SAINT PAUL.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The union station is being thoroughly overhauled, cleaned and painted.

The White Bear Yacht club will have a free-for-all regatta this afternoon.

The English Lutherans have bought the old First Presbyterian church building.

The Great Western band, George Seibert director, will give a concert this evening in Rice Park.

The meeting of the committee on streets of the board of aldermen, called for last evening, was postponed.

The members of the board of public works are busy these days, and will hold another meeting Monday afternoon.

Rev. W. S. Vail will preach before the Universalist society Sunday morning on "A Catholic View of the Crumbling Creeds."

There will be a meeting for young men in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, Lowry arcade, to-night, the same as was formerly held by the association.

A trifling fire in a saloon near Seven corners sent the fire engines dashing through the streets shortly before 6 last evening. The damage was nominal.

The commencement exercises at the Macalester college occur Wednesday, when five young men will graduate, making a total of twenty-two in three years.

The Y. M. C. A. men's meeting will be held in their new rooms, Lowry arcade, for the first time to-morrow at 4 o'clock. Secretary Horton will conduct the service.

The trades and labor assembly at last night's meeting approved the course of the tin, sheet iron and cornice makers' union in levying a boycott upon Adam Decker.

William Rodgers and Eddie McCallister, for stealing hats in the Presbyterian church Tuesday evening, were yesterday sentenced to ninety days each in the workhouse.

The body of Lewis Hanson, who died at the city hospital yesterday morning from a stroke of paralysis, still remains at that institution. An inquest will be probably held to-day.

The Wilbur Opera company is having an excellent run at the Metropolitan this week, in the "Grand Duchess." They will give the last two performances of this opera to-day, matinee and evening.

Five vags, arrested Thursday evening by Capt. Hanft, were ordered in the municipal court yesterday to get out of the city at once. This makes a total of sixteen vags arrested by the captain in twenty-four hours.

C. Douglas, a laborer residing at 189 Western avenue north, was seized with a fit yesterday at the corner of Garfield street and Pleasant avenue. He was conveyed to his home in the central station patrol wagon.

C. W. Dennison, an electrician, who stole a bicycle belonging to Secretary Allison, of the Y. M. C. A., and who was arrested in Minneapolis, was yesterday brought to St. Paul by Detective Horan and locked up at police headquarters.

Mrs. United States Senator Hansbrough still lies at the Ryan very ill. Her husband remains at her side, and everything is being done for her relief. She was reported no worse last night, however, and was resting quite easy.

"There must be plenty of work for the dog catchers," said an official in the office of the city clerk yesterday, for up to date we have only taken in $2,800 for licenses, which represents permits for 1,400 animals. Last year the receipts footed up to $7,700.

The young girl, Katie Simback, arrested by order of Chief Clark on a charge of visiting a house of ill-fame, was yesterday sent from the municipal court to the House of the Good Shepherd for ninety days. It is expected that her parents will come from Wisconsin and take charge of her.

Gov. Merriam yesterday appointed C. T. Woodbury, Orin Inver and Frank Whitney, of Anoka county, as a committee to examine a bridge in that county being built over the Rum river, to examine contracts, etc., and make a report to the state auditor, as required by law.

At the annual congregational meeting of the Dayton Avenue church the trustees elected were W. L. Wilson, E. L. Freyer and G. J. Grant. J. A. Gregg was elected to fill the unexpired term of A. E. Clark, resigned on account of removal. The pastor's salary was fixed at $3,000 a year.

Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, of New York, author of "The Sabbath for Man," will speak on "Sunday Work and Sunday Amusements" at the Central Presbyterian church Monday evening, under the auspices of the Minnesota Sabbath association. The association will hold its annual election and business meeting at 4 p. m. at the same place.

The harnessmakers' union, though only a month old, is getting along swimmingly. About two-thirds of the harnessmakers in the city belong to the union. At last night's meeting they determined to affiliate with the trades and labor assembly, and elected W. R. Mitchell as delegate. A meeting will be held in Minneapolis next week, for the purpose of organizing a union there.

Articles of incorporation of the Swift Falls Mercantile company, of Camp Lake, Swift county, with a capital stock of $15,000, were filed with the secretary of state yesterday. The incorporators are Andrew Jacobson, Thomas Nelson, Andrew Simonson and Peter Thompson, Rolling Fork, Pope county; David Peterson, Rasmus Simonson and Charles Davidson, Swift county.

County Attorney Thomas D. O'Brien returned yesterday morning from Litchfield, Meeker county, where he went at the request of Attorney General Clapp to conduct the prosecution of John Cook and Robert Wood on the charge of killing John Bauer. The able county attorney has the satisfaction of knowing his work was faithfully done, as both men were found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree.

John W. Willis and Secretary Hart have returned from Rochester, where, Wednesday, they conducted an investigation. Since the Northop case there has been a Niagara of complaints of people who were in the asylum while perfectly sane. Every inmate with a spark of intelligence left was suddenly converted into a martyr. The investigation was without startling results. Mr. Willis said yesterday that the same persons were found, but there were several whom it was decided to liberate upon trial, and if they were found to conduct themselves properly their freedom would be continued.

A neat red-sealed package, which lay upon the table of Assistant City Attorney Phillips yesterday contained matters of most vital importance both to the city of St. Paul and the government. The contents of the stout envelope were the warranty deeds and abstracts of title of block 8, Rice and Irvine's addition, where the new public building will be erected. All the papers having been duly signed and every possession of the law carried out, the city attorney sent the package to Secretary Foster of the treasury at Washington, by which act Uncle Sam will be placed in possession of a valuable tract of land, and in return present St. Paul with a handsome public building.

Boys' reliable Brokaw's fancy flannel blouses 85c (worth $1.50) at the boys' department of the Boston on Third street.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Dr. H. E. Burdett has moved his family to 693 Iglehart street.

Miss Mary Scott, organist of the East Presbyterian church, is shortly to locate in Chicago.

"Faithful Louis," the sexton of the House of Hope church, is going on a two months' visit to Sweden to visit his aged mother.

Prof. Boyd, who has been studying the past year in Germany, is expected to resume his place at Macalester college in September.

At the Windsor: W. W. Cooley, Watertown; William Denny, Byron Hughes, J. B. Vanderwarker, Mankato; C. J. Renses and wife, Mankato.

Frank Ford and party, Mr. Harvey and party and the members of the Andrews Opera company occupied seats last evening at the Metropolitan.

At the Clifton: R. G. Staples, Superior; J. J. Whittmore, Ortonville; James Guest, Hurley; E. L. Smith, Little Falls; H. C. Rose, Milbank; H. F. Pfeifer, Mrs. B. F. Kelley, Miss Nellie Boomhower, Slayton.

At the Ryan: Herman Hayes and wife and Frank Hayes, Superior; J. F. Clark and wife, Fargo; J. S. Williams, Taunton, Mass.; John Hopper and wife, Boston; William Harper, Washington, D. C.; W. J. Clarke and wife, Boston; W. E. Cless, Des Moines; James Spencer, Duluth; A. G. Whitney, St. Cloud; T. B. Hawkes, Duluth; John M. Saunders, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Boys' reliable Brokaw's fancy flannel blouses 85c (worth $1.50) at the boys' department of the Boston on Third street.

WHERE IS BUTRICK?

According to Report of the Grand Jury, He Is in the Soup.

All the Terrible Stories About Gambling Hells Reduced to This:

A Few Saloonkeepers Found to Have Allowed Casual Card Playing.

Authorities Will See That They Are Properly Rounded Up.

The Ramsey county grand jury made two reports yesterday. The final report was made about 5:30 p. m., when they were discharged by Judge Egan, after thanking them for giving their time to the duties in the busy season. W. G. Robertson, foreman, thanked the judge on behalf of the jurors for courtesies extended and for remaining after court hours to hear their report and thus permit their discharge without returning to-day. The jury was composed of—

W. G. Robertson, Charles Passavant, George A. Nash, James E. Olds, John C. Richardson, John T. Putnam, A. J. Powers, Adam L. Moehler, Jesse A. Gregg, A. K. Pruden, C. A. Rittenhouse, George H. Ranney, Roswell V. Pratt, John Larkin, W. J. C. Kenyon, Oscar C. Green and Charles A. Moore.

The indictments made public are:

Charles Grant, for assaulting Ernest Colby May 18.

Andrew T. Roolen, grand larceny in the second degree, for alleged stealing of a team and harness belonging to James McClure and driving them to Faribault. They were taken from the base ball park on the West side.

William Brown, grand larceny in the second degree, for stealing two sets of harness from the barn of F. P. Strong.

Lewis Luna, a real estate and loan agent in the Germania Life building, for converting to his own use a bill of exchange for $250 belonging to Ida Stevens, who sent it as her earnings from San Francisco to Annie S. Vold, to be put in a Minneapolis bank.

Several other indictments were found, but their nature was not made public for reasons of discretion by the county attorney. It is presumed, however, that the First Baptist church sermon is responsible for some of them, and, inferring from the tenor of the grand jury's general report, some saloonkeepers may have to respond to some of them. In the general report, the grand jury says:

"Considerable notoriety has been given by the newspapers to complaints that gambling has been permitted in the saloons of this city, and especially in the Waterman place on East Third street, between Robert and Jackson streets. We have caused a large number of citizens, who it was said knew the circumstances, to be brought before us. The police force are apparently ignorant of violations of law in this connection, and the grand jury requests that the chief of police reinstruct the patrolmen in their duties under the law. The policemen called before the grand jury are apparently not aware that card playing in saloons is prohibited by law, and so far as our investigation developed none were in the habit of going beyond the bar, when visiting saloons, although in many such places, as we are informed, small rooms are partitioned off, evidently for the purpose of card playing and presumably for money or its equivalent.

"We are led to believe that gambling and card playing are generally indulged in in various saloons, but we could obtain no evidence as to other saloons at this time. The grand jury met with little assistance in their endeavors to bring offenders to trial, for the reason that citizens don't perform their duies in appearing and testifying before grand juries, and until such time as they shall perform their duty as citizens the efforts of grand juries will be fraught with little, if any, success."

The jury pays a compliment to License Inspector Nugent, who, as a matter of fact, is always on hand to do his honest duty when the grand jury is in session, and is besides constantly faithful to his official requirements. The report says:

"We have examined the manner of issuing liquor licenses and paying therefor and the course pursued is approved by the grand jury."

Boys' reliable Brokaw's fancy flannel blouses 85c (worth $1.50) at the boys' department of the Boston on Third street.

HEBRAIC CONFIRMATION.

A Class of Six Admitted With Appropiate Ceremonies.

The Temple of Mount Zion at Tenth and Minnesota streets was the scene yesterday morning of a very pretty and impressive ceremony—the confirmation of a class of six. About 300 of the fashionable Hebrews of St. Paul attended the ceremony. The temple was beautifully dressed with flowers, the chancel being lined with palms and fuchsias, the same appearing in the choir loft, while the reading desk was dressed with violets. Rabbi E. L. Hess conducted the rites, assisted by President Haas and Vice President Fantle, of the Mount Zion congregation. The services were liberally interspersed with vocal music, beautifully rendered by the quartette choir to an organ accompaniment by Prof. Wheaton.

The Pentecost services—the harvest festival—have just been completed, and the confirmation rites, following with all the ceremonial of the Judaic church, were very impressive. At the proper moment the curtains encircling the crypt were drawn and the assistants brought out the ancient scrolls upon which, with a metallic pointer, resembling a dagger, first Hugo Mock and then Sadie Sternberg, of the class, read the confession of faith. Rabbi Hess delivered an address to the candidates, drawing from an ancient Hebraic legend that when Israel received the law of God from Mount Sinai, he gave, as a pledge that the law would be kept, the children of the race. Upon this the rabbi pointed a pretty moral. The class then ranged itself in the chancel and answered the seventy-two questions of the catechism. Each member recited an original prayer, and the ceremony ended with the bestowal of diplomas. The class consists of—

Hugo Mock,	Gertrude Strauss,
Sadie Sternberg,	Lilly Lowenstein,
Henrietta Rocashine.	Lena Kaftky.

The girls were clad in soft white, with their hair tied with ribbons, and all wore flowers. The congregation was richly dressed, and flowers were very abundant.

Boys' reliable Brokaw's fancy flannel blouses 85c (worth $1.50) at the boys' department of the Boston on Third street.

THE COLONNADE MUSS.

Teachers Allowed to Depart Serenely on Their Vacation.

A number of employes of W. H. Hurd, lessee of the Colonnade apartment house prior to June 1, have applied to the district court to appoint a receiver of the effects of Hurd. It is alleged in the petition that Hurd is insolvent; that he owes Harry Ball $58 for services as cook, John Henderson $45 as engineer, Frank Lipke $55 as engineer, Julius Cook $94.50 as cook, Barbara Burke $50 as pastry cook, and Shadle & Acker Coal company $435.67; that garnishee summons had been served at the instance of the Shadle & Acker Coal company against over twenty tenants of the Colonnade. Judge Otis has ordered all parties in interest to appear in special term of the district court to-day and show cause, if any they have, why a receiver should not be appointed.

The consternation among the teachers, tenants of the Colonnade, an account of which was given exclusively in the GLOBE, has subsided. The teachers and other tenants whose rent was garnished now understand that the garnishment by the Shadle & Acker Coal company to satisfy the claim against Hurd does not prevent them from paying the rent due since June 1 to Mr. Strong, the present lessee, and their effects will not be held in case they want to leave for a summer outing.

475 Dozen 75c Balbriggan Shirts
And Drawers, 50c, at "The Plymouth."

EPIDEMIC UNDER CONTROL.

Doctors Are Confident That Small-Pox Will Not Spread.

Yesterday the people began to take a practical view of the small-pox scare. There is a dread in the very word that sickens the heart of the multitude. Not that it is a seriously fatal scourge, but because of its ultra-contagious character, and also because a major portion of the people are really unacquainted with the nature of the affliction.

The state board of health took cognizance of the matter and met in the office of Health Commissioner Hoyt yesterday afternoon. There were present:

Dr. Hewitt, of Red Wing, chairman of the board; Dr. Millard, Dr. Ancker, the city physician; Dr. Kelley, health officer of Minneapolis; John D. O'Brien, Corporation Attorney Lawler, Col. Welz, the proprietor of the Merchants', and Dr. Frey, the manager of the same.

A lengthy consultation followed, as a result of which Col. Welz magnanimously volunteered to close his house to the admission of guests until such time as the proper officers shall tell him to resume business. This course was eminently satisfactory to the board of health and others present. It was agreed on all sides, however, that it is not a necessary precaution, because the doctors all feel that they have the scourge already under perfect subjection. Yet it was felt that the public would feel better if the house were closed, and Col. Welz has closed it.

"Every possible precaution has been taken," said Dr. Hoyt last evening, "and I am satisfied that all danger is now passed. Dr. Ancker has assumed the care of the patients at the quarantine, and he is supplied with a corps of competent and experienced nurses, that are on duty day and night. Everything has been excellently systematized. Col. Welz is entitled to a great deal of credit for the personal sacrifice he is making. It means a great many thousands of dollars to him."

Joe Cromer, a young man who has been temporarily employed in the Merchants' barroom, exhibited two or three little blotches on his arm when he bared it for a vaccine point, and he was nearly frightened into a genuine fit of sickness at the revelation. It was not small-pox however, and he was restored to equanimity when fully assured that he had nothing unusual.

Dr. Hewitt and Dr. Hoyt spent nearly the whole day at the Merchants'. They found that the elevator boy, Fred Constance, had developed a case of varioloid, and was ordered taken to the quarantine, and was removed at 9 o'clock. Again this action was not considered necessary, but it was rather done to appease public alarm. These doctors vaccinated all the help in the hotel and many of the guests. At the request of the proprietor of the Windsor Dr. Hoyt detailed Officers Hendrickson and Storr, and they vaccinated nearly 200 people in that hotel. They finally ran out of points and had to order a new supply. Some came last evening, and more will arrive this morning.

Dr. Ancker explains that there is no occasion for alarm.

"The darky boy, Walter Dawkins," said he, "is suffering a case of confluent small-pox. Petter, and in fact all the other cases are very light. That of the girl and the boys is so very light, indeed, that I should never suspect the cause had I not known that there was really a case of small-pox in the city. There is no reason to believe that there will be an epidemic. We have had these cases here before and we have always controlled them. It will be confined right where it is. No one should feel any alarm."

"I am utterly astonished," said the veteran Dr. Murphy, "that the people should have been so exercised. I have had lots of cases right here in St. Paul, and very little was ever said about it. My theory is that some man with the small-pox stopped at the Merchants' eight or ten days ago, and there is where it started from. That man is probably in some other city sick—some city where they know enough to hold their mouths and not scare the populace. I wouldn't be surprised if he was in Minneapolis, for I have known cases in their pest house that never even got into the newspapers."

Advice From the Mayor.

Mayor Smith sat in his office yesterday and spoke freely upon the presence of small-pox in the city. He said that no meeting of the council would be called to provide money for stamping out the so-called pest, though Dr. Hoyt had called upon him with that object in view. There was no money available for such a purpose, but a contingent fund could be created. The mayor deplored the unfortunate presence of small-pox in the city and the publicity given to it, for he continued:

"I fear it will injure us materially. The Northwestern turnfest takes place soon, and 15,000 people are expected, and next month 1,000 editors and their families are to attend the editorial convention. Now it cannot but do harm to herald far and wide the fact that small-pox exists in St. Paul, and you know these things are exaggerated. I do not myself see any reason for making such a scare about the matter, for there are but a few mild cases reported and every precaution is being taken to isolate them. There is no reason for any alarm whatever, and we should remember that the disease is always present in some cities, yet does not cause any panic."

The mayor proceeded to give his experiences when in 1854 cholera was epidemic in St. Paul.

"We only had about 1,500 people here then," said his honor, "and as many as ten cases a day were landed by the steamboats. I used to feel pretty frightened then, especially when I had, or thought I had, any sign of internal cramp, but I was a young man, and since then have grown a little wiser, and I fear older. My advice to every one is to scout the idea of any epidemic and attend to their duties just as usual."

The Merchants' hotel presented a desolate appearance last night. The doors were not closed, but there were few callers, and it is nearly deserted save by the attaches of the house. The keys to nearly all the guests' room were hanging listlessly from the little pigeon holes, and the register had been removed from the counter. The clerks were there on duty, however, as if nothing extraordinary had occurred. Still one could not help feeling the effect of the melancholy spirit that prevailed.

Dr. Hewitt and Dr. Hoyt called during the later hours of the evening and made a critical inspection of all the inmates, but discovered no trace of probable spread of the disease. They then drove out to the pest house to visit the patients there. When they returned they reported them in good condition. The fact is, none need to be confined to their beds save the boy Dawkins.

In an interview with a GLOBE reporter Dr. Hewitt urged the importance of vaccination.

"It is an absolute protection against the contagion," he urged. "If one is properly vaccinated, he can sleep with an afflicted patient with perfect safety. I say, vaccinate! vaccinate! vaccinate! The American people are prone to neglect this important precaution, and you would really be surprised if you knew the number or per cent of people who have never been inoculated. There is no danger of an epidemic here. Everything possible has been done to prevent the spread, and there is no occasion for alarm."

Boys' reliable Brokaw's fancy flannel blouses 85c (worth $1.50) at the boys' department of the Boston on Third street.

Says It's Not So.

E. C. De Vinne, the publisher of the St. Paul Sunday Sun, who is now confined in the county jail here, has decided not to ask for a new trial, and will serve his ninety days' sentence.

To the Editor of the Globe.

By accident I saw a copy of to-day's issue, and observed above paragraph in "Stillwater News." Permit me to say I have decided nothing. In a strange city, without immediate resources, and in jail, I am helpless to decide anything. I therefore ask you and your readers to place no reliance upon any reference to me in print until such time as I shall be at liberty to defend myself in public and private. Respectfully,

E. C. DE VINNE,
Stillwater Jail, June 11, 1891.

LIKELY TO TOPPLE.

Chimney of the Power House on Hill Street Develops Serious Cracks,

And the Oscillation of the Pile Is Sufficient to Scare Experts.

Building Inspector Johnston Has His Eye Upon the Rickety Structure.

The Postmaster of South St. Paul Is Relieved From Office.

Tom Lowry's 200-foot chimney at the power house on Hill street will, in all probability, be torn down and rebuilt, for it is in a most serious condition. About two weeks ago a small crack was discovered at the base of the structure, which has since spread upwards, and yesterday was thirty feet long. The matter was reported to Building Inspector Johnston and he consulted with Mr. Lowry, and as a result the chimney was yesterday carefully examined by a committee of expert engineers and architects, composed of George E. Loweth, engineer, who built the union depot; City Engineer Rundlett; Charles A. Reed, architect of the Metropolitan opera house; George J. Grant, architect of many city office buildings; Mathew Taylor, of the firm of Taylor & Craig, and Building Inspector Johnston. The experts were shown around by Supt. Scott, of the city railway company, and first inspected the crack in the chimney. It was found to be half an inch wide at the base, and extended in a crooked direction upward for thirty feet. Careful measurements were made with delicate instruments, and the result showed that the chimney swayed at the top for a distance of one feet foot towards the river, and then in the opposite direction for six inches. This was the highest oscillation measured, and showed that the chimney top swayed eighteen inches through the air, with a tendency to lean towards the river. As to the cause of the ominous crack in the structure and its swaying more than is usual, no definite opinion was arrived at.

Building Inspector Johnston, in speaking of the matter to a GLOBE reporter yesterday, said:

"Just what is the trouble we could not determine from the observations made. Some of the experts thiuk that the foundation is sinking, while others are of the opinion that the contraction and expansion of the

Fire Brick Inside

has caused the crack. It the latter theory be correct the chimney can be strengthened with stout iron bands on the outside, and it will be perfectly safe. Though the committee of experts could not agree upon the cause of the trouble, they all were of opinion that there was no immediate danger. It is a matter that will brook of no delay, and Mr. Lowry, who asked the experts to examine the chimney, has requested them to continue their observations.

"How much, in your opinion, should a chimney 200 feet high oscillate at the top?"

"Well, certainly not more than six inches each way."

"Then the fact that it swayed twelve inches yesterday towards the river and six inches in the opposite direction would indicate that there is some serious trouble?"

"Yes, that is my view of it."

Continuing, Mr. Johnston said:

"The experts will carefully take observations to find out what the real trouble is, and they will report to Mr. Lowry and to me. If they should decide that the structure is in a dangerous condition my duty will be to condemn it, and it will have to be taken down and rebuilt."

"Do you think there is any danger of the chimney falling?"

"At present, no; but if it is pronounced in a dangerous condition by the experts, there is no knowing what might happen. Of course Mr. Lowry is very much concerned about the affair, and he would have it taken down without any intimation from me if it is pronounced dangerous."

The chimney is 200 feet high, and 24 feet wide at its base, with an opening of 14 feet. It is thought that the crack extends from the outside through the mass of brick into the inner side of the firebrick.

More Straw Hats at "The Plymouth"
Than in all the other stores together.

TEDFORD SUSPENDED.

The Authorities and the South St. Paul Postmaster.

The South St. Paul postoffice is now in charge of the bondsmen of Wallace Tedford, the postmaster who is short in his accounts. Postoffice Inspector Sim P. Child went to South St. Paul and collected $678 from William R. Todd, A. F. Waymouth and William Bircher, who were on Postmaster Tedford's bond in the sum of $6,000, and turned the office over to the bondsmen, with A. F. Waymouth, one of the sureties, in charge. The office belongs to the fourth class, and it is the duty of the postmaster to make weekly reports to the department. These reports not having been made regularly for some time, orders were sent to Inspector Child to investigate the matter. The department has been notified of the shortage and no prosecution has yet been begun, as orders have not been made to that effect by the department, and probably nothing will be done in that line until orders are sent from Washington to do so. The withholding of funds is punishable by fine and imprisonment. Mr. Tedford is a grocer, and it is probable he has ample funds to meet the shortage.

Black Silk and Sateen
Outing Shirts at "The Plymouth."

SWIMMING IN THE RIVER.

Earnest Plea by a Young Man for a Public Bath.

Three young men, arrested for bathing in the river Thursday, were discharged in the municipal court yesterday with a reprimand.

The police reporter of the GLOBE had just "turned in" the above item when Charles D. Ward, an attache of the Hotel Ryan, entered the editorial rooms and submitted the following letter for publication:

I find I am reported in this morning's issue of your paper as having been arrested for swimming in the river "at the foot of Sibley street. This account was not exactly correct, as the locality was Broadway. The spot on Sibley street is very open and public, whilst that on Broadway is quite the reverse; and any one at all acquainted with the two places will at once perceive the great difference this makes in the "moral" aspect of the case.

I am highly gratified to observe, however, that you make the occasion of our arrest do duty as a reminder to the community of the absolute necessity of a free swimming place for the poor who cannot afford time and money to go to the lakes, which are, therefore, of no practical utility to them. There are hundreds of boys, youths and young men in this city whose almost only opportunity to enjoy this harmless and useful recreation is that which the river affords, and when the city, for the sake of decency and decorum, deprive them of that privilege, it is time to provide an efficient substitute. Boys, young ones especially, cannot be brought to respect laws which they feel to be unjust and oppressive, and if they are driven from their favorite haunt at the foot of Broadway, they will wander to more out of the way but dangerous parts of the river in twos and threes, thus losing the safety of a known ground and numerical strength, and rendering certain an increase of fatality. There is safety in numbers, as many an incident of last summer went to prove. More than one small "kid" would have lost his life but for the strong arm of a senior or the joint efforts of the many. Bathing from boats is undoubtedly full of risk, and nearly all the cases of drowning, of which I have known the circumstances during the last two or three years, have resulted from this cause; yet there is no doubt many will resort to this practice rather than forego the pleasure of bathing.

"I am quite at home on this subject, having been an almost daily bather in the river for the last four summers, and I cannot express the extreme reluctance with which we promised Judge Twohy not to gain bathe in the prescribed limit. Up to the present time we have not been molested by the police, and it is with bitter regret we learn the intention of the city authorities to be rigid in the observance of the ordinance. The usual run of people do not realize what a boon the river is to the poor boys and street Arabs who swarm our streets during vacation.

"In consideration of my long connection with scores of all classes who delight in a swim in the river, and as much in my own interests as theirs, I intend to try to get up a petition to the powers that be to do something for us. I shall be glad of any help you can afford me. The newsboys and 'shine-em-ups' alone will be a power in getting signatures, and many whose parents forbid them to bathe in the river would join in the crusade for their own sakes, as, with a recognized safe bathing pool the parents' fears would cease to exist.

"Altogether we have agreed that, to ask us to give up our swimming and bathing is as cruel as it is unreasonable; boys having a natural God-given longing for that sort of thing, and conclude to press our claims upon the community, for poor boys must have a free swim somehow."

The letter speaks for itself. Senator Brenan secured the passage of a bill through the late legislature authorizing the city to issue bonds to erect a public swimming bath, and if anything is to be done in the matter the sooner action is taken the better. Here is a suggestion: The ladies have failed to close the Sunday theater; let us see what they can do in regard to the provision of a swimming bath for "the kids."

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

George Nelson's Wife, Supposed to Be Dead, Suddenly Reappears in Life.

George Nelson, agent for the Decatur Fruit Tree company, residing at 849 Lafond street, had an experience yesterday that almost resulted in his death.

A week ago Mrs. Ellen Nelson, his wife, went to Omaha on a visit to his relatives there. She expected to be absent about three weeks. On Wednesday morning a telegram was handed to Mr. Nelson when he sat at breakfast. It read:

George Nelson, St. Paul: Ellen died suddenly, at 5 o'clock, of heart disease.
H. A. JASPER.

Mr. Jasper is Mrs. Nelson's father, and, as his wife is a sufferer from heart disease, Mr. Nelson did not think of questioning the truth of the dispatch. The news affected him terribly. Mr. Nelson senior, father of the supposedly bereaved husband, wired instructions to ship the remains to St. Paul at once. Then the blinds were pulled down, a crape rosette was placed on the door, and the Nelson mansion was in mourning.

Thursday evening at 7:30 the Nelsons, mother, father and son, were tearfully discussing the virtues of the departed in the front parlor of the residence, when a familiar step and a familiar voice on the stoop outside froze the very marrow in their veins. The blinds were down, and no one dared pull them aside to look out. Then, as three pairs of eyes were riveted on the door, it opened, and Mrs. Nelson in life, with a new summer bonnet on her head and the bloom of health on her face, appeared to them. Mr. Nelson jumped forward to demonstrate the reality of the appearance, but was so overcome that he fell forward on his face, and was picked up insensible. He has since been in a high fever, and his condition yesterday morning was considered dangerous.

The only explanation that can be offered for the sending of the dispatch is that it was done by some malicious person who had a grudge against the Nelsons. Mrs. Nelson started home at once on receiving the telegram asking that her remains be forwarded. She says she didn't know what to make of the affair. From her manner, however, it is to be inferred that she knows who is responsible for the outrage. At 10 o'clock last night Mr. Nelson's condition was much improved.

BOUNTY FOR SUGAR.

Only Two Manufacturers Registered in This State.

Collector of Internal Revenue Marcus Johnson has authority to appoint two inspectors of the sugar manufactured in this state. He stated yesterday that there is no prospect of a need for their appointment, as there have been only two applications made for registration, and they are manufacturers of maple sugar. The sugar they may manufacture will be inspected by one of the present force of deputy collectors, who may be detailed for the purpose when the time comes. Persons who manufacture 500 pounds or more of sugar will be entitled to a bounty of two cents a pound from the government. The application must be made at the collector's office before July 1 of this year by those who contemplate manufacturing next year.

BOILERMAKERS NEXT WEEK.

Annual Session of an Important Body of Workingmen.

The International Boilermakers union will convene in annual session at Labor headquarters in this city Tuesday. This meeting is a very important one, as there will be 75 or 100 delegates, representing the boilermakers' unions in the cities of various parts of the United States and Canada, many of them having more than a local reputation as men of business acumen and inventive genius. The delegates will be the guests of the Minneapolis union on Thursday evening, when a reception will be held in a hall there. On Saturday night the visitors will be taken on a moonlight excursion on board the steamer Henrietta and barge. The business transacted during the week will be of general importance.

A Good Business Suit, $12.
Several new styles at "The Plymouth."

Concert and Operetta.

At the Grand Opera House next Thursday evening, June 11, there will be a concert and operetta for the benefit of the Universalist church of this city that will be one of the memorial events of the season. The Sapho quartette of Minneapolis, and other soloists have been secured for the concert while the principle roles in the operetta are consigned to artists of equal note, supported by a chorus of 100 voices selected from the male chorus choirs of Christ's and St. Paul churches. Miss May Griffith, the charming child soprano, and Master Charlie Eberhard, the wonderful boy soprano, will both sing solo parts in the operetta.

Fifteen Styles Boys' Straw Hats, 25 Cents,
At The Plymouth Clothing House.

Wants to Be Recompensed.

William C. Lee has instituted an action against The White Sewing Machine company and Charles H. Starr to recover $8,075 damages for an alleged malicious prosecution. It is claimed that the defendants caused the arrest of Lee May 25 last upon a charge of larceny, but that he was discharged by the municipal court. The humiliation of arrest and the publication thereof in the newspapers, it is claimed, have greatly damaged plaintiff.

SICK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills
SICK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills
SICK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills
SICK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pil

OFF THE TRACK.

Little Is Heard Nowadays of the Alleged Duluth Wheat Steal.

Witness Charles Canning came into the chamber occupied by the wheat case investigators yesterday with a facial expression that betokened anxiety for a cessation of the fusilade of questioning and counter-questioning to which he has been subjected during the last day or two. Inspector Clausen was after him this time. That gentleman wanted to know if there was not more damp wheat shipped in the fall than at any other season of the year. Canning attempted to avoid the question, but finally said he knew nothing about it.

"Did you grade all wheat raised in the same field alike?" was asked.

"I never handled much of that wheat."

"Do you mix the grades or keep them separate, as in public elevators?"

"That all depends."

"On what?"

"On my judgment. I do as I please in my own elevator."

"I thought you did. Did you buy any damp wheat last fall?"

"I don't recollect."

"Why don't you?"

"I am not trying to run a farm, an elevator and a threshing machine, or to keep any yearly accounts in my head. I am not running a menagerie."

"No, and you can't run the inspection department."

"And my desires don't run that way."

Mr. Clausen took up the law enacted by the legislature while Canning was a member of that body. "Can you quote a single line of the law?" he asked.

The witness said he understood the law, but could not quote it offhand. The intent in framing it was to place the wheat of Minnesota on the markets of the world on the same grade as it was received from the farmer. If shut up alone for twenty-four hours he could write a good deal about the law.

Mr. Clausen next took up the question of the elevators in West Superior, and wanted to know whether the witness thought the storing of grain from Minnesota and Dakota in Wisconsin worked an injury to the farmers of this state.

Witness said that the time had been when it did, but now he did not know. He did not know whether it was right for Minnesota inspectors to inspect this grain. In fact, he knew nothing about it. Mr. Erwin took the witness in hand, but failed to induce him to remember anything.

Mr. Canning corrected his statement made the previous day that the farmers were compelled to sell their wheat early and admit that they could store it in any of the elevators of the country until ready to sell it. Canning admitted that the farmers sold their poorest wheat in the fall, which would naturally tend to make the proportion of low grades greater. And last, but not least, Canning admitted that he had himself taken advantage of the reinspection rule, which he was condemning, and had thought it nothing wrong.

At the afternoon session Deputy Inspector Hammond, of Duluth, was placed on the stand. The witness knew nothing as to the raising of the grade by Cross, but he said the invariable rule of the department was to deal liberally with the shipper in grading.

George Tileston, of St. Cloud, gave some interesting testimony on the way the line elevators regulated the price of wheat in the country. He understood these representatives held meetings occasionally and arranged matters, but did not think there was a combination to regulate arbitrarily the price of grains. He understood that if at certain seasons some of these elevators closed that they share the profits of those running. Mr. Tileston has been a thorn in the sides of these elevator combinations. In buying wheat they allowed four cents a bushel margin for the expenses of handling. As he was not put to this expense he always instructed his agents to pay four cents more than the quotations sent out by Mr. Irons. Sometimes they met his figures when buying in the same field. He handles about 1,000,000 bushels a year.

Asst. Atty. Gen. Childs questioned the gentleman from St. Cloud as to whether he knew that Frank Irons, of Minneapolis, furnished price lists to all the lawyers of the Northwest.

Mr. Tileston had understood that he did.

Cross-questioned by Mr. Severance, the witness did not know that Irons furnished the lists to lawyers, he only assumed that he did so from hearsay.

Mr. Erwin took the witness later, and by a half an hour's examination endeavored to show that the combination existed as claimed, and that Jones was the agent of the concern in fixing prices. His questioning was also directed to the establishment of the fact that witness had agreed with the Northwestern Elevator company upon these prices. The witness acknowledged that it would appear that the elevator company had been governed by the same list.

Attorney Severance called the attention of the witness to the fact that he had referred to this time as a year and a half ago. Frank Irons was not in the business at that time. Mr. Tileston remembered that such was the case, and stated that at the time of which he spoke he had received the lists from E. B. Barber, of Minneapolis. The witness was asked by Mr. Erwin whether he had ever been threatened by any elevator company that in case he paid more for wheat than four cents plus the furnished list price. He replied that he had not, but that he had, when paying more than the said price, received letters expressing surprise from other companies.

So far $2,350 of the appropriation has been expended.

The committee adjourned to this morning.

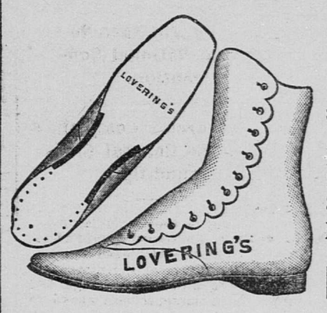
Boys' reliable Brokaw's fancy flannel blouses 85c (worth $1.50) at the boys' department of the Boston on Third street.

Williams J. Murphy, of the undertaking firm of O'Halloran & Murphy, leaves this morning for the scenes of his labor in the far West in disinterring the remains of the soldiers buried in the cemeteries at Forts Pembina, Bennett, Totten, Camp Poplar River and Maginnis, preparatory to their removal and interment at the Custer Battlefield National cemetery. There are 159 bodies to be exhumed and the work will occupy one month. Mr. Murphy's first objective point is Fort Totten, South Dakota.

Boys' reliable Brokaw's fancy flannel blouses 85c (worth $1.50) at the boys' department of the Boston on Third street.

WE DO NOT

Hesitate to say that our method of fitting Shoes is correct. Special care taken in fitting the Children.



FOR TO-DAY.

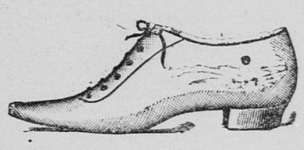
300 pairs of Misses' and Children's Kid Spring Heel Shoes, C, D and E widths; sizes 8 to 10½, $1.25; 11 to 2, $1.50; worth 50 cents per pair more.

BOYS' and YOUTHS'

Shoes in Button and Lace; our own make. Just what is wanted. Made to stand hard knocks and rough wear. Sizes 11 to 2, $1.75, $2.25 and $2.50; sizes 2½ to 5½, $2, $2.50 and $3.

LOW SHOES

Of all kinds for Ladies, Misses and Children, for street and house wear.



Vacation, Outing, Tennis, Bicycle and Sporting Shoes of all kinds for everybody.

Russ