SAINT PAUL.

Additional City News on the 8th Page.

SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

Bank clearances yesterday were $545,020.82.

Eleven births, three deaths, and one marriage were reported at the health office yesterday.

The Dayton's Bluff Banjo club will give its third social hop and entertainment at Lucker's hall to-morrow evening.

"Is Polite Society Polite?" is the pertinent subject that Mrs. Julia Ward Howe will dissect at Unity church, to-morrow evening.

Scarlet fever was reported yesterday at 457 Goodhue street, 686 Oakdale avenue and at the corner of Jackson and Valley streets.

A Russian tea party and concert will be given by the ladies of the cathedral at the Cretin hall this evening, from 5 to 10 o'clock.

Judge Williams, of the railroad and warehouse commission, has been at Duluth the past two days, looking up the officials of the commission.

Prof. John Dewey, of the state university, has accepted the position at the University of Michigan made vacant by the death of Prof. G. S. Morris.

All water mains will be flushed Sunday morning, and it is advised by the water board that consumers provide themselves with a goood supply of water Saturday night.

The following deaths were reported at the health office yesterday: Margaret Kelley, 22 years, acute gastritis, 455 Wabasha street; Andrew Rydholm, 44 years, neuchitis, Manitoba avenue.

At the temperance rally at Cretin hall next Thursday afternoon, J. W. Willis and Father Conry will be the principal speakers, and an excellent musical and literary programme has been arranged.

The place for holding the business men's noon-day prayer meeting has been changed from the Drake block to the new rooms being fitted up over the Northwestern Book house, No. 117 East Third st.

The entertainment which was to have been given to-night at Grace M. E. church, by Profs. Meeke and Spencer, has been indefinitely postponed, the principals having announced that they cannot fulfill their engagement.

Manager Scott has returned from the east. He says the bookings for next season, which opens here in October at the new opera house, are the finest ever seen in St. Paul. Eight weeks more will the Newmarket supply the cravings of theater-goers.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to John Vogel and Annie Hentges, Michael Varckey and Fannie Shebelmann, David Quingley and Emily Victor, B. Olson and Annie M. Nilsson, Leopold Kapp and Louise Pinger and Aaron Benson and Annie C. Anderson.

The council committee on street lighting held a meeting at city hall last night, and recommended the placing of twenty new street lamps in different parts of the city, and the displacing of twenty lamps now in use. The matter of illuminating the city parks was not brought up.

Miss Estella Holmes, daughter of Dr. E. A. Holmes, of North St. Paul, who died last Monday, was buried yesterday. The day school was closed at noon, and all the pupils attended the funeral in a body out of respect for the deceased, who was extremely popular and beloved by all who knew her.

Col. Thomas Lowry left last night for New York, where he intends arranging for the greatest combination of theatrical accessories that any opera house in the country may boast of. He will be gone about three weeks, all of which time he will devote to contracting for the furnishings and fittings of the Arcade.

Charles C. Greer, a young man who was sadly intoxicated yesterday afternoon, and persisted in standing at Wabasha and Seventh streets, yelling "Scabs," at every street car driver who passed by, was arrested by Officer McMahon. He was charged with being drunk and obstructing the streets.

Centennial day, which comes next Tuesday, will be observed by the public schools with orations and similar appropriate exercises, and the afternoon will be declared a holiday. Arbor day is to-morrow, and despite Supt. Kiehle's request it seems as though the schools would devote but little attention to arboriculture.

The St. John's C. T. A. society last evening held a grand rally in Lucker's hall, Dayton's Bluff. Father Fleming delivered an address, and a programme of vocal and instrumental music was sustained by Miss Quilligan, Miss Starkey, Miss McDermott, Misses Dilley, Misses Broderick, and Messrs. Unman, Kennedy, McCabe, T. W. Joyce, E. Clark.

Lieut. J. K. Metzer and Quartermaster A. Palmquist, of the First regiment of National guards, and Lieut. W. R. Amundson, of Company I, Second regiment, yesterday resigned their commissions, which were accepted by Adjt. Gen. Mullen. Col. Brush will fill the vacancies in the First regiment, and an examination by Col. Bobleter will take place among candidates for the lieutenancy in Company I of the Second regiment.

Dr. J. V. Brower, who, with a small party of scientists of the state, is exploring the region of the source of the Mississippi, will commence his return journey to St. Paul at the close of this week. A brief note, received yesterday by Prof. Fletcher Williams, stated that a thorough survey had been made of the Itasca basin, but Dr. Brower gives no inkling as to the result of his explorations. The explorers are at present encamped near the head of Nicollet creek.

The live stock inspection bill having become a law, there is an outcry for competent inspectors. Director N. W. McLain, of the state agricultural experiment station, has set himself the task of supplying this want. Next Tuesday at the experimental station, he will commence a free course of instruction in the anatomy and physiology of domestic animals. Candidates who pass a satisfactory examination will receive a certificate. The course will merely cover two weeks.

Senator Marcus Johnson cannot estrange himself from the state house. He has passed ninety days within its portals and yesterday found him once more on deck. He wandered disconsolately through the deserted legislative halls and, like Rachel, of old, refused to be comforted. It is unknown whether the gentleman from Kandiyohi is afraid to face his constituents or is broken down by the failure of Elder Gray's scheme to establish an opossum farm on the capitol lands in Kandiyohi county.

The office of Mayor Smith has been literally besieged during the past week with candidates for appointment to the police force, the report having gone forth after the last meeting of the council that the appointment of twenty-five additional patrolmen was authorized. Up to 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon 822 applications had been filed, all of the would-be coppers coming with recommendations from men of "influence." The appointment of fifty specials for duty during the strike somewhat relieved the pressure, but nothing less than a ten days' riot would furnish positions for all who apply.

John T. Reed, for several years the able assistant in the office of the United States district attorney, received an acknowledgment yesterday, from the department of the interior, of his admission to the bar of this state, and a certificate granting him the right to practice law at the department of the interior and its bureaus throughout the district. Mr. Reed has also been admitted to practice in the federal courts of this state, receiving a certificate from the United States district court. The young attorney is very popular, and bids fair to lead the class in which he was admitted before the supreme court about a month ago.

The contractors' and builders' board of trade held a special meeting yesterday morning to take action on the death of Secretary J. H. Hanson. G. A. Grant, C. Haupt, J. B. Chapman, A. Hoban and J. J. Dunnigan were appointed a committee on resolutions; B. Con, B. Bassford, R. Sheire, W. H. Ulmer, Maj. Kelliner and S. P. Spates a committee to arrange for the funeral. The latter committee will escort the remains to the home of the deceased on their arrival from Hot Springs. The real estate board meets this morning in President G. H. Hazzard's office, and meet the remains at the depot. The editorial and reportorial staffs of all the newspapers will meet at Capt. G. H. Moffett's office in the GLOBE building this afternoon to take appropriate action.

Another Opportunity.

Finch, Van Slyck & Co. take advantage of this method of extending thanks to the people of St. Paul for their kindly attendance at our spring opening the past three days. Owing to the superabundance of "April showers" the former part of the week, we have decided to continue our Easter display through to Saturday evening, and respectfully solicit your presence. St. Paul is large, but there is nothing that would be more gratifying to us than to receive a visit from every one in the city, and have them inspect our semi-annual exhibition. As a special inducement we will offer, for to-day only, 100 pair Turkoman Curtains, in every color of the rainbow, at $1.98; 75 pair Chenille Curtains, fringed all around and genuine beauties, at $5.75; 50 pair all-figured Chenille Curtains, of exquisite design, at $9.25. If you desire to see numerous niceties for interior decorations, in great profusion, take advantage of our invitation and visit us at 381 and 383 Jackson street.

Allen's Drug Store

Has removed to corner Seventh and Jackson streets. Large stock, fresh goods, fine store; prescription work a specialty.

A VERY QUEER CASE.

Two Versions of a Peculiar Affair on the West Side.

The Wife of a Real Estate Dealer Assaulted and Robbed.

Version of the Victim and the Husband's Theory of the Case.

For Some Reason the Matter Was Not Reported to the Police.

R. Steiner is a dealer in real estate, and resides with his young wife and two children at 32 West Indiana avenue, on the West side. On the evening of the 10th inst. Steiner left the house, his wife being at home at the time, and proceeded to a store on Dakota avenue to make some purchases. He returned home in about half an hour, and upon entering the house found his wife lying prostrate beside the safe, an iron one of modern pattern, manufactured by the Detroit Safe company. Mrs. Steiner was in a semi-conscious condition, her clothing being disarranged. Placing her on a lounge, Steiner implored her to tell him the cause of her condition. Mrs. Steiner's condition of mind at the time was such that her replies were incoherent, and finally all attempts at questioning her were abandoned until the next day, when Mrs. Steiner told her husbond that she had been assaulted by a stranger, who subsequently robbed the safe and made his escape. She described her assailant as a young man with dark complexion and blue eyes. Further than this she could give no account of him. A representative of the GLOBE called at Steiner's home last night and found Mrs. Steiner, who made the following statement:

"All I can remember is what my husband told me I said about it. I know I was kicked on the head by some ruffian, and I must have been unconscious, because Mr. Steiner says he found me lying beside the safe and carried me into the other room. I have my ideas as to the robbery, if robbery it was."

"That will do, now; don't say another word, one way or the other," interposed Mrs. O'Connor, mother of Mrs. Steiner. Continuing, Mrs. O'Connor said: "Mrs. Steiner has been very ill, and is not fit to talk about the matter. Mr. Steiner has friends with whom he goes to the theater and other places of amusement, while his wife is moping here in the house. It is

CRUELTY TO QUESTION HER

about this matter, because she has lost track of the whole thing."

Subsequently Steiner was interviewed and told the following story:

"When I went out of the house the evening of the robbery my wife was at home, and everything appeared to be all right. I went up on Daketa avenue to buy a pair of shoes, and returned, as nearly as I can judge, in half an hour or so. When I entered the parlor I found my wife lying on the floor beside the safe. She was unconscious, and I didn't know what was the matter with her. She was not in a condition to be questioned and made no statement until the next day, when she told me that soon after I left a young man came to the house and asked to look it over. The house is for sale, and I suppose she thought he was a prospective buyer. Not long after he was admitted he intimated that he knew my wife drank beer, and said he would go after some, which she acceded to. When the fellow came back with the beer, he made an attempt to outrage Mrs. Steiner. Failing in this, and when she becamr unconscious, he succeeding in opening the safe and abstracting $265 and made his escape before my return home. A peculiar feature of the case is that Mrs. Steiner says the man asked her for the little gold watch I gave her, and mentioned my name in asking for it. He also

KICKED HER SEVERAL TIMES,

and when I found her lying on the floor her clothing was disarranged. The fellow said, 'I'm from Chicago, and I'm no hog. I don't want to take the whole business at once. I'll come back after the rest.' The strangest thing of all is the fact that out of $365 in the safe, only $265 was taken from there, and a $100 bill taken from a roll of $700 which was in my pocket. The money taken from the safe was abstracted from beneath a lot of papers. There was not a blemish on the safe to show that tools had been used in opening it, and I had no idea that I had been robbed until the next day, for the safe was closed and locked, as usual.

"How do I account for it?

"Well, I have but one theory that looks anything like reasonable. The other day two fellows came here and looked over the house. One was a small, heavy-set man, and the other such a man as my wife has described. It struck me that these men might have been looking over the ground when they called at the house, and, watching until I went out on this occasion, proceeded to carry out their design of robbing the safe. One of them could have stood outside and given warning of my approach. That is the only explanation I can give. There is no clue to the thief, so far as I can see. I have warned the banks to examine all large bills closely in the hope of finding out something that may lead to a clue, but I am afraid it's a forlorn hope."

ROAST THE GARBAGE.

The Council Committee Which Investigated the Systems, Prefers the Vienna Plan.

The special council committee on garbage disposal, held a meeting at the council chamber yesterday afternoon, to formulate an official report of their recent investigations in the East, which will be presented at the next regular meeting of the council. The opinions expressed by the seven members of the committee were unanimously in favor of the Merz process, known as the Vienna system, which has been in operation for nearly a year in Buffalo, and was recently introduced in Chicago. By this system the garbage is subjected to a great heat, drawing from the refuse matter all gases and grease. The gases are consumed by fire, the grease is run off into vats and subsequently utilized in the manufacture of soap and candles, and the other part which remains becomes a valuable fertilizer. All disease germs are effectually killed by the process. The committee will report the system as the least offensive and far the best now in use for the disposal of garbage. The process is such that the furnaces and other apparatus may be located within the city without becoming a nuisance. The system has been in practical operation for so short a period that the committee is unable to report as to its economical advantages.

GLASS SWIPED A STRIKER.

For So Doing He Is Mulcted by the Police Justice.

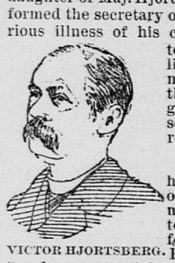
The street car strike failed to furnish its regular quota of offenders before the police court yesterday morning, but there was a slight deviation from the cases of previous days in the fact that the strikers had one of the company's men in the toils. The prisoner was Timekeeper Glass, who was fined $1 for striking a striker named John McMarman, who shouted "Scabs" at a crowd of imported drivers Glass was escorting through the street. Eloff and John Lundgren, accused of throwing a monkey wrench at a driver, were discharged. A. Kehune, a Rice street blacksmith, who was arrested for yelling "Scabs" at street car drivers while standing in his shop, doer, was discharged with a warning. Aaron Harris, accused of holding up N. S. Lewis for $27, was held to the grand jury under $2,000 bail. The case against M. De Rouche, a West side saloonkeeper accused of selling liquor to the minor son of Mrs. Annie Harris, was continued until to-day. Bird Roy, a newsboy, was officially informed that if he didn't keep away from trains at the union depot he would be sent to the reform school. Ed Corrigan, a boy arrested for stealing seventeen pigeons from a Rice street feed store, had his case continued one week. Christ Franklin, the young man who stole an umbrella from the Clarendon furnishing goods store, pleaded guilty and went out for ninety days. John Fahey, James Savage, J. N. Chambers and Anthony Green, drunks, went out for five days. John Summers, for the same offense, paid $5, while George Martin was discharged. William Walker, a vag, went out for thirty days, and Thomas Harper, his side partner, was discharged. C. T. Brown and Charles Dibbot, who were drunk and disorderly, had their cases continued until the 25th. Charles Walter was fined $1 for slapping the son of E. S. Woolfan.

HE DIED IN HARNESS.

Sudden Demise of Maj. Victor Hjorlsberg, Chief Clerk for the Secretary of State.

"Papa is sick, and will not be here to-day."

These were the words in which the daughter of Maj. Hjortsberg, Monday informed the secretary of state of the serious illness of his chief clerk. Yesterday morning the little girl once more trudged to the state house, greeting Col. Mattson with the heart-rending cry:



VICTOR HJORTSBERG.

"Papa is dead!"

Maj. Hjortsberg had been an official of the state department for an uninterrupted period of fourteen years. He emigrated from Sweden twenty-eight years ago, crossing the water with his brother, Charles Hjortsberg, and in company with Col. Mattson, who was returning from a visit to "the old country." Both obtained temporary employment in the office of secretary of state; and Col. Mattson pathetically remarked, "Fourteen years ago Charles died at his post as Victor did to-day." Deceased first filled the position of recording clerk, being promoted to the chief clerkship, and for a short time held down the post of assistant secretary of state and commissioner of statistics. He was forty years old, and leaves a widow and six children. The eldest child is the daughter of his brother, whose widow Maj. Hjortsberg married. Pneumonia was the cause of death. Deceased had been ailing for some time, and temporarily quit work Friday, but Col. Mattson did not become aware of Mr. Hjortsberg's dangerous condition until Monday. The father of deceased was one of the most prominent clergymen of Sweden in his day. The funeral will occur Friday, the ceremony taking place at 2 p. m. at the residence, 333 Charles street.

TOOK ROUGH ON RATS.

Melancholia Prompts Maggie Kelly to Commit Self Murder.

The death of Maggie Kelly, a young woman twenty-two years of age, was reported of the health office yesterday afternoon from acute gastritis, by Dr. Walrath. A burial permit was issued and the remains were interred yesterday afternoon. The case was not reported to the coroner, but an investigation yesterday developed the fact that it was a clear case of suicide by taking "rough on rats," purchased last Friday at a Wabasha street drug store. On Monday morning Dr. Walrath was called to a room over Eisenmenger's butcher shop, at 455 Wabasha street, where the young woman lived, and found her suffering apparently from arsenical poisoning. After considerable questioning she admitted that she had taken poison with suicidal intent, informing the physician that she had but an hour before drank a glass of water into which she had emptied a half package of "rough on rats" Saturday night, letting the mixture stand on Sunday. Another physician was called into consultation and every effort was made to save the young woman's life, but the effect of the deadly drug was too powerful to overcome and death ended her sufferings at 6 o'clock in the evening. The young woman is said to have been suffering for several days past from melancholia, supposed to have resulted from a love affair, and had stubbornly refused to partake of any food. She wanted to die and repulsed all efforts of the physicians to save her.

RIPLEY REPLIES.

The Duluth Grain Man Gives His Opinion of the Grain Inspection Laws.

George Ripley, representing the Lake Superior Elevator company, of Duluth, has not a very high appreciation of the grain inspection laws of Minnesota. He desired to ship to the East over a million bushels of grain without inspection, and asked permission from the railroad and warehouse commission. The permit was refused. Mr. Ripley yesterday replied:

I regret that your board cannot see this matter as I do. Your letter seems to imply that my request was that this corn should be exempt from inspection and weighing. This was not the case. I was only trying to avoid the large, and to me useless, expense of the same. I desire to thank the board for its suggestion as to reinspection of the cargoes, but regret that this will be of no value, as I stated before that a Minnesota corn certificate being unknown carries with it no weight in Eastern markets.

There is a considerable amount of justice in Mr. Ripley's request, if no law. He is called upon to pay an inspection fee of $1,000, for which he receives a certificate of no value to him whatever.

Randall Has the Call.

The capitol officials jocosely remark that whenever Hon. J. J. Randall, of Winona, visits the city, there is certain to appear in a morning contemporary a paragraph that the railroad commissioners will forthwith appoint him successor to Capt. James, the chief grain inspector. It was said the appointment was to be made yesterday, but the commissioners expressed themselves totally ignorant of any such action. "I do not know," remarked Commissioner Gibbs, "when the appointment will be made. It may not be until August." Capt. James will not complete his term until the 28th inst. There is little doubt that when the appointment is made, as was stated in the GLOBE several months ago, that Mr. Randall will get the position. He is favored by Gov. Merriam, and when the governor desires anything to be done, why it is done.

DR. AUSTIN FLINT, late professor in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, Fellow of New York Academy of Medicine, member of the state medical societies of New York, Virginia, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, etc., says in speaking of Bright's disease, or advanced kidney disease: "The minor effects are headache, loss of vision, impaired hearing, involuntary muscular twitching, cramps, drowsiness, vomiting and diarrhœa." These are but some of the common symptoms of this malady, which accounts for Warner's Safe Cure curing so many diseases (so-called) which are not diseases, but are symptoms of advanced kidney disorders.

Persons who have not yet paid their assessments for street sprinkling will do well to remember that the penalties on these assessments are frequently more than the small assessment levied this year for the purpose, and would do better to pay up before it is too late, and not wait for any further notices.

LOOKS BAD FOR LABOR

Col. Lowry's Cars, Manned by Non-Union Men, Continue to Run.

Strikers Put on More 'Busses and Do a Profitable Business.

Boys Attempt to Break Up a West Side Mass Meeting.

The New Arcade Theater Will Have a Wabasha Street Front.

Street cars were operated yesterday a few hours in the forenoon and a short time during the afternoon; but before 7 o'clock and during the noon hour and after 5 o'clock p. m., when the great majority of people wanted to ride, no cars were upon the streets. The number of cars on the different lines was slightly increased, and they were patronized more liberally than any day since the strike. The drivers are not yet carrying change, and passengers who were not provided with their nickels continued to ride free of charge. It is said that the company is unwilling to trust any of the new men with cash boxes and that no change will be carried until drivers have earned enough money to put up as a guarantee. The strikers had several more 'busses on the streets yesterday morning, and continued to do a good business, carrying many more passengers than the street cars throughout the day. It is proposed to use every means to better the 'bus service and keep up the fight on business and moral principles. A special meeting of the typographical union has been called at Labor hall this evening to extend financial aid to the strikers.

A meeting of sympathizers with the strikers was held last evening at the corner of State and Concord streets on the West side. About 250 people were present, of whom at least 50 per cent were boys. These young hoodlums caused great annoyance to the speakers, who had to intersperse their forensic efforts with extensive cuss words directed at the disorderly kids. This did not seem to dampen the exuberant spirits of the boys, and the only way to get over the nuisance was for the speakers to raise their voices, and literally shout it down. After a brass band with a severe attack of pulmonary meningitis had discoursed some discordant music, G. F. Cronin called the meeting to order. After the names of a number of prominent West siders had been called as chairmen, none of whom appeared to be present in the flesh, Mr. Cronin concluded to take the chair himself. The chair in this case consisted of a rock, and the principal duties of the chairman were to see that nobody knocked the lantern down, to hold a fence up, and to berate the boys. Mr. Cronin made a speech. He said that Chief Clarke met one of the non-union men who had quit his job, and told him he had either to go back to his job or leave town. He also pitched into the daily papers in general, saying it was impossible to get a fair statement of their side of the case. The Pioneer Press and Dispatch especially drew down the pent-up stores of his wrath. The former had treated the strikers fairly at the commencement of the strike, but now every statement in its columns was distorted. He said the editor of the Dispatch had promised his support on condition that

NO VIOLENCE WAS DONE.

This promise he had failed to keep. He knew the reporters were not responsible but the management of the papers; and one reporter had told him that if he knew the inside workings of the newspaper business he would not blame the reporters. Mr. Cronin, on being asked, declined to state either the name of the reporter or what paper he worked on. He said the street car men might not be successful in beating the company, but eventually its franchise would be taken away and the city would run its own cars. He ended by making a vigorous appeal to those present to patronize the strikers' 'busses. J. A. Johnson had some difficulty in getting started, owing to intense hoarseness and the rowdyism of a gang of juvenile enthusiasts, who had to be suppressed. The degredation of labor was his theme, and he said the only fault with the American constitution was that it gave to such men as Thomas Lowry too much protection and too much liberty. Mr. Lowry had been enabled to amass a fortune by the liberty of the country to which he had emigrated and has grown too large for his breeches. After making fun of the non-union men and eulogizing the patriotism which had freed America from England, Mr. Johnson's voice gave out.

Mr. Keach was the next speaker. He was glad of the strike, as it showed the power of organized labor. He praised the "mighty little labor organ" for doing Chief Black up, saying Chief Clarke would come next. The crowd shouted "And Bob Smith too!" "Yes," said Mr. Keach, "Mayor Smith's political grave is dug." The mayor should have gone to the district court and had a receiver appointed as soon as the street car company failed to run cars. The mayor had vetoed the resolution ordering that the tracks on the West side be torn up. Then the speaker discussed the labor question in China, saying that every man worked for himself there, however small the wages he got. He urged the people not to work for others, but to be their own bosses, and especially to ride in the 'busses. Then he urged them all to vote the labor ticket at the next election.

A letter from Rollston J. Markoe, regretting his inability to be present, was read. Mr. Markoe expressed the opinion that the street railway company's privileges, as granted in their franchise, were void, and urged a test of their validity, suggesting that the most expensive legal advice be employed. Mr. Cronin announced a meeting to be held on the bridge, near the Manitoba shops, to-night, and one on University avenue, near Rice street, to-morrow night. Then the meeting adjourned.

THE DEAL IS CLOSED.

Col. Lowry Secures the Germania Bank Lot for the Arcade Opera House.

At a meeting of the directors of the Germania bank yesterday, the deal between that institution and Mr. Lowry for fifty feet of ground fronting on Wabasha street was closed. The bank held the property at $1,200 per foot and Mr. Lowry had, previously, offered $1,000. Yesterday each party made some concessions and the deal was closed. The opera house syndicate will build a strictly fire-proof glass and iron block on Wabasha, which will be a novel ornament to the city.

DOES NOT MINCE WORDS.

Judge Albion W. Tourgee Discusses the Relation of the Negro to American Civilization.

Judge Albion W. Tourgee, of Mayville, N. Y., last evening addressed the members of the Minnesota Congregational club in the Plymouth church. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen, a large contingent hailing from the Flour City, where the club membership is very strong. The theme for the evening was "The Relation of the Negro to American Civilization." Judge Tourgee has obtained a national reputation, both as a writer and speaker, upon matters affecting the colored citizens of the United States. He is a pleasing orator, and of large, commanding presence. Judge Tourgee does not mince words. He speaks with incision, and livens up his matter with racy anecdoets, with here and there a touch of rich irony. Some of the main points of his address are reproduced: No white laborer will ever go South and work for $7.50 per month, and wait as long for his money as the colored man. There is no white laborer who will go South and live in the house of the colored man, that is a house by the grace of God and courtesy only. There is no white man who can go and attempt to live—consent to live—under any of the conditions which the colored men labor—and grow and increase 35 per cent every ten years. It is a case of the survival of the fittest—the fittest not in a scientific sense, and never meaning the best, but always meaning the toughest; and the colored man is tougher in his condition than any white man to-day. The colored race of America to-day is American by training, American by impulse, and is also American in blood. When Russia emancipated her serfs—twenty-three millions out of bondage, which was nothing in its terror to Ammerican slavery—the czar had the wisdom, the justice to decree that ten acres should be given to every one of these men, in order that they might not be reduced to poverty. What did this nation do with the negro slave? We turned him loose, naked, weak, ignorant; not one in a thousand able to read, certainly not two with a dollar in his pocket, without a second coat, and frequently without one; not worth a dollar's worth; without a hoe and a plow or an axe or any earthly possession. We turned them loose—5,000,000 of them—in Christian America, and said we had put them on a level with ourselves. We say to-day he is on a level with ourselves, and yet in Milwaukee, Minneapolis, ay! and in St. Paul—anywhere in our land—there is not to be found a person that does not know that the best-equipped colored man in the United States does not stand on an equal footing, even in obtaining employment, with his hands, with a white man. 'A nigger was just good enough to be a porter,' was the just complaint of the colored race. Colored people are strong supporters of their church; in fact never since the time Christianity escaped from the catacombs has there been a people given to the support of the gospel, according to their means, as the members of the colored church of America. There is no great specific to cure this color question. You cannot cure it by statute; you cannot cure it by party. I am a strong partisan—I have no use for the man that is not—but if to-night I knew that every colored man in the South would vote the Democratic ticket I would say: "Let him vote it.' The most essential thing is that he should be permitted to know that his right to exercise the power of citizenship is being recognized.

The Democratic party have it in their power to safely and easily accomplish the problem of the colored question. If they will only let the colored man go into their caucuses and conventions and have a fair show the question of the negro in American politics would be settled in an hour. Judge Tourgee stated that within the past two years, during a visit among the colored men of the South, he noticed there was a feeling of sullenness and desperation growing up amongst them, so much so that the question was being canvassed by their most intelligent men as to how long this matter could last?

Six Will Not Be Signed.

Gov. Merriam signed 150 senate and house bills yesterday. There remain several more bills requiring the signature of the chief executive, and this must be done to-day, the constitution requiring that all bills must be signed within two days from the adjournment of the legislature. There are six unimportant bills which Gov. Merriam will not sign, owing to the numerous errors made by the enrolling clerks. The enrollment of bills in the death throes of the legislature was conducted at express speed, and the result is that glaring errors have crept into many bills. These bills, in consequence, become a dead letter. There is no department of legislative work, notwithstanding the fact that it is, perhaps, of the greatest importance, that is performed in such a happy-go-lucky style as the enrollment of bills.

PERSONALS.

E. J. Carter left for Helena yesterday.

J. M. Hoyt left for Portland yesterday.

H. R. Lyon left for Mandan yesterday.

John Root, of Mankato, is at the Ryan.

H. H. Zenor left for Garrison yesterday.

D. J. Hanna left for Portland yesterday.

George Reid left for Missoula yesterday.

E. F. Berrisford left for Butte yesterday.

R. W. Johnson left for Helena yesterday.

C. L. West, of Austin, is at the Merchants'.

Mrs. S. Levy, of Butte, is at the Merchants'.

B. F. Stone left for Walla Walla yesterday.

L. E. Brown left for Fort Custer yesterday.

T. McDermott left for Jamestown yesterday.

E. J. Carter and wife, of Helena, are at the Ryan.

Mrs. M. B. Copp, of Prescott, is at the Merchants'.

Miss Annie Schwab, of Potsdam, is at the Merchants'.

Right Rev. Bishop Gilbert left for Fond du Lac yesterday.

J. B. Baird, wife and family, left for Portland yesterday.

A. C. Jones and T. J. Nicol, of Duluth, are at the Merchants'.

Robert Macaulay, of Menomonie, Wis., is at the Merchants'.

Hon. H. L. Williams and wife left yesterday for Johnstown, Pa.

Frank Burke Jr., and Walker Ayers, of Duluth, are at the Ryan.

Albion W. Lourgee, the celebrated author, of Mayville, N. Y., is at the Ryan.

F. L. McKee and P. Herod, of Indianapolis, left for Victoria, B. C., yesterday.

T. H. Lindsay and wife and G. R. Lynn and wife, of Waukegan, Io., are at the Merchants'.

Postmaster Lee is slowly recovering from his illness, and hopes to be at his office in a few days.

A. H. Bertram, of Monticello, engrossing clerk of the senate, will take up the secretarial duties of the dairy commission May 1.

George W. Hardacre, superintendent of mail carriers, is confined to his room in the Windsor hotel with a severe attack of rheumatism.

E. E. Zimmerman, manager for Kittie Blanchard (Mrs. McKee Rankin), who is to play here for the benefit of the local lodge of Elks, is in the city.

Gov. Merriam and his staff leave at 10 o'clock to-day for New York to attend the celebration. They go via the Minneapolis & Sault Ste. Marie and Canadian Pacific railroads to Montreal.

T. J. Knox, prominent attorney of Jackson; W. A. Foland, of the Benson Times, and W. H. Phipps, of Hudson, Wis., yesterday called upon State Auditor Braden. Mr. Phipps is a friend of Attorney General Clapp.

Assistant Attorney General Child will leave to-day for Syracuse, N. Y., to settle up the estate of a deceased aunt. Stan Donnelly will fulfill the duties of attorney general Clapp's assistant during the absence of Mr. Child.

Supt. Kiehle returned from Granite Falls yesterday, where he had been attending a state teachers' institute. He departed in the evening for Austin, and will cast his fatherly eye over the management of the high school at that city.

Gov. Merriam, accompanied by his military staff, will leave for New York, where he will represent the state at the Washington centennial ceremonies. The Minnesotians will have their headquarters at the Fifth Avenue hotel and will be absent ten days.

ST. JACOBS OIL

FOR ATHLETES.

Cures Aches, Pains, Cramps, Soreness, Stiffness, Swellings, Strains, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds.

The Best ATHLETES AT HOME. The Most Renowned Abroad will use no other Remedy.

At Druggists and Dealers.

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

The Boston St. Paul

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

ESTABLISHED, 1870.

SMALL CUSTOM.

No matter how small the custom may be, if it's repeated often enough, the coffers of the merchant will gradually be filled. Our salesmen are instructed to treat politely all who enter our store, be their purchases large or small.

Early Closing Movement.—We are not open evenings. Our store remains open from 7 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. (nearly 12 hours). If possible, won't you kindly make your purchases between these hours, and by so doing *do your part* toward giving our *employes their evenings* for needed rest and recreation?

We've *Spring Overcoats* here as low as $9.00. They are as good Overcoats for the money as can be made. We don't think they are worth any more than $9.00.

$10 gives you your choice of six different styles of Spring Overcoats.

For $12 you can select a Spring Overcoat from eight different styles.

$14, $15, $17, $18, $20 and upwards to $32. You see you can be as economical or as extravagant as you wish in buying your Spring Overcoat.

Spring Overcoats—Second Floor, elevator.

Depend upon obtaining full value for every cent you invest here.

"It's impossible for you to fit a man of my build," said a very stout man to us. We easily convinced him to the contrary when we fitted him to a suit that measured *fifty inches round the chest.* Extra tall, extra short and extra stout men have no difficulty in being fitted here.

Children's Clothing.—We've Little Boys' Suits here as low as $2.75. They are good suits, too, for the money; $5 seems to be the popular price for Boys' School Suits. Thirteen styles at $5 for you to select from.

Specialties and novelties in Boys' Clothing arrive by nearly every express.

Just at present there's a large assortment of Shirt Waists here, *more than there will be later,* as mothers are now buying what shirt waists their boys will need during the coming summer.

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

Children's Clothing—Second Floor, elevator.

We've a few very expensive novelties in Walking Sticks just in—some as high as $12 and $15. If you want a very swell stick, that shall be different from everybody's, we've got them, but they cost big money.

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 thar 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.

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CLOTHING,
HATS,
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THE PLYMOUTH CLOTHING HOUSE.

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ESTABLISHED 1858.

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Prices Low. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Terms Easy
Wholesale and Retail. ST. PAUL, MINN

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' Patent Leather Street Boots. New Styles in Ladies' Low Shoes. Over-Gaiters in all colors. Agents for Burt's Shoes. Write for our New Illustrated Catalogue and Price List. Mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

P. V. DWYER & BROS.,

Plumbing and Hot Water Heating

AND DEALERS IN

ARTISTIC GAS FIXTURES!

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ENGINES, BOILERS & MACHINERY

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QUALITY HIGH, PRICES LOW

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E. A. BROWN'S,

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Halford Table Sauce. FOR MEATS, FISH, SOUPS, GRAVIES, &c.

DR. W. D. GREEN,

DENTAL SPECIALIST

—IN—

Artificial Crown and Bridge Work or Teeth Without Plates.

CORNER SEVENTH AND PINE STS

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

OFFICE BOARD FIRE COMMISSIONERS, ST. PAUL, April 17, 1889.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until Monday, April 22d inst., 12 m., for the construction of roof on engine house corner Eighth and Minnesota streets, according to plans and specifications to be seen at this office.

By order of the Board.

WM. O'GORMAN, Secretary.

Health Is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for