SAINT PAUL.

Additional City News on the 8th Page.

SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

Bank clearances yesterday were $708,210.67.

Ten births and five deaths were recorded at the health office yesterday.

A corn supper will be served at the Burr Street Baptist church to-night from 6 to 8 o'clock.

The Golden Leaf Social club gave a hop at the Grand block last evening, there being a large attendance.

The Myrtle Leaf Social club's Easter party at Lucker's hall, Dayton's bluff, drew out a large crowd who spent a most enjoyable evening.

A drunken man giving the name of John Burns was arrested on East Seventh street yesterday afternoon for insulting and jostling several ladies whom he passed.

The sacred concert at the Evangelical Lutheran St. Matthew's church last evening was one of the musical events of the season, the instrumental numbers especially being of a high order.

Engineer Tubbesing and Pipeman McDonough, the firemen injured in the accident at Wabasha and Tenth street Saturday night, are doing nicely, and will be able to report for duty in a few days.

Scarlet fever was reported at the health office yesterday at 513 Thomas street, 405 North Franklin street, 617 Wells street, 620 Edmunds street and at the corner of Conway street and Maria avenue.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Andrew Liljegreen and Martha Anderson, S. N. Sampson and Emma Heimbach, Gilbert F. Kanteman and Josephine Norton, and Oscar Wulf and Charlotte Johnson.

Teachers' institutes are being held this week at Granite Falls and Blue Earth City. J. T. McCleary and Miss M. G. Rhoads are the directors at the former place, and C. W. G. Hyde and Miss S. E. Springer at the latter.

Ex-Gov. Pillsbury, who donated $150,000 to the state university, with which to build the science hall, has ordered work to begin on the building at once. He proposes to have it completed by Sept. 1, in time for the next school year.

Chaplain Allison, of the senate, will lecture to-night in the senate chamber on the subject of "The Yosemite Valley." The reverend gentleman has the faculty of describing what he has seen in an entertaining way, and the lecture promises to be highly interesting.

"Annie" was the only name given by a young colored woman who was arrested last night for disorderly conduct on a cable car. She got into an altercation with the conductor over change and created a scene so decidedly breezy that her arrest became necessary.

"Driving to the Alps," an operetta in Swiss dialect and costume, was charmingly rendered at Turner hall last evening by the Swiss Benevolent Society of St. Paul. A number of Swiss songs and melodies were introduced, and formed a pretty entertainment.

Johnny Filbrook, a thirteen-year-old boy whose parents reside at 688 East Fifth street, had his foot badly crushed yesterday afternoon in an elevator at the Pioneer Press building. He was removed to St. Joseph's hospital, and the injured member dressed by Dr. Jones, who thought his foot could be saved.

At the annual meeting of the congregation of St. Paul's Episcopal church the following officers were elected: Harvey Officer, senior warden; George A. Hamilton, junior warden; vestrymen, A. H. Wilder, Gov. W. R. Merriam, Gen. H. H. Sibley, S. S. Breed, Col. Glover Perin, Edmund Rice Jr., W. J. Sleppy and E. Kopper.

The following deaths were recorded at the health office yesterday: Louis Taveners, six years, diphtheria, 389 Starkey street; Baby Hild, two days, inanition, 941 Gaultier street; Lillie Smith, peritonitis, Laurel avenue; Margaret Leick, seven months, marasmus, Carroll street; Maggie Bradley, thirty-three years, nephritis, Exchange street.

The Minnesota Naval Veterans' association has commissioned the following officers for the ensuing year: Commander, James Kavanaugh; executive officer, G. W. Lainhart; secretary, E. B. Mitchell; paymaster, William Laue; warrant officers, master's John Brady; gunner, Charles L. Smith; boatswain, P. H. Devine; master-at-arms, Thomas King.

F. Husher, of Minneapolis; R. A. Costello, of Duluth, and F. W. Hoyt, of Red Wing, members of the reform school board, in company with Supt. Brown and an architect, leave this week to visit reform schools in the East and adopt some plans for the new building to be erected at Red Wing. They hope to attend the centennial celebration at New York.

Col. Kiefer was the purchaser of the Oakes Ames estate which was sold at public auction yesterday on the front steps of the court house. The property was sold to settle and distribute the estate, and is described as the west half of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 29, town 29, range 22, lying in New Canada, and possessing a frontage of quarter of a mile on the Duluth railroad. The purchaser paid $11,650.

Next Thursday evening, at Company D's parlor in the armory, Capt. and Mrs. Bean will tender to the members of Company D a modest little banquet in celebration of the eighth anniversary of the active organization of the crack company, of which Capt. Bean has been the leader since its birth. On that evening the captain and his wife will gather about them the uniformed flock which has won nearly every military trophy hung up in the state.

A conference takes place to-day between Archbishop Ireland and Bishop Marty, of Dakota, on matters of the deepest importance to the Catholic churches in the Northwest. His grace the archbishop was asked yesterday what the nature of their business would be, but he declined to say anything about it beyond that it was of very grave importance and could not be made public on any account, either before or after the conference. When the time came it would all be made public in the regular course of events.

PERSONALS.

J. MacFarlane, of Butte, is at the Ryan.

Will Thurston left for Tacoma yesterday.

J. A. Tawney, of Winona, is at the Clifton.

J. Fitzgerald left yesterday for Jamestown.

W. D. Goulden, of Duluth, is at the Windsor.

L. G. Seager, of Marshalltown, is in the city.

J. J. Mackay, of Vancouver, B. C., is at the Ryan.

Mrs. J. R. Donohue left yesterday for Helena.

L. C. Johnson, of Winona, is at the Merchants'.

J. E. Getman, sheriff of Kasson, is at the Clifton.

Mrs. Johnson and niece left for New York yesterday.

Dr. W. Courtney, of Brainerd, is at the Merchants'.

R. B. Mantell and Miss Marie Sheldon are at the Ryan.

Capt. C. C. Cusick, U. S. A., of Fort Totten, is at the Ryan.

W. D. Allen and family, of Philadelphia, are at the Ryan.

G. A. Eastman and wife, of Grand Forks, are at the Merchants.

R. L. Richardson and wife, of Winnipeg, are at the Merchants'.

Mrs. J. J. Cullen left yesterday over the Kansas City for New York.

Maj. Hjortsberg, chief clerk in the office of the secretary of state, is quite ill.

Dr. C. N. Hewitt, of Red Wing, secretary of the State Board of Health, is at the Ryan.

Postmaster Lee, who has been very sick, is reported as being able to sit up yesterday.

R. S. Ford and family and J. W. Power arrived at the Ryan yesterday from Montana.

Attorney General Moses E. Clap returned to the city yesterday from a trip home to Fergus Falls.

W. H. Blake, of Lanpher, Finch & Skinner, left last night for Hot Springs, Ark., to recuperate his health.

John E. Dempsey, the pugilist, wife and child, and Denny Costigan, his trainer, were in the city yesterday.

O. G. Dahl, auditor of Lac qui Parle county, and Capt. Magraw, of Mankato, called at the capitol yesterday.

Charles T. Abbott passed through the city yesterday on his way home to Duluth from a two months' stay in New York.

C. J. Borth, of Ottawa, Ont., one of the largest lumbermen in Canada, registered at the Ryan yesterday from Ottawa.

P. M. Agnew, Chippewa Falls; O. G. Dale, Lac qui Parle; J. Bryneldsen, Graceville, and R. H. Austin, Chicago, are Windsor guests.

Lewis Snow, of La Crosse; John H. Kennedy and A. M. Kiehle, of Milwaukee, and H. G. Dewey, of New York, are at the Windsor.

H. E. Francklyn, lieutenant in the Northwest mounted police at Regina, N. W. T., passed through the city yesterday on his way home.

Hiram M. Chittenden, U. S. A. corps of engineers, accompanied by his wife, registered at the Merchants' yesterday from Omaha, and left on the Northern Pacific for Bismarck.

The following prominent Duluthians were in the city yesterday: Judge S. F. White, Col. J. B. Geggie, C. d'Autremont Jr., J. R. Myers, E. C. Holliday and wife, and P. Welch Doran, chief of police.

A Convenience to Passengers.

"The Burlihgton" has supplied each of the Pullman Sleepers running on that line with an Official Railway Guide, which may be consulted by applying to the porter of the car.

REYNOLDS' REGRETS.

He Blames His Wife's Mother for All His Marital Mishaps.

Judge Vilas Takes the Long-Drawn Divorce Case Under Consideration.

Archbishop Ireland Admonishes All Catholics to Observe Centennial Day.

Seven Hundred Wageworkers Dance the German at the Cigarmakers' Ball.

The Reynolds divorce case bobbed up again yesterday before Judge Vilas. The hearing of closing arguments having been continued from last Friday until yesterday morning, the judge heard Hon. C. D. O'Brien for Mrs. Reynolds, who brings the suit, and Judge Flandrau, who represents Mr. Reynolds, who is making an earnest contest of the case. The case has now occupied over three days in its trial, and has proved to be the most complicated case of the kind that has held the attention of the court for the past three years. Mrs. Reynolds, as has been stated, charges her husband with cruel and inhuman treatment and habitual drunkenness. She wants a divorce about as badly as any woman ever did, and has spared neither money nor pains to secure the best legal talent of the city. To prove her charges, she has relied upon the testimony of her sister, with whom she is now living in this city, her mother and herself. Mr. Reynolds, to refute his wife's charges and escape the disgrace of a decree for divorce being entered against him, has offered to the court the testimony of Eastern parties, who were intimate friends of the Reynolds family. This evidence was all in the form of depositions, which took a day and a half to read them to the court. They made Mrs. Reynolds' allegations certainly appear as groundless, but Judge Flandrau's motion to dismiss the case in favor of Mr. Reynolds, did not meet with the entire approval of the court, which, however, made the remark that Mrs. Reynolds had a very slim case. Mrs. Reynolds' counsel argued long and interestingly yesterday morning and cleverly endeavored to show where Mrs. Reynolds' charges were true and corroborated. On the other hand, Judge Flandrau, Mr. Reynolds' attorney, argued at great length and long into the afternoon, and reconciling circumstances to reason, tried to convince the judge that the whole proceedings were the result and outcome of the mutual dislike of Mr. Reynolds' mother-in-law, wife, and the balance of Mrs. Reynolds' family. As both parties are quite prominent New Yorkers, the progress and conclusion of the case has evoked considerable interest all through the East where both parties are well known. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the case was submitted to the court, which has taken it under advisement.

LET ALL GIVE THANKS.

Catholic Clergy and Laity Admonished by Archbishop Ireland to Observe Centennial Day.

Next Tuesday being Centennial day, in response to the invitation of the president, Archbishop Ireland has issued a letter to the clergy and laity in his archdiocese ordering that solemn high mass be sung on that day in all Catholic churches, appropriate sermons be preached, and at the close of the lithurgical services a solemn "Te Deum" be sung. Archbishop Ireland in his letter comments on the president's proclamation as an official acknowledgment of the nation's dependency upon the supreme power and its official prayer to the throne of grace for continuous favor and blessing. He recalls the times when the nation has fasted and prayed in moments of tribulation, and again when it has offered praise and thanksgiving in the hour of victory. He sketches vividly the immense development of the country, and the freedom of its institutions. "America," he says, "is liberty personified in beauteous reality, such as the eyes of man never before perceived." Further on he comments on the men who are working ruin to the country, those who are selling and buying votes, their own and other people's. This is a point he very strongly emphasizes, in terms of condemnation. He closes with a prayer to Almighty God for a continuance of His blessings. The letter will be read in all churches next Sunday.

SEVEN HUNDRED STRONG.

Wageworkers Dance to Their Hearts' Content at the Cigarmakers' Ball.

Armory hall was filled to overflow with happy people last night, the occasion being the eleventh annual ball of Cigarmakers Union No. 98, of St. Paul. The numerous labor organizations in this city were well represented, and a large delegation from the Cigarmakers' Union No. 77, of Minneapolis, pleased their St. Paul craftsmen with the active interest they took in the event. Seven hundred people participated in the grand march, which was led by Maj. A. C. Feise, of St. Paul, and Miss Amelia Overdieck, of Minneapolis, to the excellent music of Will's orchestra. Among the prominent representatives of other arganizations there were James Neary, of the Horseshoers' union, James McGuire, of Carpenters' union, Mr. Rogers and Miss Neary, Richard Willwerscheild, of Typographical union, and Mrs. Willwerschield, Mr. and Mrs. Luther, P. Maloney, of Pressman's union; Ben Bertosi, of the German Typographical No. 13; James H. Wilson, of Plasterers' union; J. F. Cronin, of the Knights of Labor; William Sommerhauser, and Henry Sommerhauser, of horseshoers' union, and Frank Hellwig. Representing the machinists of South Park were John Shields and Miss Lottie Granger, and James Corcoran and Miss Kittie Garvey. The plumbers were represented, also the trades and labor assembly, iron moulders, bakers, bricklayers, painters, stonecutters, boilermakers, shoemakers, stonemasons, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and other organizations. The Minneapolis representatives included Leonard Rogge and Miss Amelia Overdieck, Rudolph Klotz and Miss Lena Logan, W. Sheren, Matt Wynne, Ben Prosser, Fred Kessler, J. W. Morrison and S. Vaylary, and Misses Maggie Klotz, Jennie Crosby and other ladies from the Mill City. President Louis Allen, of Cigarmakers' Union No. 98, was one of the prominent personages of the occasion. While he had, in favor of his colleagues, refrained from the work of managing the ball he was present with his wife, and took pleasure in making the evening as agreeable as possible for the dancers. Mr. Allen has been president of the union for four successive terms, and has been an officer continually since he entered the organization in St. Paul thirteen years ago.

TWENTY MINUTES OF TALK.

The Chamber of Commerce Disposes of Its Business in Short Order.

The chamber of commerce held a twenty minutes' session yesterday morning. An amusing letter from the New York chamber was referred to the mercantile committee. This letter sets forth that the commercial interests of the country demand the appointment of at least one man on the interstate commerce commission who knows something about interstate commerce. Gov. Merriam's reply to a resolution of the chamber, declining to recommend the appropriation of state funds for the relief of the Dakota sufferers, was read, as was a letter from the New Orleans chamber, asking co-operation in securing the new dockyards for that place. Mr. Noyes proceeded to dress down certain members of the legislature who, he said, had defeated the bill for a $2,000 appropriation for the signal service for personal reasons which were no credit to those members. He said one of the members had told him that the committee of the chamber of commerce did more harm than good. He eulogized the valuable services rendered to the state by the signal service and regretted the defeat of the bill. A report of the committee would be prepared, and, owing to the funds being exhausted, he would ask its discharge, and that he be relieved from acting as chairman any longer. He reported progress from the committee, and the chamber adjourned at 9:20.

TO TEST THE PRESSURE.

Fire Commissioners Will Investigate the Needs of the Midway District.

A communication was presented at the meeting of the board of fire commissioners last night, signed by many citizens of Merriam Park, protesting against the proposed plan to abolish the office of an assistant chief in the Midway district. It was further petitioned that Acting Third Assistant Chief Kellogg be retained in command of the companies in the Midway district, and that another engine company be established there. To decide upon the proposed plan of locating a hose company, without an engine at Merriam Park, where the water pressure is forty-five pounds, the board concluded to make a personal inspection of the force of the Midway water supply next Saturday afternoon. Ald. Pratt and Sullivan were invited to witness the test, which will be made at 2 o'clock by one of the hose companies. Chief Jackson reported the dismissal from the department of Joseph Larkin, driver of Truck No. 6, for drunkenness; also the promotion of Mr. Moriarty, second pipeman of Engine Company No. 4, to first pipeman of Engine Company No. 7, vice James McDermott, appointed stoker. On the report of Master Mechanic Wheeler, the chief was ordered to send Engine No. 1, wrecked at Wabasha and Tenth streets Saturday night, to the manufactory for repairs, the damage being too great to be repaired in the city. Chief Jackson stated that he found the practice of driving three horses abreast on the ingines to be injuring many of the best horses in the department. Veterinary Surgeon Berkman reported that these horses were suffering from spinal injuries, sustained principally in backing into the engine houses and going down heavy grades. In all cases the disabled animals were the shaft, or center, horses, the explanation assigned being that in going down grades or backing the horse in the shafts bears almost the full weight of the apparatus. The matter was referred to the committee on horses for investigation. City Attorney Murray called the attention of the board to the act of the legislature providing for an assistant fire warden, and placing the wardens under the general direction of the board. President Warner stated that a special meeting would be called during the week to decide upon the duties to be assigned.

THESE WILL WEAR STRIPES.

Judge Kelly Imposes Sentence Upon a Batch of Convicted Felons.

About a dozen convicted criminals were arrayed before Judge Kelly yesterday morning to receive sentence. The four Polanders, found guilty of assaulting Michael Hochvimer on the 9th of last January, were called and sentence pronounced as follows: Mathias Kartzan, convicted of assault in the first degree, six years at Stillwater. The remaining three, John Casperock Jr., William Lampbeck and Fred Lampbeck, convicted of assault in the second degree, were each given three years in state prison. In the case of John Kazata, convicted of murder in the third degree for the killing of Frank Kahout last December, sentence was deferred until April 27. Andrew Ross, convicted of burglary in the third degree, was asked what he had to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon him. J. W. Willis, representing the prisoner, addressed the court, and earnestly pleaded for a light sentence. He believed that the hard times and scarcity of work goaded the prisoner on to the deed of which he was convicted, and that the court should be influenced accordingly in imposing a light penalty. The judge, taking exceptions to this statement, said that he seldom saw a laboring man before his bar. "A man who labors," said he, "is not in the habit of going about the streets at night, breaking into stores." The prisoner was then sentenced to three years and six months at hard labor in state prison. The case of Frank J. Marshall, who was charged with embezzling some $400 from the Northern Pacific Express company, was continued over to the May term. Marshall's friends have paid back the amount embezzled, from the express company, but the state having the case, he will be tried on the lightest charge possible, that of stealing $44.50, which is one of the amounts of the aggregate theft. Sentence upon Peter Larson, convicted of larceny in the second degree, was postponed until next Saturday. At the special term on that day Cyrus W. Wellington will argue the motion for a new trial in the case of Olaf P. Olson, now serving a life sentence for murdering Mrs. Catherine Lindmann. After the hour devoted to the above Judge Kelly adjourned his court until Saturday, April 27.

CORY AS A CINCHER.

The Police Justice Disposes of Half a Hundred Tough Cases.

There were fifty-two cases before Police Justice Cory yesterday morning. Fines amounting to $135 were imposed, ten culprits were sentenced to the workhouse, and a large percentage of the prisoners were discharged. John Clarkson, a sympathizer with the strikers who refused to "move on," was released under a suspended sentence of ninety days. The case against A. Struka, accused of obstructing the street, was similarly disposed of. David Gust and Charles Anderson, who persisted in yelling "scabs" and "rats" and viler epithets at street car drivers, were sent out for ten days for disorderly conduct. Johnnie Corrigan, the boy arrested for placing torpedoes on the West Seventh street track, was released under a suspended sentence of thirty days. J. J. Nolan, for keeping a disorderly house, and Frank McCaffrey, James Martin and Lizzie Blodgett, for visiting the place, were fined $5 each. A man named Aaron Harris, accused of holding up N. S. Lewis for $50, will be tried to-morrow, the police hoping in the meantime to arrest his pal, one John McLean.

New Corporations.

Articles of incorporation of the "Northern Gold Company" were filed with the secretary of state yesterday. The object of the corporation is and shall be the mining, smelting, reducing and refining ore and minerals, and the principal place of business shall be at the city of Minneapolis. The capital stock is $40,000, and the incorporators are W. A. Dellplain, P. H. Paulson and J. H. Cotes, all of Minneapolis, Minn.

The "Elk River Starch company," with a capital stock of $15,000, and doing a business of manufacturing, buying and selling starch in the village of Elk River, Minn. The incorporators are: H. E. Thomas, H. H. Wheaton, T. S. Nickerson, J. F. Lewis, Amos Houlton, W. F. Chadbourne, J. Q. A. Nickerson, C. F. Stinson and H. O. Nickerson, all of Elk River, Minn.

TRUTH WILL PREVAIL.

Gov. Merriam's Committee on St. Peter Asylum Presents Its Report.

Dr. Bartlett and His Subordinates Are Said to Be All Right.

The Asylum Is Overcrowded and the Help Inadequate But Efficient.

Defects in Departments and Some Pointed Suggestions Are Offered.

The committee composed of Rev. Samuel G. Smith, John W. Willis and Dr. G. Vivian, appointed by Gov. Merriam to investigate certain charges made against the management of the St. Peter hospital for the insane, submitted its report to the governor yesterday afternoon. The committee was commissioned March 29, and entering upon its task at once, heard all the testimony from which it derived its report as to these matters, which were not secured by personal observation, on April 4 and 5, at the city of St. Peter, each witness testifying before the committee under oath, and the testimony verbatim was submitted to the governor with the conclusions and recommendations of the committee. There were about fifteen persons sworn, and synthetically the evidence itself, while showing grave defects in some departments of the hospital system, exonerated Dr. C. K. Bartlett from any and all the specific charges made by what have proven to be irresponsible and demented persons.

"As regards the general management of the institution," the committee reports, "it finds it excellent and commendable. The testimony shows almost without dispute, that C. K. Bartlett, M. D., the superintendent, in addition to possessing the scientific and professional attainments of a physician, is a gentleman of integrity and good business capacity, is attentive to the duties of his position, and is prudent and economical in all financial transactions relating to his official station. His assistants, Dr. J. H. James, Dr. Kilbourne, C. F. Brown, the steward, and Mr. Dunn, the supervisor, are gentlemen amiable and pleasant in manner, and seem duly attentive to the discharge of their official functions. Their competency is unquestioned. We find that the food supplied to the patients is ample in quantity, is of proper variety, and fairly well cooked. The patients of good alimentary condition (and most of them are in such condition) are in full flesh and apparently well fed. The actual weekly cost of maintaining the patients in this hospital is quite low, less, in fact, than in most institutions of a similar character, being only the sum of $3.15 per week. This cost is more proportioned to the status of an alms house than or a first-class hospital. We regard the system of bookkeeping and storekeeping at the hospital as quite defective. We would recommend the employment of a competent "double entry" bookkeeper and the adoption of that system of accounts. The storekeeper should be placed under a bond in the sum of at least $10,000. The clothing supplied to the patients is per capita in excess of the quantity required by statute, and is of fair quality. As far as practicable it is neat, and, considering the expenditure made on that account, is quite satisfactory.

"The law regarding the correspondence of patients has not in all respects been duly observed, and we do not discover on the part of the superintendent and his assistants such sympathy with the purpose and spirit of the "Correspondence act" as could be desired. The superintendent claims that the law has been complied with as far as practicable, and there is some testimony sustaining his position. In any event, large discretion as to correspondence should be vested in the physician charged with the management of the hospital.

"Some testimony was adduced to the effect that the superintendent and his family had at various periods prior to the date of our investigation, occupied exclusively, and to the detriment of hospital treatment for insane patients, certain apartments which had cost the state the sum of $150,000. We find such testimony to be quite mistaken. The superintendent and his family have never occupied more than one-sixth of the space in the central portion of the hospital, and the total cost of such central portion approximated the sum of $60,000."

In regard to the charge that the hospital pathological inquiry was not properly prosecuted, Dr. Vivian says: "It does not seem that sufficient use, as a general rule, is made of the opportunity presented by the great number of deaths annually occurring in asylums, to study the morbid anatomy and pathology of insanity. It would be a small matter, as far as the expense is concerned, if every state should employ a pathologist at a liberal salary, who should fully occupy himself in making post mortem examinations, gross and microscopical, and carefully noting and tabulating the results. By so doing, in the course of a few years an immense amount of material would have accumulated, and perhaps discoveries made whose value would prove incalculable. This cannot be done by the medical officers of asylums, as they have enough to do as it is. The pathologists should be required to do nothing else, and need not be confined to any institution.

"We respectfully recommend in this connection the appointment of an additional assistant physician at the hospital and a state pathologist who shall give his entire time and attention to the duties of his office. The grounds are well kept. Order and cleanliness prevailed everywhere. Internally the wards were clean and fresh, and, generally speaking, free from odor—not entirely so—that being nearly or quite impossible in some wards, where so many patients are filthy in their habits, necessitating bathing and clean garments several times daily. The hospital is very much overcrowded. The ventilation is good. The statement that patients were not allowed to interview the superintendent we find to be untrue. The patients have had no difficulty in obtaining interviews with any officers. As to the use of narcotics and hypnotics, we find they are only used when ordered by the physicians, and to a limited extent. Non-restraint is the rule.

In regard to attendants and help, we would call attention to former reports made by the board of corrections and charities and would quote from report, 1884-86, page 252 and page 253.

In our hospitals the female attendants begin at $10 a month and work up to $14. The males begin at $16 and work up to $25. These are the wages of servant girls and farm hands. Female Supervisors receive $20 per month and male supervisors $35. There is no more arduous and exacting employment. The attendants are on duty day and night, sleeping in the wards and liable to night calls. When they go out it is to accompany patients for work or exercise. They have half of every Sunday and one day in every fortnight. The rest of the time they are at their posts. They must perform the most servile tasks without shrinking; bear with the vagaries of their charges with unfailing patience; endure insults and abuse without retaliation. No superintendent and staff, however conscientious, can do the patients or himself justice with unpaid, insufficient help. When we consider how much patience, good temper and tact are required, to say nothing of the physical qualities, strength or endurance, it is surprising that so many can be obtained for the remuneration offered.

Ample facilities for bathing are furnished at all times to those desiring to avail themselves of them, and those who do not are compelled to once a week.

In concluding this part of the report, we would state that the percentage of recoveries from this hospital compares favorably with that of similar institutions elsewhere, which is of itself good evidence of the general good care and treatment patients receive.

The charge that persons who are sane are received into the hospital, or are detained after recovery, is one that has been made so often that your committee does not feel surprised at hearing of it. Patients are sometimes permitted to leave the hospital who appear sane, but are very shortly sent back by their friends, and still others, who have no dangerous delusion, but who are not of sound mind are permitted to go out a good deal. These sometimes return to their friends without being discharged. These two classes furnish most of the complaints. We have carefully examined into the charge that certain sane persons have been heretofore and now are confined in this hospital, and we find the charge unfounded. Patients are not admitted to the hospital except pursuant to a judgment of a probate court, and are invariably discharged when cured and as soon as sanity has been restored. In prosecuting this branch of our inquiry we examined at length and under oath, H. H. Velie and W. R. Livingston, who were formerly patients in the hospital. The case of Mr. Velie has acquired considerable notoriety. He claims that he was always sane, and that he was maltreated while he was a patient in the hospital. We find that Mr. Velie was rightfully committed to the hospital, and that his charges against the management are not sustained. Both his own evidence and that of many other witnesses examined before us, clearly show that he was laboring under various delusions while in the hospital."

After directing attention to several sealed supplements to the report, the committee concludes its report thus: "The charges which your excellency has mentioned in the commission under which we have acted are found by us to be contrary to the fact. A complete report of the oral testimony and al documents introduced as evidence before us are appended hereto and herewith returned."

BEGINNING OF THE END.

The Court House Commission Gathers Up the Fag Ends of Its Task.

The court house commission met yesterday afternoon in the new court house, with Vice President Hendrickson in the chair. The commission heard the report of the committee on clearing the grounds and fencing, which represented that Joseph Rothwell was the lowest responsible bidder for the fencing, and recommended that he be given the contract at the rate of 71 cents per running foot. The contract was awarded as recommended. The committee also recommended that the contract for cleaning the building, washing windows, etc., be let to Bazille & Partridge, whose bid for the work was $1,550. Bids for this work were received from women at several hundred dollars less than the amount named above. Commissioner Day was of the opinion that women might damage the woodwork and favored the letting of the contract as recommended by the committee. The report was adopted as read. R. O. Nepil submitted a final estimate of the amount due him for putting in the steam-heating apparatus, also a communication setting forth that there is about $4,000 extra due him for putting in temporary steam-heating facilities, which he claims was not required of him by the terms of his contract, and asking that the commission allow the same for the reasons set forth in the communication. Commissioner Day stated incidentally that Nepil had already been allowed for extras $5,821.37. A short discussion on the matter resulted in the adoption of a resolution providing that Nepil's claim be allowed conditionally upon his furnishing the commissions with a full and absolute release from all subsequent claims on whatever grounds. Estimates were received from several firms as to the cost of putting in water fittings for sprinkling the lawn, for which no provision has hitherto been made, the award to be made at the next meeting. It having been found that the elevators put in by Cartwright & McAdams failed to come to the contract terms as regards speed, Mr. McAdams was called to account for the deficiency. He believed that the required speed could be obtained as soon as the rough edges had been worn off of the machinery, and thought so early a test unfair to the contractor. Another test will be made prior to the next meeting of the commission on May 6. A number of small bills for sundries were allowed. After some further discussion regarding the tests to be applied to the electric lighting apparatus, the commission adjourned.

TAILORS ARE TROUBLED.

They Take a Hand in Denouncing the Street Railway Company.

The Tailors' Protective Society of St. Paul held a meeting last night and adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, The city railway company of St. Paul has, by its late action in reducing the wages of its employes to the "starvation point," manifested an intention to oppose the cause of the laboring classes, and has received on account of such action the merited condemnation of all the trades and labor organizations of this city and state, and the condemnation of all men who believe that the employer should receive only a fair rate of interest on the capital invested, and the employed should receive at least a sufficient sum to provide the necessaries of life for himself and family, as a compensation for the labor of his hands; and,

Whereas, We hear in the demands of our fellow-workmen the voice of justice, and believe that only in perfect unity and hearty co-operation on the part of all "wage-workers" that the cause of labor can successfully resist the encroachments of powerful capital combinations which seek to increase their wealth at the expense of the bone and sinew of the laboring classes. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, First—That we, the Journeymen Tailors' Union of St. Paul, in meeting assembled, condemn the action of said railway company as unwarranted by its financial condition, and as evincing a determination on the part of its president and other officers to oppose, and, if possible, to destroy all organizations among its employes.

Second—That it is the determination of the individual members of this union to withhold from such company their patronage during the continuance of its present attitude toward its employes, and we call upon all similar organizations, in the name of our common cause, to do likewise.

Third—That we pledge to the late employes of said company our hearty co-operation, and offer them such financial aid as the demand of their cause seems to require and such as we are able to furnish.

A Feast for the Eyes.

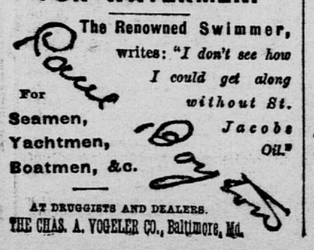
St. Paul people received the announcement of the spring opening of Finch, Van Slyck & Co. with the same air of expectation and satisfaction that they would hear of the coming of the Boston Ideals, because they knew a treat was in store for them, and that the best that talent, experience and money could secure would be displayed for their benefit. Yesterday the hundreds that attended this huge establishment, ornate with an unprecedented array of the choicest productions of every land for beautifying homes, experienced a sight that has never been equaled either in New York or Boston, and places this firm and St. Paul at the top of the list. Before entering, glance at the large windows. The one to the right contains rich specimens of carpet and high grade wall paper. The other is trimmed in an ideal manner with rare stuffs for interior work. On entering you will inhale the odor of roses and be enlivened by a band discoursing sweet music, and your eyes will swim in a veritable sea of loveliness, embracing the richest of Wiltons, Axminister, Body and Tapestry Brussels, Oriental Rug effects, Portieres in Brocatelle, French Velours and Silk, Drapery and Upholstery; in Laces, Brussels and Irish Point, Tambour, Cluny and Scotch Crepe (their own importation); in Silks, the cream of all foreign looms, both plain and figured, in exclusive designs. The polished style in which these goods are arranged bespeaks a connoisseur, and it behooves the citizens to continue to encourage these people. This firm occupies six double floors, the second for Fine Carpets and Oriental Rugs; the third is devoted to Ingrains and Interior Decorations; the others for work room, wholesale and storeroom. This fete will continue two days more, and every one should take advantage of the invitation extended to all.

Nothing But Praise.

A Chicago banker who had just returned from New York with his family said the other day in the Hotel Richelieu that the Pennsylvania Limited, upon which he rode in both directions, is a better train to-day than when it was first run. In the two years since the vestibule cars were placed in service the ingenuity of the Pullman employes and the facilities of the Pullman shops have caused improvement in appliances and in arrangement, and the Pennsylvania Limited receives the benefit of every advance. It leaves Chicago daily at 5:00 p. m. for Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, and accommodations can be secured by applying to C. W. Adams, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 65 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

ST. JACOBS OIL

FOR WATERMEN.



AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHAS. A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

The Boston St. Paul

A St. Paul Clothing House Exclusively Owned and Controlled by St. Paul Men.

ESTABLISHED, 1870.

MOVING TIME.

This is the moving season, when tenants change landlords and landlords seek new tenants, much to the detriment of the furniture and the general discomfort of the movers.

Early Closing Movement.—Our store opens at 7 a. m. and remains open until 6:30 p. m.—nearly 12 hours. *We are not open evenings.* If possible, won't you kindly make your purchases during the daytime, and by so doing *do your share* toward giving our employes their evenings for needed rest and recreation?

We can't emphasize the fact too strongly that our Young Man's Brown Derby Hat for $3.50, and our Young Man's Black Silk Hat for $5, are the *most attractive Hats possible* for young men, both in style and price. *Henry Heath's English Hats are here, and here only.*

Hat Department—First Floor.

Brokaw Bros.' Fine Custom Ready-Made Clothing, we are exclusive agents for.

A neat, genteel Business Suit for any man is made from an imported Cassimere; the pattern is a minute black and white mixture; it is made in Cutaway Frock style, and the price for entire Suit is $20.

Another Business Suit, and a little more expensive, is made from an imported dark gray Worsted. It's a Cutaway Frock style, and the price is $28.

For either Business or Dress wear we recommend our black or dark blue imported Serge Suits, Frock or Sack style; price, $20.

Seven lines of Suits here for $10.

Ten lines of Suits here for $12.

An exceptionally large assortment of Suits for $15.

Men's Suits—First Floor.

Boys' Suits.—School Suits, Dress Suits and Play Suits, reliably made from durable and attractive fabrics.

Kilt Suits.—One or two pieces; enough styles here to please every mother.

Shirt Waists—25c, 50c, 65c, 75c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50.

Every parent should see our Boys' dark blue All-Wool Cheviot Suit (Boys from 4 to 14) for $5.

Boys' Department—Second Floor, elevator.

A special lot of *English Neckwear* just opened, 50c and $1.

All-Silk Hose here for $1 a pair.

Furnishing Department—First Floor.

BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

THIRD STREET, Corner of Robert, ST. PAUL.

N. B.—Out-of-Town Orders solicited. Goods sent on approval to any part of the West. Price List and Easy Rules for Self-Measurement mailed free upon application.

JOSEPH McKEY & CO.

A WORD TO THE WISE.

MONEY SAVED IS AS GOOD AS EARNED.

HE'S ALL RIGHT!

When I get married I am agoin' right than to buy a Baby Carriage, and don't you forget it!

We are pleased to know that our efforts to furnish the most desirable Baby Carriages at reasonable prices are duly appreciated, our sales this season having been three times larger than we expected. With a sincere desire to meet the wants of the public in the best possible manner, we are conducting our business on a systematic, economical basis, and can give all the worth of your money. Our stock comprises all the most desirable makes and styles.

Parents, we wish to call your particular attention to our

STAR TRICYCLE!

This machine is the only one recommended by physicians for children of delicate constitutions. It is durable, simple, easily propelled, and less motion for the feet; the seat is adjustable, can be raised or lowered by a child five years old. In order to introduce this Tricycle in the Northwest, we shall make the price that will sweep everything before it. All we ask is a comparison, and to show the merits of our machine. We consider it a duty you owe to your child to see it before purchasing.

Don't mistake the address, and don't confound our store with any other. Paste this in your hat or jot it down in your pocketbook. Our sole address is the

GOLDEN RULE,

Corner Seventh and Minnesota Sts.

Catalogues on Application.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

R. C. MUNGER

DECKER BRIGGS PIANOS HAINES EVERETT

STERLING ORGANS NEW ENGLAND

Prices Low. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Terms Easy

Wholesale and Retail. ST. PAUL, MINN

NATHAN FORD PIANOS!

GIVES BARGAINS IN KNABE, HARDMAN, FISCHER, VOSE AND CLOUGH & WARREN

92 and 94 E. Third St.

Low Prices. Easy Terms. ORGANS

SCHLIEK & CO.,

85 and 89 E. Third St., St. Paul.

Fine Footwear!

Our Gents' $5.00 and $3.00 Shoes are Without an Equal for Style, Fit and Durability.

These Goods Have Distanced All Competitors

*Ladies' Front Lace Shoes, New and Stylish. Our Ladies' French Kid Hand-Turn Shoes for $4.00 and $4.50, Best for the Money in the City. Ladies