally his pick-ups at short were phenomenal and won him much hearty applause. His base running, too, was timely, speedy and tricky. At the bat he is but an average man. He hits the ball almost always, but usually strikes a little low, sending it high into the air and giving the fielder ample time to get under it. Pickett's marked characteristics on the field are his watchfulness of the umpire and constant attempts to influence his opinions in the home team's favor by a show of great surprise and indignation at his decisions.

CATCHER KEMMLER.

Rudolph Kemmler is still a young ball player, though he has done a good deal of catching for speedy pitchers. He is a Chicago boy, but he has done most of his playing in St. Louis. He opened last season with Duluth, catching Holacher, and afterwards Brynan and Brewster. Late in the year Manager Anderson concluded Earle could do all his catching, and released Kemmler to



LOOKING FOR THE UMPIRE.

St. Paul. During his short stay here he made many friends by his steady back-stop work. His strength is in his catching and accurate throwing. He stands close behind the bat, catches the ball squarely, straightens up quickly, and, without moving his feet, sends the ball on a direct line to second base, and generally in ample time to cut off the runner. "Baron" Rudolph is a character on the field. He talks to the umpire with a regularity which exasperates the latter, but the even-tempered catcher never forgets to tell him when a batsman becomes a base runner to "look at that man running inside the line." Kemmler is about five feet ten inches high and weighs 170 pounds. He will join the team in Chicago on its way to Cincinnati.

DES MOINES VS. ST. LOUIS.

The Hawkeyes to Have a Series With the Famous Browns.

Arrangements have been perfected between President Von der Ahe and Manager Morton for a series of four games between the Des Moines team and the American association champions. Two games will be played at St. Louis and two at Des Moines. Those at St. Louis will be played April 7 and 8, and those at Des Moines on April 11 and 12. These games, says the Des Moines Register, will attract great attention, not only in Des Moines, but elsewhere, as there are many well-informed base ball men who believe that our new team is as strong as some of the American association clubs. The games at St. Louis will be the first that our team will play this year, and those at Des Moines will open the season at Athletic park. It has been decided to have the Des Moines players report at St. Louis on April 1, instead of Des Moines. This is done because the weather is much warmer there and because better facilities are offered for practice. The use of Sportsman's park has been tendered the club, and the players will be kept in constant practice until the opening of the season.

DOESN'T FIT HIS UNIFORM.

THEY ARE HONEST.

Michael J. Kelly's Opinion of the Genus Ball Player.

"A great many people in this lovely country of ours have an idea that the gamblers run base ball, and that a player can easily be bought one way or the other," says Michael J. Kelly in the Boston Globe. "This is the most absurd idea imaginable. To be sure, there is more or less betting in every game which attracts sporting men. You will find this the case from the third-class races at Clifton to the swell races of the Country club. But on one thing I will risk everything I have in the world. There is no dishonesty about base ball. The games are played for all they are worth, and of the many players at present in the league, I am sure there is not one dishonest one. There have been a few in the past. Let us thank God that there are none in the present, and hope that there won't be in the future. The various base ball managers throughout the country pay a large sum of money annually to their players. They pay enough for them to be honest. They are honest. Any time you ever hear a man speak about base ball and say that it is a dishonest game, you can set him down as being either a fool or an idiot. This is gospel truth."

ST. PAUL MEN WON.

After Several Defeats St. Paul Curlers Scoop in the Minneapolis Thistles.

Three rinks of curlers from St. Paul visited Minneapolis Friday to try to redeem themselves from the last two or three defeats given them by the Thistles, of that city. St. Paul this time carried off the honors by a majority of 17 points. Following is the score:

Minneapolis—	St. Paul—
J. W. Murray,	D. Nicol,
J. B. Logan,	W. F. Myron,
John Hastings,	D. Chisholm,
T. Hastings, skip—13.	W. W. Lorimer, skip—21.

Minneapolis—	St. Paul—
W. A. Cameron,	D. C. Murray,
James Gibson,	J. C. Myron,
J. S. Wakefield,	A. McCulloch,
A. P. Cameron, skip—13.	Chas. Fortier, skip—22.

Minneapolis—	St. Paul—
H. Cameron,	A. N. Maksworth,
Neil McRae,	A. Black,
A. Paton,	W. Montgomery,
J. Paton, skip—17.	W. Rodger, skip—17.

The St. Paul curlers speak in high terms of the treatment received at the hands of the Thistle club.

THE WALKERS.

Cartwright Comes in Ahead in the Walking Match.

Special to the Globe.

BOSTON, March 10.—The walking match closed to-night at 11 p. m. There was little enthusiasm, and only a small crowd was in attendance. This afternoon the track was measured and found to be twenty-two feet short to the lap, or about one-half the sixth of a mile. In spite of this the American record is beaten by a few yards. There is about $2,000 to be divided among the walkers, of which Cartwright will get about $700. Following is the score:

Cartw'gt	396	Taylor	331	Edwards	211
Guerr'o	375	Collins	293	Sullivan	275
Hegelman	356	Cun'gh'm	261	Connors	255
Day	350	Cotter	156		

"Celts vs. Sasenachs."

On Monday evening a very close and interesting game of curling was played at the Jackson street rink between a rink of Highlanders and Lowlanders of the St. Paul Curling club. The match was for two turkeys, to be given to St. Luke's hospital, the losing skip to provide the turkeys. The game was very exciting throughout, resulting in a victory for the "Hielanmen" by one point. Following were the players:

Highlanders—	Lowlanders—
Donald Ross,	Clarence Smith,
Frank Horn,	Allan Black,
J. C. Myron,	William Todd,
W. S. Rodger, skip, 15.	W. W. Lorimer, skip, 14.

If there are any other aspirants desiring to take a crack at the "Hielanmen"—in either Minneapolis or St. Paul, now is their chance. St. Luke's hospital, no doubt, would appreciate another pair of turkeys.

A Ten-Round Fight.

Special to the Globe.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 10.—Articles for a ten-round prize fight between Jack Forgarty, formerly of Philadelphia and now residing in this city, and John Joyce, a heavy-weight of 207 pounds, of Letonia, O., were signed this evening, and a forfeit of $100 placed in the hands of Sporting Editor Tom Fullwood, of the Leader. The agreement is to fight ten rounds, two ounce gloves, Marquis of Queensberry rules, on the 7th day of April next within 100 miles of Pittsburg, for $500 a side, the winner to take 75 and the loser 25 per cent of the gate receipts. The battle will be contested on a steam boat on the Ohio river.

Heavy Weights Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—At midnight a lively glove fight occurred between the newly arrived heavyweights, Barney Braddock, of Pittsburg, and Frank Keller, the Michigan giant. The fight was for blood, and in the fifth round the Michigan giant knocked out Braddock. In the first two rounds heavy slugging was the rule, and accounts stood about even for hard hitting and brute courage. The third round was faster than any of those preceding, and Braddock's face was badly damaged. The fourth round was even fiercer, and both men fought themselves weak. In the fifth round, after some sparring, the giant concentrated all his strength in one swinging right-hander, which took effect on Braddock's jaw and laid him in the dust.

Broke His Nose.

At Cardiff and Donaldson's sporting resort, Minneapolis, last evening one of the events was a set-to between Patsy Cardiff and O. H. Smith. The meeting was red hot and lasted three rounds and was give and take from the start. In the the third and last Cardiff let out with his right and landing on Smith's face broke his nose. The set-to was understood as friendly and Cardiff claims the blow was accidental. Nevertheless Smith will suffer from a disfigurement through life.

A Wrestling Match.

Special to the Globe.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 10.—Evan Lewis, the "Strangler," of Chicago, and Dennis Gallagher, of Buffalo, have signed articles for a wrestling match for $250 a side in this city. Lewis agrees to throw Gallagher five times in one hour, catch-as-catch-can.

New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, March 10.—Summary of the races to-day:

First race, four and one-half furlongs—Oscar Wave first, Pell Mell second, Argenta third. Time, 58 sec.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile—Skobeloff first, Joshua second, Duhme third. Time, 1:04.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile—Persimmons first, Endurer second, Glenhall third. Time, 1:17½.

Fourth race, seven and one-half furlongs—Bankrupt first, Carus second, White Nose third. Time, 1:37.

The weather was warm, the track fast and the attendance good.

For Fashionable Folks.

One of the neatest things ever gotten out by a St. Paul house is a sample book of fine stationery, showing all the newest designs in fashionable note and letter paper, just issued by Butt & Farnham. It is small, convenient and complete, and will be appreciated by people who wish to select a style of stationery at their leisure, and make comparisons. With it, persons may make selections for any occasion and order from their homes. One page of the book is devoted to designs for engraved visiting cards. The seven styles shown are the neatest and most fashionable in use, and form an important feature of the book. Messrs. Butt & Farnham originated the idea; only manufacturers and exclusive jobbers having made use of this form heretofore. They claim—and the claim has always been substantiated—that their society stationery is at all times absolutely correct in style. In this one great specialty the firm has gained a reputation equal to that of any house in the West; and this last move on their part, made at great expense, will not fail to bear good fruit. Such enterprise certainly deserves recognition.

Rooms and houses greet the eyes of the folks who advertise

NO TRUCE MADE YET.

The Trouble Between Engineers and Officials in Statu Quo,

BUT EVERYTHING IS QUIET

Engineers Claim That They Are Gradually Gaining Ground---Commissioners' Ideas.

The condition of the engineers' strike was practically unchanged yesterday. The general manager of the Northern Pacific returned from Chicago early in the day and another meeting was held of the grievance committee of the brotherhood and the officials of the railway. The engineers were highly gratified at the result of this conference and stated that they were positively assured that the Northern Pacific would handle no more "Q" business. This encouraged them greatly and they said they could hold out a year without any trouble or inconvenience, and positively would do it in order to win the case. Encouraging reports were receive from all points s howing a wonderful firmness all along the lines of every road.

In addition to this, another great source of gratification was contained in a telegram received from Chicago, as follows:

"The railroad commissioners have closed their investigation of the charges made by citizens of Creston that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad was at present employing incompetent engineers on its passenger and freight trains, to the danger of the public. The commissioners report to-day to the governor that they find the charges sustained by the evidence, and that they have ordered the railroad company to stop the employment of any but competent and experienced engineers to run trains."

This order, tho engineers said, would relieve many "scabs" from duty and and necessarily cripple the road still more. Naturally all these instances reverted to the benefit of the strikers.

IOWA COMMISSIONERS.

At Des Moines, Io., the railway commissioners filed with Gov. Larrabee yesterday afternoon their opinion on the complaint of the strikers at Creston. The commissioners "believe that the examinations that have been heretofore made and the tests that have been applied to determine whether engineers are competent to run locomotives are dictated by prejudice, and to neglect them is unwise. They would therefore advise the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway company to allow no engineer to run passenger trains who is not fully up to their established standard of skill and ability."

Gov. Larrabee has written a letter to President Perkins, of the "Q," suggesting that the road and the brotherhood settle their differences by arbitration or, as this road and the governor have not been on very amicable terms since his excellency's action in famous Glenwood case, his recommendation will probably not carry with it very much weight, but it will probably give President Perkins an opportunity to lay before the governor a detailed statement of the causes of the strike as understood by the company.

A similar complaint will soon be filed with the railroad commissioners here, against having incompetent engineers on the Chicago, Burlington & Northern. The engineers will furnish abundant proof, they say, to establish the case. A brotherhood engineer will leave for Chicago to-day on a business trip important to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. There will be a meeting at the Wilde block at 2:30 sharp this afternoon, and another at Minneapolis at the same hour.

The "Soo" road yesterday pledged itself to handle no "Q" business.

THE ME AT IS STILL THERE.

A Transfer That Was Never Made —No Fireman.

Yesterday two car loads of dressed beef were received over the Chicago, Burlington & Northern, and were to be transferred into the Manitoba yards. The engineers promptly refused to touch them, and the local freight agent hired a couple of large wagons and took them to the yards to transfer the meat. In order to get to the cars it was necessary to cross five tracks. As so many engines and trains were constantly passing back and forth it was deemed dangerous and impossible to reach the cars. They lie there yet, the meat untouched. Early in the afternoon it was ascertained by the engineers that an engine on the Chicago, Burlington & Northern was running with only one engineer. This is expressly against the state law, which provides that every engine must be provided with "an engineer and fireman." Evidence was being collected last evening.

THE BRAKEMEN.

They Will Refuse to Work With Incompetent Engineers.

KANSAS CITY, March 10.—A most significant meeting of the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen was held this afternoon. A reporter was allowed to attend and report it. The principal guest of the brotherhood was Grand Master C. E. Wilkinson, of the Brotherhood of Brakemen, who had come to this city from his home at Peoria, Ill. He was introduced by S. M. Stevens, of the firemen's organization. In his remarks Mr. Wilkinson said that the bakemen's brotherhood was a comparatively young organization, but they had determined to give their might to the cause of the engineers and firemen. The interests of the brakemen were identical with those of the men who have left their engines, and he wanted it understood that individually and collectively the brakemen were with the engineers and firemen. He was sorry they were not brought directly into the struggle at the start. The brakemen knew, he said, that the engineers now employed by the Burlington system were incompetent. They let the water run so low in the boilers that the brakemen were constrained to take refuge in the cabooses for fear of being blown up. They have in many instances reported this state of affairs to the officers of the other roads. Mr. Wisconson believed that some time in the future there would be one grand organization of trainmen, composed of engineers, firemen, brakemen, conductors and switchmen, and then all would get their rights. He closed by saying that in the present fight the brakemen's brotherhood would stand by those who are out and refuse to run engines for the Burlington road if asked to do so.

A SENSIBLE VIEW.

Roswell Miller Tells Some Plain Facts on the Situation.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Roswell Miller, general manager of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, was at the Grand Pacific this morning. When asked to give his views as to the position of outside roads toward the Burlington, he said: "It seems to me to be ridiculous for a court to order a road to handle Burlington freight when it is not in a position to obey the order. How can the St. Paul haul Burlington cars when our engineers refuse to work? Discharge them and get men that will? That's all very well; but suppose we did discharge some of our engineers, would we be in a better position, or would the public be in a better position to stop our road altogether? I could stop the St. Paul road to-day, but I don't propose to do it, because it would only result in injury to the public. The St. Paul is not responsible for the present situation of affairs."

BUILDING COMPLICATIONS!

MAKE THESE

UNLOADING SALES A NECESSITY.

1 case fine yard wide Batiste, cream grounds; with neat, pretty figures and stripes, true value 15c; selling price all this week 9 1-2c per yard.

20 pcs fine French Moire Antique Dress SILKS, in Evening Shades, at 98c; worth $1.25.

Our line of Black Wool Henrietta Laines at 65c, 75c, 85c, $1, and $1.25 are of remarkable value.

125 pairs rich Chenille Portieres; many worth up to $15 per pair; choice at $10.

Elegant French Figured Brocatelles for evening wear.

Case after case of new designs in Domestic Wash Dress Goods, in Sateens, Ginghams, Seersuckers, Batiste Cloths, Friezes, Etc., at very tempting prices. $8, $10 and up to $40 per pair.

500 pairs new Lace Curtains, in Nottingham, Brussels, Antique, Swiss, Point Lace, Madras, Etc., at $1.95, $2.95, $3.95, $4.95, $6.

New lines of Silk, Lisle and Cotton Hosiery, in fancy and solid colors; large assortment of new Paris Fancy Hosiery, upwards of 50 styles.

Look at our remarkable values in Black Silks.

On or before May 1 our Salesroom will be increased to double its present size. Our rapidly growing business forces us to have more room. Our Spring Stock must be reduced in many departments in order to give place to a large force of carpenters. Extraordinary bargains in every department will be offered to accomplish this result.

Rich India Silks in new designs, at $1 per yard.

Elegant Imported Faille Francaise Dress Silks, in all the new colorings, at $1.25 per yard.

Grand line Black Faille Francaise Dress Silks at $1.19, $1.39, $1.69 and $2.

New lines of Dress Trimmings, Buttons Laces and Fancy Goods.

Moires in Black and Colors, all grades; all the new Spring Colorings shown in this line.

2 cases of fine imported Novelties in White Goods, open to-morrow morning. The handsomest line, the choicest patterns; many confined exclusively to ourselves.

Great bargains in White Goods at 10c, 12c½, 15c, 18c and 20c; worth 25 per cent more. Hundreds of patterns to select from.

Great sale of Linen Towels, at 12½c, worth 20c; at 25c, worth 40c; at 50c, worth 75c. The last two are remarkable values.

FORCE PRICES DOWNWARD.

1 case 40-inch pure wool Dress Flannels, in all colors, at 35c; good value at 50c.

Our line of fine Gros Grain Silks, sold under the manufacturer's guarantee, will be sold the coming week from 25c to 50c per yard below regular price, at 79c, 98c, $1.19, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2 and $2.25.

A beautiful line of fine wool Dress Fabrics, in combination and plain, all the new colorings, all the latest Parisian Novelties.

French Momie Satteens, a new wash fabric, with handsome Armure grounds, at 40c.

Elegant line fine Scotch Zephyrs at 25c, 35c and 50c.

1 case ladies' 24 Super Balbriggan Hose, full regular made, a regular 25c grade; this week 15c.

100 dozen Foster's 7-hook genuine Kid Gloves, never sold under $1.50, all this week selling at $1, in all the new shades.

New Spring garments, Raglans, Newmarkets, Wraps, Jackets, Beaded Capes, etc.

1,000 boxes Tourists' Ruchings, 6 yds in box; price Monday, 13c per box.

Open the middle of the week: New ideas in Shanghai Silks.

ALLEN AND CO.
50 E. 3D ST.
ST. PAUL.