SAINT PAUL.

SOCIAL SALAD.

Charles F. Hartwell, of Dubuque, and Miss Nettie Genelli, of St. Paul, were married yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents on West Seventh street. Elaborate preparations were made for the event, which has been for some months the subject of conversation, the chief topic of interest among the friends and acquaintances of Miss Genelli, whose vocal accomplishments have made her locally famous. The romantic incident which led up to yesterday's wedding is of sufficient interest to warrant its being made public, and the consent of the young couple was obtained to the publication of the facts. Two years ago Mr. Hartwell was traveling for the Pratt Cigar and Tobacco company, of Sioux City, and one night in the winter of '89 the train in which he was riding ran over a broken rail just below Missouri Valley on the Omaha, and three cars were ditched. No one was hurt except in the forward car, whence the shrieks of women proceeded, and Mr. Hartwell in company with several of the train hands, cut their way into the car and rescued those inside, several of whom were badly injured. The last to be taken out was a very handsome girl, and it fell to the lot of the traveling man to carry her to a place of safety. She was insensible when taken from the wreck, but the rescuer succeeded in his efforts at resuscitation, and Miss Genelli was found to be only slightly hurt. Thus the acquaintance began. An invitation to call was the natural sequence of the night's adventure, and the calls became a regular thing. Now they have ceased entirely, for the couple thus strangely made known to each other are man and wife. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. C. Crombie, an old friend of the groom. The bridesmaids were Miss Mabel Genelli and Miss Clara Hughes. George W. Hartwell, a younger brother of the groom, was best man. The bride was dressed in white India silk with silver brocade trimmings and flowers, and the bridesmaids wore white with lilac blossoms. The wedding breakfast was partaken of by about thirty relatives and friends of both the young folks. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Kearney, Mr. and Mrs. Erbock, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Spiegel, Mr. and Mrs. George Mace, Mr. and Mrs. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. Aull, of Dubuque; Mr. and Mrs. Secust, of Moline, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. George R. Wiggins, Mr. and Mrs. W. McMullen, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, of Rock Rapids; Mr. and Mrs. Homer and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Baird. Among the young ladies were Misses Alice Barber, Clara Hoyne, Milly Sebocch, Mildred Sharpe, Melissa Waldenberg, Mamie Rushton, Rheine Ryan, Susie Andreas, Laura Harris, Mattie Gillan, Mae Bournique and Eulalie Ford. The gentlemen were Messrs. Lester, Mitchell, Barrows, Koerner, Rawleigh, Osborn, Allen, Nevil, Jefferson, Ward and Waldenberg. Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell took the evening train for the Pacific coast, and will be absent for three months. They will reside in Dubuque.

Bernard F. Hoch and Miss Mabel Crossing were married yesterday at Hudson, Wis., by Rev. Smith. Miss Crossing was formerly society editress on the Chicago Inter Ocean, but was compelled to abandon the journalistic profession on account of her health about three years ago. Mr. Hoch was formerly employed by the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City in the general offices of the road, but went into business in Seattle six months since. Mr. and Mrs. Hoch will remain in St. Paul about a week, after which they will go to the coast to reside permanently.

James T. Ryan, the baritone singer of the Wilbur Opera company, and Miss Gertrude Multner, familiarly known as Gale Wolf, were married Saturday afternoon before a justice of the peace. The event caused no little excitement among the chorus, and the usual congratulatory remarks were supplemented in this instance by a charivari, which woke the echoes and convinced the newly married pair that the jolly good will of the entire Wilbur aggregation was theirs, with any number of good wishes from friends outside. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan will remain with the company.

Charles B. Lawton and family are installed in their summer residence at Mahtomedi.

Prof. Kiehle lectures on Wednesday in the forenoon before the Minnetonka summer school.

Rev. W. S. Johnson, of St. James' A. M. E. church, delivered an interesting lecture at the church last evening on "Money and How to Get It."

The Rosabel Street German Methodist church has passed resolutions commemorative of the death of Mrs. Schurmeier, Charles Schurmeier and George J. Miller, the victims of the Gervais cyclone.

Mr. John Oldberg, of the Indian bureau, is in the city for a few days visit.

Ex-Judge James O'Brien, of the municipal court, who now resides in Devil's Lake, was in St. Paul yesterday.

Mrs. L. H. Watson, of Des Moines, is visiting Mrs. Maybee, of George street.

Mrs. Frank Winter, of Chicago, arrived in the city yesterday, and will spend a month at Minnetonka.

Miss Clarissa Knight, of Duluth, is visiting Miss Alice Woods, of Iglehart street.

Miss Harriet Hosmer is the guest of Miss McCrea, of Selby avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. John McKenzie, of Montreal, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Stahl, of University avenue.

Miss Carrie Creiger, of East Third street, has gone on a visit to Waverly, N. Y.

Misses Amelia and Lilly Lightbourne, of Somerset street, are spending a vacation in Ada, Norman county, visiting their brother, Judge Lightbourne.

Mrs. George H. Sheire and children, of Agate street, are away on a visit in Readsville, Stevens county, with Mrs. E. Van Horne.

Mrs. Philips, of Bates avenue, is entertaining Mrs. L. Church, of Chicago.

Miss Mabel Harrington, of New York, is visiting Miss Belle McCabe, of Ashland avenue.

WELL UP WITH HIS WORK.

Supt. Porter Is Doing Some Lively Hustling.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—About 85 per cent of the populations for the entire country have been received at the census bureau, and Supt. Porter hopes, with the present rate of counting, to have the rough estimate of the population of the country ready in a few weeks. While the energies of the office are being pushed toward securing the result of the count of the people other inquiries connected with the census are also being pushed forward, and Supt. Porter hopes within a week to begin the publication of bulletins giving the results of the special inquiries. To show how well in hand the census work is compared with ten years ago, Supt. Porter states that about this time ten years ago, as chief of the division of wealth and taxation, he was just putting out the schedules, while now the office is getting ready to announce the results of this inquiry. Bulletins will also soon be issued giving the bonded indebtedness of 858 cities now and in 1880, and statistics of state production, of insurance and on street railways.

Music for the People.

The Second Regiment band will play the following programme this evening at Irvine park:

March—Seventy-first Regiment.....Boyer
Overture—"Czar and Carpenter"... Lortzing
Waltzes—"La Gitana".....Bucalossi
Selection—"Faust" .....Gounod
Overture—"M. Chenfleuri" ..... Offenbach
"Kindred Souls"..... ..... Ellenburg
Clarionet solo by J. Cizek.
Fantaisie on "The Swanee River".....Cox
"Ten Minutes With the Minstrels"...Bowron

WARM IN THE COLLAR.

Representative Citizens of St. Paul Rise Up in Just Indignation.

A Recount of the City an Outrage Which Cannot Be Tolerated.

St. Paul Smirched Merely to Suit the Ends of Minneapolis Politicians.

Supt. Porter Requested to Furnish Evidence of the Alleged Frauds.

Bankers, merchants, professional and business men crowded the chamber of commerce meeting yesterday morning. The attendance of members was the largest for many moons, and the absorbing interest taken in the proceedings was sufficiently indicative of the strong feeling there exists against the action of Supt. Porter in ordering a recount of St. Paul. Citizens do not fear a recount, but they do object to one being foisted on to the city by the malignant misrepresentation of the Minneapolis delegation in Washington. But, to let the citizens speak for themselves, it may be said that no time was lost in having the recount brought before the chamber of commerce. Ansel Oppenheim moved to suspend the regular weekly business. This was agreed to, and Capt. Castle received a request to present a series of resolutions from the committee on census, of which he is the chairman. There was no mistaking the tone of these resolutions; they went to the root of the whole difficulty and placed the question before the chamber in a bold and clear light. The resolutions read:

Whereas, The authorities of the United States government have ordered a re-enumeration of the entire city of St. Paul; and

Whereas, Such order involves a charge of systematic and general fraud on the part of citizens; and

Whereas, This chamber has been kept advised through its committee of the methods of taking the census of St. Paul from the beginning and is fully prepared to pledge the honor of the city that no taint of fraud permeates those methods, that there has been no attempt to swell the enumeration by illegitimate means, and that irregularities, if any exist, are exceptional, such as are liable to be found in all cities as the work of individual enumerators;

Whereas, As the justification for said order rests largely on the palpable and extensive frauds in the enumeration of a neighboring city, thereby unjustly linking the two municipalities in a common infamy, simply because of an alleged rivalry between them; and

Whereas, The proposed action also involves a disgraceful stigma upon the character of the supervisor and all the enumerators, a stigma which should not be imposed for insufficient causes; it is therefore

Resolved, By the chamber of commerce of the city of St. Paul, representing its citizens in every department of business and activity, That we indignantly protest against the issuance of any order for a recount of this city based on such insufficient grounds as have thus far been stated, or as are known to us, and we respectfully request the suspension of such order pending further investigations by the census officials.

Resolved, That we are assured by the census supervisor that the returns from 120 of the 125 enumeration districts of St. Paul are above suspicion; that we invite the most searching examination of all these returns, including a recount of all districts where irregularities are shown to exist, pledging the cheerful and hearty co-operation of all our people in any measure which does not imply in advance an unwarranted assault upon their integrity.

Resolved, That if any frauds are discovered in the course of these investigations, or at any stage of the proceedings, we earnestly urge that the perpetrators of such frauds be immediately arrested, promptly tried and brought to punishment, assuring the authorities that no public sentiment will be found here to screen the suspected or shield the guilty.

Resolved, That the citizens' census committee are hereby authorized and requested to take such measures as they may deem advisable to give practical effect to these resolutions.

Hearty applause greeted the resolutions, the sentiments expressed being heartily indorsed by almost every one present. There were a few who objected, who aired their opinions in the discussion which followed.

Thomas Cochran Jr. was first to take the floor. He urged caution. Their action should not be tempered with excitement, passion or prejudice, but slow-pulsed and calm. He was surprised to learn that many members of the chamber had not read Supt. Porter's letter ordering a recount. For their information Mr. Cochran read the letter, which appeared in Sunday's GLOBE. He urged that the resolutions should be thoroughly understood before being voted upon.

H. P. Hall expressed the opinion that the resolutions were a little too strong. There had either been a fair or an unfair count, and to object to a recount might tend to raise the suspicion that the St. Paul count would not stand a rigid investigation. Though it was grossly unjust, they should, under the circumstances, welcome the recount as the means of vindication.

Ansel Oppenheim favored the resolutions, adding: "We do not care whether we are recounted or not, but we want the evidence of fraud placed before us. We certainly should not rest quietly under the imputation of fraud."

George Thompson drew attention to the fact that, under the provisions of the proposed count, only two or three days would be given the new supervisor to select 125 enumerators, all of whom would be total strangers to him.

The resolutions were, by request, again read by Capt. Castle, who followed up the reading with these remarks: "I do not think Supt. Porter, although he has treated us square up to the present time, is at all entitled to any thanks in merely acquiescing in the inevitable conclusion which has long since been reached by all fair-minded men, that the Minneapolis census was a veritable hot-bed of conspiracy."

George Thompson again spoke. He urged that the business men of the city should bend all their energies in securing a full, fair and complete recount.

Attorney M. D. Munn pertinently remarked that Supt. Porter should be requested to furnish citizens the evidence of fraud against St. Paul, and he suggested an amendment to the resolutions to that effect.

Col. J. H. Davidson moved to amend by striking out the works: "Whereas, such order (for a recount) involves a charge of systematic fraud on the part of citizens," and insert a general denial in place of a semi-admission. He was opposed to having this foul aspersion cast upon the honest citizens of this community.

E. V. Smalley next took a turn in the discussion. He did not confine himself to the resolutions, but touched up the political features connected with the ordered recorded. He roasted the Minneapolis politicians in Washington—Washburn, Snider, et al.—in warm language and amid some applause. Mr. Smalley spake with great deliberation. The substance of what he said is as follows: "The motive which underlies this singular letter of Mr. Porter's should be inquired into. In dates back to the time when the Minneapolis people issued their second directory, and a system of padding was inaugurated which has been kept up ever since. When these systematic frauds were exposed there was only one course left to adopt, and that was to bring the combined influence of the Minneapolis men at the capital to get St. Paul into the same mire. We should not only protest against such shameful procedure; we should most earnestly condemn it. At present Minneapolis is represented at Washington by a United States senator whose whole heart is bound up in the success and prosperity of that city; a congressman who has failed thus far to secure an appropriation for a much needed public building in this city, although other cities have secured an appropriation easily; an assistant secretary of war, an assistant secretary of the treasury and C. W. Johnson made a good fifth to this quartette of statesmen, who had been occupied with but little else during the past month but Twin City census affairs. And then this city was represented by a senator who was so ignorant of the manipulations of affairs at the census office that he was not aware that any recount had been ordered in St. Paul until after such an order had been published. Nothing but politics of the lowest conceivable order was discernible in the action of those who had succeeded in having a recount for this city ordered.

Thomas Cochran was compelled to rise and protest against Mr. Smalley's speech, in so far as he referred to Congressman Snider. But he indorsed everything else, and roused the enthusiasm of those present with these vigorous sentences: "I declare here boldly, that we are not willing to be made partners in crime. Arise as with one voice and defend the name of our city from these foul aspersions and insinuations. Defend it with money, and if that is not sufficient I would go to the congress and president of these United States and move heaven and earth to have this foul wrong exposed and properly punished."

W. E. Bramhall and F. Driscoll Sr. also spoke. Mr. Driscoll urged that they should present a united front to the world. They would be unworthy of their manhood not to demand the evidence alleged against them. The treatment accorded St. Paul was unparalleled. In other cities where errors or frauds were suspected districts had been ordered recounted, but in no case had the whole city been re-enumerated. St. Paul was smirched to save Minneapolis.

The various amendments were withdrawn and the resolutions adopted in their entirety. They were immediately wired to Washington.

Gen. Sanborn had read the following telegram, which speaks for itself:

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Gen. John B. Sanborn, St. Paul: I have proceeded upon the very strong recommendations of the superintendent of census to order a recount in your city. Your people should demand it, and will eventually see that it is best. NOBLE.

The reading of the telegram met with hisses. Gen. Bishop regarded it as an insult to the city, and, upon his motion, it was referred to the executive committe to send a reply.

The meeting thereupon broke up.

ON TO WASHINGTON.

A Committee Said to Have Left to Interview Porter and Noble.

After the adjournment of the chamber of commerce the executive committee appointed to carry out the provisions of the resolutions adopted held a meeting. The action taken was not made public. During the afternoon there was also a meeting of the special census committee. The line of policy to be pursued by it will be made known as results develop. It is known that a committee is on its way to Washington to ask for a disclosure of the facts which induced the secretary of the interior to classify St. Paul with Minneapolis in the order for a recount. The authorities at Washington will be asked to make a thorough and searching investigation into the St. Paul census returns, and if fraud is discovered in any section or all of the city the government will be assured of the hearty co-operation and aid of the St. Paul citizens in discovering the perpetrators of the fraud, and in punishing the offenders. The St. Paul people are unanimous in the sentiment that it is not justice to Supervisor Smith and the people to order a recount of the entire city without investigation. They also insist that a rigid investigation may be made, in which they will offer all possible aid. The feeling among business men is that a recount will increase the enumeration, and are anxious for a recount on that score, but not on the line laid down in the order of Secretary Noble. A number of members of the committee approve the recommendation of Supervisor Smith, in recounting the two districts which were taken by special agents sent out from Washington, and over which Mr. Smith had no control, and to re-enumerate the district which Supervisor Smith claimed there appeared to be fraud on the part of the enumerator, but all agree that those three districts argued nothing in favor of a recount of the whole city.

CONFLICTING TESTIMONY.

Capt. Wethern, of the Ill-Fated Sea Wing, Undergoes a Rigid Examination.

The investigation into the Sea Wing disaster at Lake Pepin was continued yesterday. Capt. Monohan, of Duluth, cross-examined Capt. Wethern, who said he had been on the river occasionally for six years before being licensed as a pilot. He had been on the river to learn it, but not employed for pay except one trip. His application for license was signed by Captains A. J. Young and Charles Meade. He was on the John Langford at one time when it was laid up six hours on account of wind. He had not been employed on a boat before he got his license. He was only on those boats for fun and to learn the river.

Capt. Monohan then questioned him as to the regulations requiring proper officers on the Sea Wing.

Capt. Wethern replied that he did not try to secure a pilot on the day of the excursion. He did not know that his excursion permit and certificate of inspection required the boat to carry more than one pilot. He thought if the master was a pilot that was sufficient.

A GLOBE reporter made an examination of the certificate of inspection of the Sea Wing under which Capt. Wethern was acting, and found that it requires one master, one pilot, one other pilot, one mate, two engineers and a crew of ten men.

Capt. Wethern said he did not know what his excursion permit said with regard to a sufficient crew to properly handle and man the life boats. He had read it over, but did not notice those requirements. He had a crew of five men.

Among other things Robert B. Adams testified that he was on the Sea Wing at the time of the capsizing. He and about ten others put on life preservers when they got about a mile from Lake City. Some one of the officers passed along the boiler deck and, to those putting on life preservers, made the remark: "You are frightening the ladies." He recognized Capt. Wethren as the one who made the remark. When the storm came the boat was headed up the lake, and then she turned to the right and headed for the Wisconsin shore.

Capt. Wethern was recalled and stated that a man named Jim Wilson was on the boat who had a long black beard like himself, and it might have been he who spoke about scaring the passengers. He was intending to run the boat under the point when he saw the storm coming, but it caught him too quick. He did not see the storm coming until a minute and a half before it struck the boat. He knew there was a strong wind blowing, but did not think it a storm. He thought the boat would have stood the storm if he had kept it headed before the wind. An important point was made when he stated that he did not advise people to put on life preservers because he did not think there was any immediate danger, and he did not know the people were putting on life preservers ten minutes before the boat capsized.

At about 9:30 last evening a couple of the frail French dwellers in No. 165 Washington street got into a quarrel about a man, with whom they were both in love. A lively hair-pulling match followed, in which they were both somewhat disfigured, but not seriously hurt.

THEY CANNOT DODGE.

There Can Be No Campaign on State Issues, Says Murdock.

J. O. Barrett Pulls Off the Prohibition State Ticket.

He Decided He Could Not Serve Two Hard Masters.

Democrats Will Have No Alliance Indorsement This Year.

"Such a thing as a campaign on state issues is impossible in Minnesota this year."

So spoke one of the best-known Republicans in the state at the Merchants' yesterday afternoon. This gentleman, while a Republican, is an enthusiastic tariff reductionist, and does not hesitate to speak his mind on this subject. Ex-Railroad Commissioner S. S. Murdock, for that is his name, has long made a careful study of the tariff question, especially as to its effect on the farmers of the West, and believes that the necessity for a thorough reform and reduction of the present war tariff is imperative in the interests of all classes of people, and especially is this so in the case of the farmers.

"I think the comparison of the tariff plank adopted by the late Republican state convention to an Ivory soap advertisement is a good one," said Mr. Murdock to a GLOBE man yesterday. "It certainly does attempt to look five directions at once and read as many different things. As a straddle it is a lamentable failure and a misfortune to the party that indorsed it. There ought to be no question to-day about the position of the people of this state upon the tariff question. We are all tariff reductionists. Go where you will throughout the length and breadth of this state, and everywhere you will find all well-informed men advocating and arguing for a reduction of the tariff. The McKinley bill is denounced everywhere save at the meetings of the Republican congressional conventions, and I believe that the people will pass on the nominees of these conventions in a way that will make even those bodies wish they had spoken out in denunciation of that infamous measure. I tell you the country is alive on this question."

"What do you think will be the effect of the attempt of the late Republican convention to make this campaign on state issues?" asked the reporter.

"I think it will react and utterly fail to accomplish its purpose," was the reply. "Thinking men know the issues that are really in this campaign, and they will regard this attempt to dodge as a species of legerdemain—as, by the way, it was so intended by the author of that platform. The tariff will be the leading issue in all the Western states this year. The McKinley bill has aroused the farmers as they were never aroused before. I can see no state issues to make the campaign on. The live issues were raised by the present congress by their action on the McKinley bill and the silver bill, and these will be the subjects discussed everywhere in the coming campaign. Any attempt to dodge these questions will damage the Republican party with both protectionists and tariff reductionists."

Joel P. Heatwole, the next state chairman of the Republican state committee, came up from Northfield yesterday, and took a whirl around the city, returning home again in the evening. Joel looked particularly "smooth" yesterday, although he was unable to assume the very "wise" look of that astute manager, ex-Chairman Stanford Newel. Mr. Heatwole is great on posing, however, greater than even the great Newel, and he may make up in this respect in some way for what he may lack of that great leader's ability in other lines. The new committee has not been given out yet, according to Mr. Heatwole, and will not be named for several days yet.

Democrats generally do not take kindly to the idea advocated by several political free lances of indorsing the Alliance nominee, and it may safely be taken for granted that Mr. Owen's name will never be broached in the Democratic state convention when it meets. "Why," said a veteran Democrat yesterday, "such a thing is absurd. The Democratic party is right on all the issues of the day, and if it is not successful this year the fault will lie solely with those people who prefer to vote against their own interests to voting the Democratic ticket. Our convention should, and I know it will, meet and give the people a ringing platform, calling for tariff revision, free silver coinage, and denouncing the McKinley bill, the present hypocritic administration, and calling for a thorough investigation and reform in our state institutions. I am inclined to think that we can make a mighty warm campaign for our Republican brethren even on state issues. I believe there exist today grave abuses in a number of our public institutions, and I should like to have a thorough investigation and exposure made. This is all 'on the side,' however; what I wanted to say is that the Democracy of Minnesota will fuse with no party this year."

There is a strong effort being made to induce Senator Durant, of Stillwater, to accept the Democratic nomination for congress in this district. His friends insist that he can put Congressman Snider to sleep under the pressure of from 3,000 to 6,000 majority, and they insist that he ought to consent to run. Mr. Durant, however, is inclined to shrink from the task. "In my opinion," he said to a GLOBE reporter, "this is the most important district in the United States, and if a man attempts to do his full duty he has an immense job on his hands. I do not care to undertake it, as I feel that it will be too much for me to undertake. If I did, I should sit right down there and endeavor to attend to the duties of the position to the full extent of my ability. I should endeavor to see that the wants of the district were attended to first before I gave any attention to anything else."

"That's just what we want a man to do in the next congress," remarked a St. Paul merchant who had been listening to the conversation. "It is just what our present congressman is not doing, too," said the latter gentleman in conclusion.

The Third district Democratic congressional convention will be held at Shakopee about Sept. 1. Hon. O. M. Hall will, in all probability, be nominated by acclamation, and then he will give that district such a campaign as will arouse the people from the Mississippi to the Dakota line—that is the exact extent of Minnesota's "shoestring" district. The citizens of Shakopee have promised to lay themselves out on the occasion, and they always keep their promises. There is, in fact, no small city in the state that contains more live, hustling Democrats to the square inch than Shakopee, and they can always be depended on for enthusiasm and Democracy.

Hon J. C. Flynn, the Little Falls statesman who, by a clever combine with the forces of McGuire, of Crookston, secured the latter's nomination for state auditor, thereby laying O. L. Cutter of Anoka, on the shelf, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Flynn declares that he proposes to be the next senator from his district, and will make a hard fight for the nomination. He is opposed by Hon. W. E. Lee, of Long Prairie; Hon. L. E. Lum, of Brainerd; and Hon. Bob Dunn, of Princeton. This gives each county in the district a candidate and makes it almost anybody's fight. Deals and combinations will, as usual, characterize the conference, and the man who does win will be so hampered by pledges that his usefulness as a public servant will be absolutely destroyed. Senator C. B. Buckman, now a resident of Morrison county, will personally engineer Mr. Flynn's campaign, and it goes without saying that the contest will be a long one.

Prohibition gets a black eye from one of its faithful few. When J. O. Barrett, of Brown's Valley, was nominated for lieutenant governor on the Alliance ticket it was certainly taken for granted that he was to run as the candidate of the two parties—Alliance and Prohibition, both of which had named him for the same office, but this view did not, it seems, meet with the approbation of a select few in the Alliance, and consequently Mr. Barrett was waited on by a committee and told that he must choose between the two, taking only one nomination and swearing allegiance to but one party. Mr. Barrett hesitated for a time, but he, too, finally decided that he could not serve two masters, and decided that he would work only for the nominees of the Farmers' Alliance.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Barrett was given this alternative in the hope that he would pull off the Alliance ticket and thus give the executive committee of the Alliance a chance to place a new man in that place. The men who planned this claim that Mr. Barrett was placed on the Alliance ticket by Mr. Donnelly with the purpose of loading down the ticket, and thus rendering its success impossible.

To the surprise and mortification of the gentlemen in question Mr. Barrett decided not to stick to the Prohibitionists.

What do the cold water brethren propose to do about it? is the next question.

A MINOR SHUFFLE.

Changes and Promotions in the Fire Department.

At the meeting of the fire commissioners last evening, permission was granted the Western Electric company to run a wire into the central station on the department poles. The pay roll of $15,243,75 was indorsed. Chief Jackson reported the resignations of Edward Trainor, hose-driver of Engine No. 2, and of Joseph Gorham, lieutenant of Hook and Ladder Company No. 7. John C. Donovan was appointed to fill the place of Edward Trainor, M. McNearny was appointed hose driver of No. 8, and Thomas A. Handrau and Andrew Larson were appointed on Hook and Ladder Company No. 6. Supt. Jenkins, of the alarm service, reported the alarm system in good condition. He reported the resignation of Daniel Nearney, a lineman, who has gone to take the position of superintendent of fire alarms of Duluth. Operator Thomas Carey has been psomoted to fill his place, and Sherwood Haugh appointed in Carey's place. Chief Jackson also reported that the new engine house on the corner of Bedford and Beaumont streets would be ready for occupancy about next Friday or Saturday. The board will hold a special meeting to inspect it. Until the engine for it is completed, which will be in two or three weeks, the reserve engine will be placed there.

LOOKING AFTER MONEY

Main Object of the County Commissioners' Meeting.

The board of county commissioners met yesterday. There were present Commissioners Boyd, Bohland, Leidman, Lavallee, Mitsch, Wright and Mayor Smith. James H. Burns' bond as county printer in the penalty of $5,000, with William Banholzer and Frank Engel as sureties, was filed and approved. A resolution appropriating $5,000 for the relief of cyclone sufferers was referred to the special committee on cyclone. The board directed the levy on taxable property of a per cent sufficient to raise the following funds:

County revenue fund.....	$177,000
County poor fund.....	31,000
County bonds, $13,000 and interest, $41,000.....	57,000
County roads and bridges.....	8,000
Total	$273,000

For the support of the common schools a tax of one mill on each dollar of valuation of the taxable property of the county was levied.

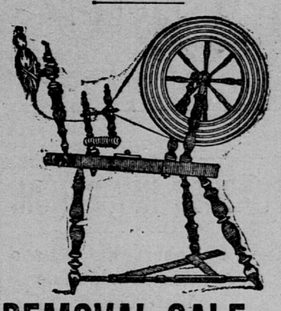
The initial performance by the Wilbur Opera company of the well-known opera "Billee Taylor" was given last evening at the Harris. The piece was magnificently costumed, and those taking the leading parts gave them in a manner no less artistic than that which has characterized the work of the company during its stay in St. Paul.

When Baby was sick
We gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child
She cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss
She clung to Castoria.
When she had Children
She gave them Castoria.

100 Doses One Dollar Is True Only of Hood's Sarsaparilla

G. W. Tussner & Co
ROMAN AND VENETIAN
Marble Mosaic!
—AND—
VENETIAN ENAMELS
—FOR—
Walls, Ceilings, Mantels, Hearths, Decorations, Etc.
538 JACKSON ST., ST. PAUL, MINN.

FIELD, MAHLER & CO.



REMOVAL SALE.

Our Removal Sale in the Linen Department embraces all the fine goods manufactured by John S. Brown & Sons, consisting of Table Cloths in all lengths and widths, with Napkins in 5-8 and 3-4 sizes to match; Carving Cloths, Tray Cloths, Doylies, Sheetings, Pillow Linens, Towels and Toweling.

8x10 Cloths, with 5-8 Napkins to match, $7.68, formerly $9.
8x10 Cloths, with 5-8 Napkins to match, $10, formerly $12.
8x12 Cloths, with 5-8 Napkins to match, $9.24, formerly $11.
8x12 Cloths, with 3-4 Napkins to match, $10.94, formerly $12.50.
8x12 Cloths, 3-4 Napkins to match, $17.50, formerly $21.50.

HEMSTITCHED CARVING CLOTHS
5-8 Cloths 92 cents, formerly $1.15.
5-8 Cloths 97 cents, formerly $1.25.
3-4 Cloths $1.03, formerly $1.25.
3-4 Cloths $1.18, formerly $1.40.

Hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases.
Size 22½x34, $2.28, formerly $3.00.
Size 25x34, $2.90, formerly $3.50.
Size 27x34, $3.30, formerly $4.00.

BATH TOWELS.
White Bath Towels, formerly $1.25 per dozen, at 96 cents.
Colored Bath Towels, 20x44, formerly $3, at $2.06 per dozen.
The same in a better quality, former price $3.50; removal price, $2.52 per dozen.
White Bath Towels, 24x45, formerly $3.75, now $2.75 per dozen.
Terry Bath Sheets, 8-4 by 10-4, formerly $3.50, reduced to $2.50 each.
Huckaback Bath Sheets, 8-4 by 10-4, formerly $3.50, reduced to $2.97 each.

SPECIAL ORDERS.
Last week for placing special orders for Embroidered Linens, Table Cloths, Napkins, Sheets, Pillow Cases and Handkerchiefs, to be delivered before the Holidays.

PARASOLS.
Black Parasols, warranted Pure Silk, 26-inch, Oxidized Silver Handles, $2.00.
Gloria Parasols (Silk and Mohair), 26-inch, Oxidized Handles, $1.50; Gilt Cap Handles, $1.25.
Fancy Parasols at Half-Price.

Hosiery and Underwear.
Removal Sale of several lines of Ladies' Lisle and Balbriggan Ribbed and Shaped Vests, high or low neck, plain and fancy fronts and sleeveless. These we shall mark down from 50c to
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS
Just half-price.
Boys' French Percale Waists, sizes 7 to 13 years, light colors, reduced from 50 cents to 25 cents.
Boys' 1-1 Ribbed FRENCH Cotton Hose, Ingrain Onyx, reduced from an average of 65 cents to 35 cents per pair for all sizes from 6 to 9½.

DOMESTICS.
We have still a good assortment of American Sateens in choice patterns, reduced from 12½ and 15 cents to
NINE CENTS.
Shrewd buyers are taking advantage of our Removal Sale of Sheetings, Pillow Casings, Cambrics and Muslins at WHOLESALE PRICES.
Look at our Embroidered Cotton Sheets and Pillow Cases. They are handsome and quite inexpensive.

BLACK LACES.
All remnants of Black Nets and Flouncings from one to four or five yards in length will be closed out at about half-price.
Mail Orders receive the benefit of all Removal Prices, and will be promptly and carefully filled.
Field, Mahler & Co
Third and Wabasha Sts., St. Paul.

Our Entire Stock of Strictly Reliable Clothing at 25 Per Cent Discount. J. L. HUDSON.

Some of our customers have had the idea that we were giving the 25 per cent discount on Suits only. It includes every article in our entire stock of Spring and Summer Clothing. All Men's Trousers, all Summer Coats or Coats and Vests, such as Flannel, Alpaca, Mohair, etc.; all White and Fancy Vests, all Boys' and Children's Clothing, and all our Men's Fine or Medium-Priced Suits, in Sack, Cutaway or Prince Alberts.

STRAW HATS, 98 CENTS.
Your choice of any Straw Hat in our store for 98 cents, for two days more. They are goods that we've retailed all season at $1.25, $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3. The finest go! Manillas, Colored or White Braids, such as are sold by all hatters from $1.50 to $2.50. The season's not over yet! Do you want a cheaper Hat? We've divided our low and medium-priced goods into two lots, and give you the choice at 25c or 50c. See them in window.

Flannel Shirts, $1.48!
Shown in our Robert street window; such as you'll see elsewhere at $2.50 and $3. They're French Flannel, made by Brokaw Manufacturing Company. None better.

J. L. HUDSON America's Leading RETAIL CLOTHIER
Ryan Building, St. Paul, Minn.

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The Most Magnificent and Unique Office and Arcade Building of the Age.
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D. HILDEBRAND, Merchant Tailor
AUG. S. SWANSON, Florist--Cut Flowers, Etc.
E. M. HALL, News & Periodical Depot.
Offices and Stores for Rent. Apply to
J. J. Watson, Bro. & Hyndman, Agents
145 EAST FOURTH ST., ENDICOTT BUILDING.

OUR SUMMER DISCOUNT SALE IS IN FULL FORCE!
ONE-FIFTH OR 20 PER CENT OFF on all Light Goods and Low Shoes. This affords a chance to buy Fine Goods at about Cost Price. All Mail Orders get the same Discount when money accompanies orders. Lovering's Celebrated $3.50 Calf Sewed Shoes beat them all. They are light and fine. We have just put on sale a Non-Rheumatic and Gout Shoe. They are indispensable. Open only Saturday and Monday evenings.
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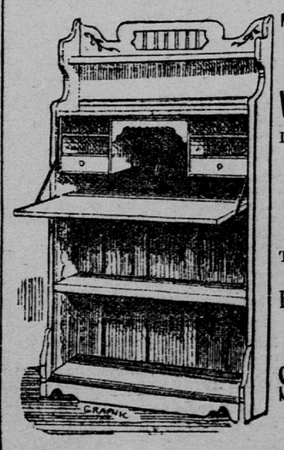
IMPORTER, MAKER, AND RETAILER LOVERING THE SHOEMAN ST. PAUL-MINN.



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