Alderman McNamee-I don't believe in allowing \$150 to defray the expenses of the building inspector to New York, while the poor musicians who played in the parks last summer have not been

paid yet.

Assistant City Attorney O'Reilly—So long as the city council neglects to amend Ordinance No. 10 we are powerless to prosecute charges of keeping disorderly houses in the municipal court. There is no use in the police making arrests unless we have an prosecute of the policy which we can prosecute. arrests unless we have an or-under which we can prosecute

City Treasurer Reis—The street force pay roll for January is lower than it has been for any month within the past ten

years.

Health Commissioner Hoyt—We had 400 more cases of scarlet fever in 1889 than we had last year. This great decrease, I think, is due to our present thorough system of disinfection.

W. Pitt Murray—We certainly do not wish to annex South St. Paul unless it desires to be annexed.

desires to be annexed.
J. J. Ahern—Our curling rinks at play show that rinks under full discipline and composed of men who have played together will win in the long

CORRIDOR CHATS.

Daniel E. Bandmann, of Missoula Mont., placed his large and elegant autograph upon the register of the Ryan hotel yesterday. The ex-actor and theatrical manager is now a prosperous theatrical manager is now a prosperous farmer in Montana, owning a large ranch called Bandmann's ranch near Missoula, and if report speaks traly, has amassed more of the "filthy lucre" by raising stock and erops than he ever did by raising the enthusiasm of an audience in a theater. He stil clings to many of the traditions of the old-time actor, and wears his hair long, but has grown a mustache worthy of Bombastes Furioso. Bandmann, long, but has grown a mustache worthy of Bombastes Furioso. Bandmann, while he achieved a certain amount of fame as an actor, was always very unpopular with his brother and sister artists, and some years ago a great sensation was caused in London when the famous actress and beauty, Mrs. Rousby, took Bandmann to task over a quarty, took Bandmann to task over a quarty, took bandmann to task over a quarty, and the bandward out bankween. rel which had broken out between them. The story of the affair is a long one, but its main feature was a scene played in real life, in which the irate actress, a whip and the member of the sterner sex took part.

It has been rumored in theatrical cir cles for some months past that Bandmann is desirous of taking a company out on the road next season, though the actor-farmer denies it, and says he will never return to the profession, for his venture some two years ago out West brought general disaster to all con-I, and coals of fire upon the head

R. A. Ladd, a prominent railroad man rom Chicago, is quartered at Mine Host Mehl's holstery

J. Wrigley, of Winnipeg, a well-known business man, is staying at the Ryan, and said yesterday that he felt as if he was at home, with the mercury making an evident attempt to journey through the bottom of the thermometer.

It is the opinion of many that "la grippe" is once more about to make its presence felt. A very large number of persons have been afflicted during the past month with severe influenza and throat troubles similar to the complaints which proceeced "la grippe." E. D. Friswell, of Bridgeport, Conn., who represents a large wholesale drug house in the East, was telling some friends yesterday at the Ryan that in his journey from East to West he had particularly remarked the number of cases of severe influenza in the various cases of severe influenza in the various cities he had passed through, and from conversations with his customers found conversations with his customers found that very large quantities of quinine were being sold, more than is usual at this time of the year. Putting the two facts together, Mr. Friswell concluded that the country will be visited by the dreaded Russian scourge, for the foregunners of the outbreak of a year ago that the pean repeated.

D. D. Franley, one of Duluth's prominent citizens, is staying at the Merchants', at which house are also located James M. Crisp, of Trenton, N. J., and Charles E. Roche, of St. Louis, who are in St. Paul on business.

THE WORLD OF WORK. "A Journeyman Plumber" writes as

follows:

Will you kindly allow this letter space in your valuable paper in reply to a letter from Mr. Adamson, in your paper of to-day. We would not have taken any notice of it had he not made statements that were absolutely false, and that placed our association in a wrong light. This "trustworthy married man" he speaks of is a cornicemaker by trade, and Mr. Adamson is paying him the princely sum of \$5 per week. by trade, and Mr. Adamson is paying him the princely sum of \$8 per week. A plumber he would have to pay \$21, and that, I fancy, is the secret of his trustworthiness." We, who are making our living out of this trade, and who have served an apprenticeship of three or four years, working for practically nothing, feel that we are justified in using all honorable means to protect ourselves from the tinners, cornicemakers and such like that work at nicemakers and such like that work at their trade during the busy season and and then offer themselves as plumbers in the winter for one-third of a plumbers' wages. This is our grievance. We are not trying to bulldoze anybody. All

we want is fair play, and when we get it there will be no trouble.

The waiters' union initiated three new members last night, and received propositions from four others. The new members initiated were from Gillett & Sargent's restaurant, which has joined sargent's restaurant, which has joined the union, leaving but one non-union restaurant in the city. L. G. Gunn was elected delegate to the trades and labor assembly in place of Kelly, resigned. The report from the State federation was read and filed.

Local Assembly No. 1998, K. of L., beld a city resigned last night. Two held a short session last night. Two proposals for membership were re-

Local Assembly No. 7510 (Scandinavian), K. of L., transacted routine business at last night's meeting.

Six Weeks More of Winter. Now buy Furs, Sleigh Robes, Ulsters, Caps, Gloves, Mittens, at the Plymouth Clothing House.

Supreme Court Routine. The attention of the supreme court was occupied yesterday with the fol-

Cecelia Travell, respondent, vs. P. J. Nett, appellant; submitted on briefs to be filed on or before Feb. 12.

be filed on or before Feb. 12.
Joseph W. Reynolds, appellant, vs.
St. Paul Trust Company, et al., respondents; submitted on briefs.
Minnesota Gas Light Economizer, respondent, vs. Le Grand N. Denslow, appellant; order entered, cause continued to next general term. to next general term.

Reihlen Champagne.

Boiler Inspection Finances. R. C. Clark, chief boiler inspector and inspector for the Fourth district, filed his report with the secretary of state yesterday. The number of boilers inspected during the past year was 825, of which 131 were condemned for repairs. Twelve steamboats were also overhauled and 895 engineers licenses issued. The receipts of inspection and licenses were \$3,433, while the disbursements including \$1,200 \(\) for calculate. ments, including \$1,294.50 for salary of assistants, amounted to \$2,194.55, leaving the inspector for his salary \$1,238.45.

ALL FUTILE SCHEMES.

Present Talk of Capitol Building or Removal Is Simpie Folly.

The Great Expense Is More Than State Coffers Can Now Endure.

The Local Congress of Unions Throws Out Suggestions to Solons.

Judge Brill Roasts a Jury in Ordering a Second

The house that Jack built for the state of Minnesota, and which stands at the corner of Wabasha and Exchange streets, is not the handsomest state house in the Union, but it must serve its purpose for the present. In fact, glancing over an illustrated pamphlet hich lies before the writer, and contains photographs of the several states. it is seen that few states are as poorly off, in this regard, as Minnesota. Several of the new members of the sistered with handsome and creditable public buildings. The Dakotas have not had time for the work of construction, and Montana contents herself with a court house: but the capitals of Iowa. house; but the capitals of Iowa, Colorado, Oregon, California and other Northern states are palaces of beauty and utility compared with the luria-hued curiosity which does duty as the state house of Minnesota. Still, as stated above, this ark must serve for the present, if for no other reason, because the treasury of the state will not stand the appropriathe state will not stand the appropria-tion nor the pockets of the people the tax levy for a new one. It will be only by careful financiering that ends can now be made to meet, after firmly deci-mating every appropriation asked for state institutions, and the Democratic-Alliance combination which controls the legislature, and which is therefore the responsible power, will authorize no new state house this season. new state house this season.

new state house this season.

For this reason all talk of capital removal is the veriest bosh—a sort of biennial attack of real estate delirium tremens which breaks out without any apparent cause. What looked like a very innocent article appeared a day or two since in a Minneapolis paper, advocating the construction of a new capitol building "on a section of land to be donated by Ramsey county somewhere down near Fort Snelling." But this innocent lucubration very thinly veiled a real estate scheme, and when a second moren fucuoration very timing veried a real estate scheme, and when a second Minneapolis paper so kindly followed along with an editorial favoring St.Paul for the capitol, the same line was continued. There will be no capital removal or capitol improvement move this session. The times are not propitious. When the proper period, arrives—and it

session. The times are not propitious. When the proper period arrives—and it will before long—Minnesota will have a state house in keeping with her dignity, and it will be in St. Paul.

The cost of a suitable state capitol will run up into the millions. The state could scarcely afford to construct a building that would be inferior to the city halls and court houses of the principal cities, and, in fact, such a building would be inadequate. The Minneapolis court house and city hall will cost, when complete, not less than \$3,000,000, and perhaps more, and the cost, when complete, not less than \$3,000,000, and perhaps more, and the new state house will probably cost \$5,000,000. Such a building would not only be a credit to the state and an ornament to the city, but would meet the growing demands of the business of the state government for the next half century. It would be false economy to erect a building that would not be serviceable for that length of time, and no one would servicely consider when one would seriously consider such a move. But for the present with capital removal and capitol building, "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

THE CONGRESS OF UNIONS

In a Slimly Attended Meeting, Makes Legislative Suggestions. Last night's meeting of the Citizens' Central union in the municipal cour room was not largely attended, and most of the measures considered were referred to committees and deferred until the next meeting, to be held Friday night of next week. Mr. Daly, of the Fifth ward, introduced a resolution recommending the issuance of \$1,000,000 of bonds by the city, the fund created thereby to be given as bonuses to manufacturing concerns for locating in St. Paul. After considerable discussion, during which the Industrial union was roasted to a turn, the resolution was referred to a committee. Another resolution, requesting the board of education to discontinue teaching foreign languages in primary and intermediate schools, was considered and referred. The union resolved to ask the Ramsey county delegation to work for the defeat of the McMillan street car bill. It was the sense of the meeting bill. It was the sense of the meeting that Mr. Lowry is doing all in his power to give the city the very best street railway service and his property should not be jeopardized by the passage of the McMillan bill. Several gentlemen from the Second, Eighth and Sixth wards complained of the police department, claiming that their sections of the city were not properly protected. Patrick Shanley sensibly suggested to the complainants the advisability of making their protests to the mayor instead of airing them in the meeting.

A JURY ROUNDLY SCORED

And New Trial Ordered in a Damage Suit for Injuries.

The great palladium of liberty, the trial by jury, is occasionally pierced by the spear of justice in the hands of a fearless judge. An occasion for criticising jury trial arose in the case of Swan M.Klarquistagainst The American Manufacturing Company, and Judge Brill, in an order filed yesterday, took occasion to severely censure the jury that tried the case. The action was brought to recover damages for personal injuries sustained by reason of a hoisting elevator, used in constructing a building, falling upon Klarquist. The case was tried at a recent term of the Ramsey county district court and nominal damages were rendered in favor of the plaintiff. A motion for a new trial was made by Christensen & Tuttle, counsel for Klarquist. Judge Brill filed an order yesterday granting a new trial, provided the defense shall not agree within ten days to allow the verdict against it to be increased to \$1,000. The judge added a memorandum to the order, in which he proceeds to review the action of the jury and administer a castigation that amounts to heroic treatment of the subject in mind. The substance of the memorandum is as follows: "The power of the court to set aside a verdict for inadequate damages is well settled. I was well convinced that the verdict of the jury in this case was unjust and was the result of other considerations, than fearless judge. An occasion for critiin this case was unjust and was the result of other considerations than the evidence and instructions of the court. It was established beyond dispute that Klarquist sustained a very severe injury. He was crushed under a falling elevator, his breast bone broken, and he was taken out unconscious and thought to be dead; he was confined to his home for several months and spent several weeks in bed. He paid physi-cians, nurses and for medicine \$350. His loss of time was at least \$300. These

out bring excessive. The jury evidently ignored the evidence and instructions of the court. After the verdict was rendered and the jury discharged, defendant's counsel immediately stepped forward and shooked the hand of each juror and thanked him. Without making other comment on such a proceeding, it is evident that the counsel was of the opinion that the verdict was very favorable to his client. A thousand dollars is not the amount at which I should fix the damages if I was sitting as a juror in this case, but it is the smallest amount at which, in my judgment, a verdict at which, in my judgment, a verdict ought to be allowed to stand,

WHITES IN THE WRONG.

Minnesota Indians Resent Bad Whisky and Timber Thievery. Still another call for help against the Indians in the northern part of the state was received by the governor yester was received by the governor yester-day, a number of citizens and farmers living in and near Fosston, Polk county, asking in a voluminous letter for arms, ammunition and some companies of state militia, as the Indians are dancing and making threats that in a tew weeks they will kill every white man near the Red Lake reservation. The governor turned the matter over to Adjt. Gen. Mullen, who wrote the settlers last evening not to be alarmed that thers last evening not to be alarmed, that he had made personal investigation of thes tate of affairs, and found no reason

thes tate of affairs, and found no reason to fear any outbreak.

The adjutant general feels very decided upon the subject of the so-called outbreak, and forcibly denounced yesterday in strongest terms the parties who are supplying the vilest of whisky to the Indians. He had endeavored, said the general, to quiet the settlers, both at Hallock and Thief River Falls, and pointed out to them the friendly spirit of the Chippewas; but some of the settlers who were in the Sioux outbreak of 1862 mistrusted the friendship of the redskins—"for," said one old of the redskins—"for," said one old fellow to the general, "the very men of the Sioux who were most friendly were the first to kill and slaughter the white

In order to establish a feeling of security, the adjutant general has furnished the settlers with arms and cartridges, though he scouts the idea of any trouble. There is no doubt but that whisky and robbery of timber from the reservations have been the cause of al the trouble, and it would be well if the Indian agents who have charge of the reservation displayed a little more energy than to draw their salaries. Stern punishment meted out to some of the white scoundrels who supplied the whisky to the Indians would have a wholesome effect, at present the severity of the law is dealt out to the redskins who, having procured the whisky, sell it to their fellows.

Gen. Miles might find some interesting situations in a tour of inspection of the reservations in Minnesota, which would make the effete Indian bureau in Washington sit up and howl. In order to establish a feeling of se

Washington sit up and nowl. THE LOCAL STAGE.

It is to be regretted that George Kenan could not be secured for a series of nan could not be secured for a series of lectures this season, the same as last. But as his lecture this evening at the People's church will be his only appearance in St. Paul, it will doubtless be all the more largely attended. His subject, "Mountains and Mountaineers of the Coucasus," is thought by many to be his greatest effort, and will be fresh and interesting even to those who may have heard his lecture upon "Siberia and the Russian Convict System," delivered here a year ago. here a year ago.

Cora Tanner acquires earnestness and dignity as she gains in years. There is ample intelligence in her study and the gratifying evidence of ambition in all she undertakes. The character of Helene taxes her emotional powers, and the gar are than equal to the emer-Helene taxes her emotional powers, and she is more than equal to the emergency. The gown worn by Miss Tanner in the first act is very beautiful. It is a dinner gown composed of green. The bodice is of apple-green velvet mainly, with high puffed shoulders of the velvet over a white mull cap sleeve. The skirt and train are of beagreen crepe de chine embroidered in roses of natural colors, with glowing topaz hearts, this embroidery being reproduced in a pointed strip upon the bodice. This gown fastens under the arm and on the high puffs of the shoulders. Miss Tanner wears some elegant dia-Miss Tanner wears some elegant diamonds. The engagement is for this week only. Final matinee Saturday.

The stage has had Irishmen and Irishmen, but Daniel Sully is probably the first actor to present a real Irish millionaire. The somewhat notable demillionaire. The somewhat notable departure is made in Leander Richardson's new comedy drama, "The Millionaire." which Mr. Sully produces at the Metropolitan opera house Friday night. This is the first season of the play, and this will be the first presentation in this city. The story is that of James O'Brien, an Irishman of humble birth, who has risen to business distinction, and to prospects of immediate fortune in the completion of an important line of railroad. The directors and peincipal owners of an opposition road determine to invalidate the charter of the road O'Brien is building by defeating its completion at a stipulated time. The climax of the play is is a realistic tracklaying seene, where the delay of a moment may mean the loss of millions. Of course O'Brien triumphs, and the last course O'Brien triumphs, and the last rail is laid just as a genuine locomotive appears under a full head of steam. The reserved seat sale is now open at

The second of the Brooke Thursday matinees will be given at the Grand this afternoon, with the following interest-ing programme:

riptive Piece - "Ye Ancient

Evening"...... Brooke Swedish Wedding March"......Soderman "Swedish Wedding March"...... Soderman
A number thoroughly original in construction and deservedly popular, holds a place
among high class compositions.
(a) Love Song............ Nevin-Brooke

By request.
(b) Galop Caprice—"The Nushkas"

Authors

Outing To-night will be the time, and the Newmarket theater the place, where the benefit concert will be given to aid Mr. and Mrs. Doutney in the payment of the expenses incured by the labor of four weeks, which they have given to promote the cause of Gospel temperance in this city. The programme promised is a most excellent one, and it is said some forty persons are to take part. Among the list are Miss Amanda Kidder, the gifted dramatic and Shakespearean reader; St. Paul Banjo. Guitar and Mandolin club; Twin City Banjo., Gand Moctette, St. Anthony Hill orchestra, Garfield band, Franklyn W. Lee, Harry Holland, The White Grand Colored Concert company, O. A. White, the great pianist, and Mr. and Mrs. Doutney in special concert features. Others, too, are to assist. There will be an abundance of righteous fun. Mr. Doutney lectures again to-morrow night.

Mardi Gras.

No better route than "The North-western Line," C., St. P., M. & O. Ry., with its magnificent sleepers and dining cars, can be taken to reach the beautiful Southern city, New Orleans.

The Grand Pageant will take place Feb. 10. Tickets will be on sale in St. Paul and Minneapolis Feb. 3 to 8, inclusive, good to return Feb. 28 at 8, 34.25 felusive, good to return Feb. 28, at \$34.25 for round trip. For tickets and sleep-ng car reservations apply at No. 150 East Third street, St. Paul, and No. 13 Nicollet House block, Minneapolis.

The State Savings Bank,

Draws Out Interesting Opinions of State and City Bankers.

Hampering Bill for Usury.

Money Is a Commodity, Regulated by the Supply and Demand.

Legislative Committees Furnished Pointers by Leading Financiers.

A large number of the prominent bankers of the Twin Cities turned out at the capitol last evening to discuss the interest question before the banking committees of the two houses. Senator Leavitt, chairman of the senate committee, acted as presiding officer, and Eric Olson filled the position of secretary. Capt, Peter Berkey, of the St. Paul Na-tional bank, was the first speaker. In his opinion money was simply a commodity, and the interest depended entirely upon the question of supply and demand, and the legislature would bes serve the interests of the people by leaving the rate of interest just where it is. If things are left unchanged, more money will come into the state, and the

it is. If things are left unchanged, more money will come into the state, and the interior towns will be better supplied. The rates in Minnesota are less than in Iowa and Wisconsin.

Judge H. R. Wells, of Preston, was next called for, and in a brief speech substantially concurred in the opinions advanced by Capt. Berkey. In Fillmore county money is loaned at 7 and even 6 per cent. The 8 per cent rate is unknown in Filmore. In was of the opinion that the farmers in his section were not suffering so much as the business men in the two cities. If any changes were made it would increase the hardships of the farmers.

E. W. Peet, the financial agent of St. Paul, and who is recognized as one of the most clear-headed financiers in the Northwest, took the broad ground that there should be no law regulating the interest on money other than the natural law of supply and demand. There was just as much justice in legislating for the lender as the borrower, for the simple reason that much of the money sent West represented the savings of poor people in the East. These people sent their money West because they hoped to realize a higher rate of interest than they could in the East. He was also against a law prohibiting interest than they could in the East. He was also against a law prohibiting commissions, and practically doing away with middlemen.

away with middlemen.

Ex-Congressman H. B. Strait, of the Germania Bank of St. Paul, called attention to some of the points of difference between the banking business in the cities and the country. The rate is higher in the country than in cities because the right is greater. cause the risk is greater.

Cashier Bailey, of the First National
Bank of St. Paul, agreed with the gentlemen who preceded him on that side
of the aparticus.

tlemen who preceded him on that side of the question.
Senator La Due wanted to hear from all parts of the state, and Mr. Dayton, a banker of Nobles county, took the floor. He was banker, miller and farmer, and had occasion to borrow money in all these capacities. He found that the rate was steadily decreasing on farm property. ing on farm property.

Hon. H. C. Stivers, of Brainerd, took the ground that a reduction in the rate of interest would practically prevent the people in his section from securing

lis, was called for, and made a clear speech advocating the law of supply and demand. He thought the rate of interest depended in a great measure upon the character of the security. He made the point that it was necessary to have large sums from the East at certain seasons, and that it was desirable that the people who have money to loan in this state be given a high enough rate that they would be induced to keep it in circulation.

E. J. Hodgson, of St. Paul, declared that the loan agents of the state had done a great deal towards reducing the rates of interest. He took the ground that the only way to reduce the rates of

that the only way to reduce the rates of interest was by making money plenti-

Hon. Allen J. Greer, of Wabasha county, expressed the opinion that it was the confidence the lenders had in the borrowers that regulated the rate of interest in his county.

Senator Keller talked about country

Senator Keller talked about country banks, leaving out real estate loans and city banks. He wanted the farmers and others to get together and talk over this question. He narrated numerous ways of evading usury laws, and claimed that the best thing that could be done was to leave the laws as they are. He addressed a great part of his speech to Mr. Donnelly, and asked him what kind of a bill he proposed to introduce.

duce.

In response to calls Mr. Donnelly took the floor, saying that he had come to listen and not to talk, but he had not learned much. He had been listening to just such arguments for thirty years. He denied that money was a commodity. If potatoes were too high everybody could go to raising potatoes, but when money was too high people could not go to manufacturing it. He urged the members of the legislature to stand by the interest reduction bills, and leave the consequences fall where they would. the consequences fall where they would. He declared that the arguments addressed by the speakers who preceded him were all "bosh."

The meeting then adjourned.

Reihlen Champagne. Quarts, \$15..... Pints, \$17.

TWO SMALL FIRES. The Union Block Has a Narrow Escape.

The Union block, corner of Fourth and Cedar streets, narrowly escaped destruction by fire yesterday afternoon. About 1:30 o'clock flames were discovered issuing from a vacant room next to those occupied by the Graphic next to those occupied by the Graphici-Illustrating company. When the first department arrived the conflagration-had reached the roof and was spreading rapidly. It was a particularly difficult fire to fight, but Chief Jackson's men-soon got it under control. The loss ton the Davidson estate, owner of the building ing, is about \$300, while the Graphic-company's plant was damaged to the company's plant was damaged to the

JACOBS OIL CURES SURELY.

extent of \$500. The blaze started from a defective chimney.

Before the Union block fire was extinguished a portion of the department was called to the residence of W. A. Mussetter, 39 West Fifth street, where a good-sized blaze had originated from a kitchen stove. The fire was extinguished without much damage.

TURN ON THE LIGHT.

A Strong Protest Against an An Investigation of the Institutions at Faribault Might Be Interesting.

> There is said to be good cause for thorough investigation into the cond tion of the state institutions at Faribault. These schools for the deaf, blind and feeble-minded are before the legislature with a cool request for an legislature with a cool request for an appropriation of \$250,000, which appears to be an enormous sum to forward the education of 300 or 400 children. It will be remembered that Secretary Hart began a movement to investigate these schools two years ago, an account of which appeared in the GLOBE at the time, and that he was choked off by the leaders of the Republican party. It appears that a large cantount of Minnesota's money has been expended in erecting ill-planned and exceedingly costly cuf-stone buildings, and the board of directors is still demanding more money for such purand the board of directors is still de-manding more money for such pur-poses. It is also claimed that there is grave mismanagement of the training department of the school for the deaf. The legislature can probably find some necessary work to do at these institu-tions, and at the same time save a large sum of money from being dissipated in additional cut-stone architecture.

A KID'S CAREER.

Friends Seeking for the Relatives of Jackson Fulce.

Jackson Fuice was stolen from his parents, then ran away from his uncle, and was found a few days ago in an almost famished and dying condition, housed with a madman. These facts were gleaned from a letter received by Postmaster Lee yesterday from C. C. Kone, of Rochester, Butler county, Kentucky, who stated that he found the person named, a young boy, lodging with Rol Sherman-in a secluded place in Butler county. He provided for the wants of the boy and saved him from what apparently would have terminated in an early death. The boy stated that he had been stolen when quite small by his uncle, whose name is Sparks, and that he was so badly treated by him that he ran-away. He said that his father's name is Thomas Fulce, and that he lived in St. Paul. Mr. Rone is doing all he can to learn the whereabouts of the Jackson Fuice was stolen from his can to learn the whereabouts of the boy's relatives so that he may be re-turned to them.

SURPRISED THE DOCTORS. A St. Paul Man's Curious Freak i

a Chicago Hospital. Frank Picha, the St. Paul young may who was shot and supposed fatally inured by a jealous lover at Chicago Tuesday night, paralyzed the doctors at the hospital yesterday morning. While the doctors were waiting to dress his wounds he got up from the operating table, walked out of the room, brushing the nurses to one side, and left the hospital. Since then he has not been seen.

Picha is not the deputy sheriff, as has been stated, but is a young man, son of 4J. F. Picha, at 505 West Seventh street. He was formerly a bartender here.

Omaha Earnings. The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad company yesterday filed an abstract of the earnings of the road for the past six months with the

state auditor.
The earnings from Luverne to the down state line were \$1.988.56; 3 per cent state tax, \$59.66; Stillwater to Lake Hon. H. C. Stivers, of Brainerd, took the ground that a reduction in the rate of interest would practically prevent the people in his section from securing money.

President Joseph Lockey, of the NationalGerman-American, came next with a carefully prepared paper on the rates of interest prevailing in the Canadian provinces and in the states of the Union. He found that in many of them the rate was much higher than Minnesota.

Ex-Public Examiner Knox, now president of the Security Bank of Minneapolis, was called for, and made a clear its, was called for, and made a clear tax, \$59.66; Stillwater to Lake St. Croix bridge, \$5,688.39; state tax, \$142.23; Heron Lake to Pipestone, \$11,-414.82; state tax, \$342.45; Rice Point to Duluth, \$26,107.72; state tax, \$522.15; Sioux Falls to South Dakota state line, \$14,210.90; state tax, \$1,326.33; Lake Crystal to Elmore, \$75,043.17; state tax, \$2,251.30; St. Paul and Minneapolis to Lake St. Croix bridge, \$5,688.39; state tax, \$142.23; Heron Lake to Pipestone, \$11,-414.82; state tax, \$522.15; Sioux Falls to South Dakota state line, \$14,210.90; state tax, \$26,107.72; state tax, \$520.13; Sioux Falls to South Dakota state line, \$2,51.30; St. Paul and Minneapolis to Lake St. Croix bridge, \$5,688.39; state tax, \$142.23; Heron Lake to Pipestone, \$11,-414.82; state tax, \$526,107.72; state tax, \$520.15; Sioux Falls to South Dakota state line, \$2,51.30; St. Paul and Minneapolis to Lake St. Croix bridge, \$5,688.39; state tax, \$120.80; state tax, \$26,107.72; state tax, \$520.13; Sioux Falls to South Dakota state line, \$1,728,007.86; state tax, \$2,51.30; St. Paul and Minneapolis to Lake St. Croix bridge, \$5,688.39; state tax, \$1,422.3; Heron Lake to Pipestone, \$11,-414.82; state tax, \$26,107.72; state tax, \$20,109; state tax, \$20,107.72; state tax, \$20,109; state tax, \$20,107.72; state tax, \$20,109; state tax, \$20, tax payable to the state on same, \$47, 670.40.

Music for To-Day. The initial concert of the Metropolitan opera house will be given to-night. A large house is assured. The follow-

ing is the programme: Orchestra.
Concerto—A Major, No. 23 (with orchestra.....

chestra) Sch Harvey Officer Jr. "Thou Brilliant Bird" ("La Perle du Bresil")... Clementine D. De Vere. ... David

Torchlight Dance......Meyerbeer Orchestra. Reihlen Champagne. Quarts, \$15...... Pints, \$17,

Death of Mrs. W. R. Todd. It will be learned with grief by her many friends that Mrs. L. A. Todd, wife of Wilber Todd, died suddenly of wife of Wilber Todd, died suddenly of heart disease on Tuesday evening. Her death was precisely of the character of that which overtook Secretary Windom, and it was a singular fact that his death preyed on her mind and she spoke of it constantly. Mrs. Todd was a bright and lovable lady, of brilliant mind and engaging manners, and her unexpected death will be sincerely mourned by a large number of friends. A brief funeral service will be held at the Hamline residence to-day, and the body be taken to Winona for interment.

Malaria

eaying vegetable matter, and which breathed into the lungs, enter and poison the blood. If a healthy condition of the blood is maintained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, one is much less liable to malaria, and Hood's Sars a l'parilla has cured many severe cases of this distressing affection, even in the advanced stages when the terrible chills and fever prevailed. Try it.

O''I was all used up with malaria poison in my blood. Had sores all over my body. I tried several of the doctors and they did me no good. I took three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it entirely cured me, the sores have all healed and I feel all right no w Many of my neighbors have been cured the tained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, one is

lany of my neighbors have been cured the same way. I know Hood's Sarsaparilla is good medicine. B. L. MILLER, Tivoli, Minn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepare brily by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

Health Is Wealth

CURES SURELY.

SPRAINS.

Ohio & Miss.Railway.
Office President and
General Manager,
Cincinnatt, Ohio
"My foot suddenly
turned and gave me
a very severely
sprained ankle. The
application of St.
Jacobs Oil resulted at
once in a relief from
pain."

W. W. PEABODY,
Prest. & Gen'l Man'gr.

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

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

SPRAINS.

DR. E. C. West's Nervoe and Brain Treatment, a guaranteed specific for Hysteric Dizenses, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Oid Age, Barenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrheae, caused by ower exertion of the brain, self-abuse or overindugence. Each box contains one month' treatment. Si a box, or six boxes for \$5 sent by mail prepaid. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order for six boxes, accompanied with \$5, we send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if it does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Hippler & Collier druggists, 7th and Sibley sts., St. Paul, Minn

& CO.

THE NEW STORE. Wabasha, Fourth and Fifth Streets,

PRELIMINARY.

We're now preparing for an important Silk offering, to begin next Monday morn-ing. Prices and other par-ticulars will be announced in Sunday's papers.

FIFTEEN CENTS.

Not a day passes but brings something new and attractive to our store. To day there are a new lot of Fancy Handkerchiefs, embracing a number of novel-ties and some new ideas not formerly shown. They're all shown on the large center table, and every Handkerchief on the table is only 15 cents. Some of them would be cheap at 25 cents.

Black Mull Handkerchiefs hemstitched, with colored Polka Dot center and border, 15 cents.

Plain black center, with fancy and solid colored borders, 15 cents.
Plain black center, with

solid white border, 15 cents. Sheer White Mull Hand- 50 cents. cerchiefs, embroidered corors, 15 cents.

The only thing that isn't fancy about these Handker-15 cents.

BLANKETS.

If we had known of this Blankets, Quilts and other wintergoods instead of Ginghams. If any of these goods are needed, it's not too late to save money by buying them here.

The balance of our 11-4 Montreal White Blankets,

worth \$6, are now \$4.
California 11-4 White
Blankets are reduced from \$7.50 to \$5.50. California 12-4 White

Blankets are \$6.50 from \$8. 11-4 Scarlet Blankets reduced from \$4.50 to \$3.50. 11-4 All-Wool Gray Blankets, same as sold for \$6 last year, are now \$4.

Challie Quilts of our own make, handsome patterns, with clean cotton filling, \$3.25 and \$3.50 grades, at \$2.60.

Horse Blankets.

Horse Blankets, size 80x 84, worth \$2.25, at \$1.50. 5-pound Wool Horse Blankets, large size, at \$2;

would be cheap at \$3.50.
7-pound Wool Horse Blankets, size 80x84, worth \$5, at \$3.25.

KID GLOVE SALE

The special sale of Kid Gloves will be continued. Real Kid Five-Hook Glace Gloves, in Tan shades only (Blacks are sold out), our regular \$1.25 quality, at

Seven-Hook Glace Kid Gloves, in Tan shades only. our regular \$1.50 Glove, at

95 CENTS.

These will be fitted only when no customers are wait-

Pure Flax 5-8 Bleached

-\$1.10.-

LINEN SALE.

Napkins at \$1.22 per dozen; regular selling price, \$1.75. A small quantity of Pure Flax Huck Towels, size 22 x44, at \$2 a dozen, formerly \$3.50. Only one dozen to each purchaser.

Mail Orders receive the benefit of all re-ductions, and are promptly filled. Send a trial order for a half-dozen of our new Fifteen-Cent Handkerchiefs.

Field, Mahler & Co

The New Store. Wabasha, Fourth and Fifth Sts., ST. PAUL, MINN.

All Men's Winter Overcoats, Ulsters, Fur and Fur-Trimmed Garments at 25 Per Cent Discount from regular prices.

Coats that were \$50 now \$37.50. One-Fourth Off through the entire line, down to a \$5 Overcoat at \$3.75. We're selling more Overcoats now than at any time this winter.

Winter Caps at less than cost to close out before inventory.

We offer you to-day better values in Men's Fine Trousers than you'll find elsewhere.

All Winter Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens at greatly reduced prices. 75c, \$1 and \$1.25 Scotch Knit Gloves, choice

ners, double hemstitched and corded borders, embroidered in white and col-

Puffs, Tecks and Four-in-Hands that chiefs is the price; it's plain have been selling all season at 75c and \$1, now 50 cents.

cold wave a few days ago, we would have advertised Blankets, Quilts and other

CLOTHIER, Ryan Building, - St. Paul, Minn.

SEAL PLUSH CLOAKS!

We will sell our remaining stock of these popular garments at reductions that may be fittingly described as remarkable as they are certainly unprecedented in Minnesota.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN DRESS GOODS!

son at \$1.25 and \$1.50, now

50 CENTS PER YARD Third and Minnesota Streets, St. Paul, Minn.

S MITH & FARWELL, 339, 341 and 343 East Seventh Stree

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878. W. Baker & Co.'s BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mf. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtlamaladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"Civil Service Gazette." Absolutely Pure

and it is Soluble. No Chemicals JAMES EPPS & CO., Homeopathio Chemists, London, England.

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starcl Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Patent System of Extracting Teeth Without Pain. Twenty years successful use in thousands of cases

Dr. Hurd's

DR. HURD, W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass. 21 East Third Street, St. Paul.

GRATEFUL -- COMFORTING.

BREAKFAST.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. old only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, la-