GOODNOW GETS HOT.

The Capital City Secures the State Republican Convention.

Minneapolis Makes a Bold Bid to Secure the Prize.

Convention to Be in July and the Apportionment Fixed.

Republican State Committee Wrangle at Length Over Details.

The Republican state central committee meeting yesterday partook largely of the characteristics of what is styled in common parlance a beer garden. It was held in the parlor of the Windsor hotel, and, while there was a deal of business accomplished, nothing was really effected without a struggle, for the recalcitrant element was out in full strength, as if on dress parade. Minneapolis came down radiant with the hope of defeating the aspirations of St. Paul to secure the nominating convention, and humble pie was what they took home with them. St. Paul won hands downs so easily, it should be remarked, that the indomitable John Goodnow, in all his austere greatness and fortitude, serving as a teller when the vote was cast to elect the convention city, refused to announce the result, but, seizing the other horn of the dilemma, moved that St. Paul be unanimously elected as the place of holding the state nominating convention. And there were other issues that the members of the committee were divided upon. The question of the date of the convention, and then the basis of apportionment, were the themes of interminable fights. John Goodnow and Senator Clough crossed swords upon the latter issue, and the struggle that ensued was intensely interesting and bitter. To most Minnesotians it is unnecessary to explain that the senator won the battle. There were odds of

Three to One

that he would, despite the fact that Goodnow had made a long stride towards popularity earlier in the meeting by unmercifully scoring the Pioneer Press.

There were four candidates for the convention, namely, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winona and Fergus Falls. St. Paul's interests were, by seeming common consent, left to the advocacy of Col. Wright and Capt. Braden. They appeared before the committee soon after the same had been called to order by Chairman Heatwole, the astute editor of the Northfield organ of the party. These two gentlemen made brief addresses, and the question was dropped for a time for the discussion of other problems that appeared to the committeemen to be more pertinent to the interests of the party. There were axes and axes to grind, and there were plenty of strong and willing hands on the crank while the experts stood over the stone with their little weapons to sharpen.

The only thing above all others that agitated John Goodnow was the queer story published in the Pioneer Press of yesterday relative to the alleged attempts of the Minneapolis citizens' committee to bribe the state central committee with tickets to the national convention. These, it was charged by the paper in question, were the very questionable tactics employed by the Mill City schemers to get the state convention away from St. Paul. Goodnow had the paper in his hand when he secured the floor. His burning wrath was flashed in his eyes, as he said:

"Mr. Chairman, I want to make an explanation in justice to the Minneapolis citizens' committee."

He proceeded to declare unequivocally that the tickets that are to be allowed to the members of the state central committee, were it not for the villainous and slanderous attacks upon the Minneapolis citizens' committee, would have been delivered at the meeting. Mr. Goodnow had not the gall, he pursued, to face the committee and ask for those favors, and, therefore, he had come to St. Paul as much in doubt as to just what would be done for the committee as did the members from the remotest corners of the state. So he pursued at great length. Meanwhile, working up his passions, he pulled out the obnoxious paper and read the story of Minneapolis' dishonor, and proceeded to denounce it as a dastardly attempt to disorganize the Republican party.

Part of the speech was probably provoked by an exclamation by Senator Tawney. When some one asked how many tickets to the national convention would likely be at the disposal of the committee, Mr. Tawney intimated that they would be mightily limited, as most of them had been sold to defray

Convention Expenses.

This was too much for Goodnow's loyalty for the Flour City. He sprang to his feet to deny that a single ticket had been or would be sold. He said the impression had gone out from a dastardly attack of a disreputable Republican paper, and then he asserted with all his vigor and force that it is the aim of that paper to disrupt the party.

"This is an article," he cried, holding up the paper, "that might be expected in a low down Democratic paper, but that a so-called Republican paper should descend to such dirty things is beyond comprehension, and it can be explained only upon the hypothesis that it is the policy of the paper to tear up the Republican party."

Chairman Heatwole took a spirited whirl at the question. He did not believe it right for the committee to criticise the attitude of the citizens' committee. He personally knew that provisions were being made to accommodate the state central committee, and he felt that Minneapolis is acting very generously throughout.

Senator Clough pronounced that every member of the committee will be supplied with four or five tickets when the distribution is made, and John Goodnow explained that no tickets whatever have been issued as yet.

Mr. Heatwole said he knew that all the Republican editors of the state had been provided for, and it was then added that some Democratic editors had also been recipients of favors. This proposition seemed to be a surprise to Mr. Heatwole, who felt like offering an apology for the departure from the palpable plan. He suggested that this might have been done through ignorance of the politics of the editors making application for seats.

But the explanations so voluminously offered failed to placate the members of the committee, and there was grumbling on every hand. Each member wanted tickets to distribute among friends, and that straightway, and no one seemed willing to brook another day's delay. They held that the tickets should have been presented to each at the meeting, but Senator Clough again urged that no tickets had been

Actually Given Out,

but that each might safely count on four or five. They must wait, however, until Monday evening, in Minneapolis, when they will be supplied.

Seeing that it would be impossible to force the delivery summarily by further acerbities, the committee, by common consent, took up other phases of the object of the gathering. It was agreed that the distribution of the national convention tickets should occur in Minneapolis, and the president and secretary were instructed to provide headquarters for the committee for the week in Minneapolis.

This being disposed of, it was moved that an informal ballot be taken for the election of a convention city.

John Goodnow placed Minneapolis in nomination. He promised the usual hospitalities, but he urged that the tickets to be given for admissions to the national convention should not be considered as an inducement at all. He didn't want the Pioneer Press to say the committee was bribed.

A ballot was taken, but it was irregular, as there were but twenty-one members present, and there were twenty-three votes cast. The result, however, was: Minneapolis 11, St. Paul 9, Fergus Falls 1 and Winona 2.

The chair refused to make an announcement, and another ballot was taken. John Goodnow, officiating as teller, looked distressed as he counted, and, without making an announcement, he moved that St. Paul be declared the place for holding the convention.

This prevailed unanimously, and Thursday, July 28, was nominated as convention day. Here began an interminable contest.

Tams Bixby suggested that the People's party meets on July 13, and he advised that if the Republican party knew what is to its best interests it will hold its nominating convention the day following.

The object was patent. The delegates to both conventions would be in the city at the same time, and a conference might agree upon the same candidates.

"If you don't do this" exclaimed the shrewd and cunning secretary, "you don't know the grand opportunity you are overlooking."

Mr. Bixby moved as an amendment that the date be fixed at the 14th.

Senator Tawney recited the fact that the party had often been severely criticised for holding early conventions, and the amendment would subject the committee to a repetition of the censures. Aspirants for state nominations would protest that they have no time to canvass the state in their interests. He argued that the convention ought to be called just before or just after harvest, and he felt the latter the best policy.

A. D. Stevens urged that July 14 would never do, as it is in the very middle of the haying season, and farmers will not consent to take the risk of losing the crop to attend the convention. This suggestion was pooh-pooked by city members, but Mr. Stevens was indomitable

In His Position.

A. J. Greer made a lengthy argument with considerable force. He spoke of the backward season; the fact that seeding is scarcely done and corn planting hardly under way. He opposed an early convention. There will scarcely be a week, he qualified thoughtfully, between now and election day when the farmer will not be unusually busy.

"The time has been," he added, with gesticulations, "when the Republican party of this state could make its nominations on the 30th of October and carry the ticket to a triumphant election a few days later, but that time is past! I realize that we are going to have a hard and aggressive struggle this year."

Mr. Stevens followed, advocating September, and Mr. Tawney thought it best to leave the date open and permit the chairman to make the call at his pleasure. Thereupon J. M. Rawley moved to amend, making the date July 21. Bixby's amendment was lost, and after a protracted and heated debate Mr. Greer moved as a substitute for all motions pending that the convention be held in July. This prevailed after a little further sparring, and Mr. Bixby renewed his proposition that great advantages would ensue to have the convention held simultaneously with the People's convention. This position perplexed Senator Tawney. He asked repeatedly what possible benefits might entail, but Mr. Bixby thought it imprudent to enter into a detailed public exposition of his theories, and this provoked W. B. Parsons to declare that the Republican party wanted nothing to do with such an organization as that styled the People's party.

At last a vote was taken and July 28 decided upon, and then Senator Buckman moved that the next meeting of the committee be held at the Merchants' hotel, but Mr. Heatwole wouldn't permit it. He urged that the Monforts had done everything possible for the comfort of the committee, and Mr. Stevens accentuated this point by asserting that the Monforts are red-hot Republicans. That carried the day, and the committee will anchor at the Windsor.

Then arose another row that threatened at times to involve the committee irredeemably. The question of apportionment was the theme.

W. W. Rich wanted the same unit applied as two years ago, basing the apportionment on the vote of 1890.

Senator Clough hurried to combat this plan. He moved that the basis of the call two years ago be adopted, using the Harrison vote

To Figure From.

F. E. Kenaston tried to effect a compromise in favor of the upper counties that had, as he expressed it, gone astray at the last election, but who would come back again, possibly, if generously treated.

Mr. Parsons opposed a premium for disloyalty to the party, and he said that they should take their own medicine. They had deserted the party, and now let them suffer the penalty.

Chairman Heatwole attempted to smooth things over, for he saw that a desperate fight was imminent. While he did not feel that loyal Republicans should be snubbed to cater to the kickers who "sloughed off" two years ago, he was willing to compromise. He suggested that the medium between the votes for Harrison in 1888 and the average vote for the state ticket for 1890 be taken as the basis. This will give the disserters a show and still not affect the loyal Republicans to any great extent, he urged.

Senator Tawney took exceptions to all implications of snubbing local Republicans because a few had voted the Prohibition or Alliance ticket. He said this was treating the Republicans who had strayed with contempt, and was practically permanently driving them out of the party. A great many times in the political history of the state Republicans had voted the Prohibition or grange ticket, but no state central committee had ever before taken cognizance of the incident. He spoke at great length and with fervor, urging the duty upon the committee to do its utmost to placate the disaffected element.

Chairman Heatwole looked with alarm upon the course events were taking. He warned the committee that the Republican party was bristling full of kickers, and he insisted that the committee cannot assume that the people who voted the Alliance or Democratic ticket two years ago are going to vote the Republican ticket this fall. He would be glad to give them half the convention if it would bring them back to the party, but there is no assurance that it will have any effect.

Allen Greer thought it time to desist from threshing over old straw, and he declared this an unusual campaign, in which it is best for the Republican party to waive principle and hold to policy in

The Present Extremity.

John Goodnow was the most persistent speaker of the meeting. He was on the floor to reply to every other speaker, and he replied, of course, to Mr. Greer. But his hobby was to double the representation of two years ago, and he sprung amendment after amendment to increase the number, and was as often sat down upon by his confreres. Mr. Greer felt that the convention of two years ago was as large as any one man could control, and Senator Tawney drew a graphic picture of the pandemonium that had reigned without restraint and without confinement at the famous Market hall convention. He didn't want to witness a repetition of such events. He was willing to let the convention be moderately larger for the purpose of creating needed enthusiasm in the rural districts. A better ticket, he urged, will be named by a small than by a large delegation, and again he reviewed the acts of the Republican convention of two years ago, and said that the best Republicans of the state felt that grievous mistakes had been made in nominations, especially towards the latter end of the convention.

All Goodnow's amendments were voted down, and, despite the fact that he had no parliamentary right to offer additional amendments, he persisted until Senator Clough lost patience and rose to a point of order. The chair was impatient with the point, for he maintained it was shutting off a full and unrestrained expression of opinion and feeling, yet Mr. Clough persisted, and his motion prevailed, adopting the basis used in 1888. John Goodnow, who voted with the minority, surprised everybody by moving to reconsider. Again the point of order was raised, and when Mr. Parsons suggested that he would like to see a moderately larger convention, Mr. Greer moved to reconsider, and the motion prevailed. Mr. Parsons moved that there be five delegates at large from each county instead of two, and Mr. Clough seconded the motion, and it was voted.

The following were announced as the committee for the Eighth judicial district: E. D. Smith, Chaska, chairman; H. D. Smith, Shakopee; F. R. Allen, Glencoe; J. B. Sharp, Henderson, and J. P. Funk, Le Sueur.

John Goodnow had not done. He wished to call the attention of the committee to the fact that the Scandinavian Temperance league, composed of good Republicans, are a formidable organization and should be courted. He said the league will insist upon a plank in the platform indorsing county option, and he moved that a committee of three be appointed to investigate the workings of the county option law in New York, New Jersey, Georgia and other states in which it is in force, but the committee upset the plan by voting it down overwhelmingly.

The committee adjourned to meet in Minneapolis Monday evening.

The Apportionment.

The call for the convention will give the following representation to each county:

Aitkin	6	Martin	8
Anoka	8	Meeker	9
Becker	8	Mille Lacs	6
Beltrami	8	Morrison	7
Benton	6	Mower	10
Big Stone	7	Murray	7
Blue Earth	12	Nicollet	8
Brown	8	Nobles	7
Carlton	7	Norman	8
Carver	8	Olmsted	10
Cass	6	Otter Tail	13
Chippewa	7	Pine	6
Chisago	8	Pipestone	7
Clay	8	Polk	11
Cook	5	Pope	8
Cottonwood	7	Ramsey	30
Crow Wing	8	Redwood	7
Dakota	8	Renville	9
Dodge	9	Rice	10
Douglas	9	Rock	7
Faribault	10	St. Louis	15
Fillmore	12	Scott	7
Freeborn	10	Sherburne	7
Goodhue	13	Sibley	8
Grant	7	Stearns	10
Hennepin	48	Steele	8
Houston	9	Stevens	7
Hubbard	6	Swift	7
Isanti	7	Todd	8
Itaska	5	Traverse	6
Jackson	7	Wabasha	9
Kanabec	6	Wadena	7
Kandiyohi	9	Waseca	8
Kittson	7	Washington	11
Lac qui Parle	8	Watonwan	7
Lake	6	Wilkin	6
Le Sueur	9	Winona	12
Lincoln	6	Wright	11
Lyon	8	Yellow Medicine	8
McLeod	8		
Marshall	8	Total	789

Shirts made to order. THE BOSTON, Third st.

LITIGANTS AND LAWYERS

Will Find Food for Reflection in Four Supreme Court Decisions.

Four decisions were yesterday handed down in the supreme court:

Fred J. Slipp, respondent, vs. G. G. Hartley et al., defendants, G. G. Hartley, appellant. Order reversed. COLLINS, J.

Admissions and declarations of one member of a firm to be admissible in evidence as against and to find his associates, must be made while he is engaged in transacting legitimate business, or made in relation to matters within the scope of the partnership business, when, in fact, he has no connection with it.

Negligence.

Charles D. Tuthill, respondent, vs. The Northern Pacific Railroad Company, appellant. Order affirmed. COLLINS, J.

The mere fact that a person on horseback engaged in driving cattle along a highway toward a railroad crossing did not ride forward as the cattle approached the same and look for coming trains is not conclusive evidence of negligence on the part of such person.

Personal Property.

Archibald D. McLeod, as assignee, etc., appellant, vs. A. R. Capehart, respondent. Order granting a new trial conditionally affirmed. COLLINS, J.

Where, in an action to recover specific personal property has not been delivered to him, its value must be assessed as if the true right of action accrued, in this case, confessedly, on the day plaintiff demanded a return of the property to him, if there be any exception to the general rule as to evidence of the value of property in actions of this character, the exigencies of the case at bar did not demand its application.

Leased Premises.

Eliza G. Finch, respondent, vs. Thomas Moore, appellant. Judgment affirmed. COLLINS, J.

When leased premises are held without any limitation as to when the estate is to be determined, either party is entitled to notice, as described by General Statutes 1878, chapter 75, section 49, of the determination of the estate by the other. A mere tender of the keys of the house by a third party is not equivalent to such notice, nor does he accept the premises by entering the house with a person who has been sent by the tenant to remove articles left there by the latter, or by entering the house to see that the water is turned off.

A Specific Design.

Frederick Hugo, respondent, vs. Allen J. Miller, appellant. Judgment reversed and case remanded, with an order that judgment be entered as demanded in the answer. COLLINS, J.

1. A change in the phraseology of a statute made by means of a general revision of the entire body of the law cannot be regarded as so clearly indicative of a special design and purpose on the part of the legislature, as when the change is made by direct amendment. 2. An administrator, licensed to sell real estate under the provisions of G. S. 1878, ch 57, sec. 1, etc., in due time took and subscribed to an oath, that in making such sale he would "exert his best endeavors to dispose of the real estate * * * in such manner as will be most advantageous to the persons interested" in the estate. Held to be, in the substance, the oath prescribed in section 45 of said chapter 3. The affidavits of publishing and posting notices of sale in this case examined and held sufficient. 4. Where the affidavit of posting points out to the probate court the exact place of such posting, and the court, its duty being to pass upon the sufficiency of the notice as well as the regularity of the sale itself, is satisfied that the places named are three of the most public places in the county, and has so found and recited in its order of confirmation of the sale, the determination of the court on the mere question of the publicity of these places must be held conclusive in all collateral proceedings.

Routine.

The cases considered by the supreme court yesterday were: Winona & Southwestern Railway Company, appellant, vs. Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, respondent; argued and submitted. Miller & Allen, respondents, vs. Henry S. Shepard et al., appellants; argued and submitted. Miller & Allen, respondents, vs. James Stoddard et al., Henry M. Little et al., appellants; argued and submitted. Village of Buffalo, respondent, vs. John Harling, appellant; argued and submitted. R. H. Rucker, respondent, vs. R. Miller, appellant; submitted on briefs. Weatherby, True & Warner vs. T. R. Foley, appellant; submitted on briefs.

GILBERT CAN LAUGH.

The Superintendent of Schools Receives a Unanimous Re-Election.

Dr. Smith Calls for an Executive Session of the Board.

St. Paul Missionaries Fare Badly in Liberia.

They Take a Return Steamer and Make for Home.

Supt. Gilbert can well afford to ignore the recent attacks which have recently appeared in a twilight sheet. It has been published with a persistent reiteration that gave it some color of authenticity that great dissatisfaction existed respecting Supt. Gilbert in his management of the public schools. It was even stated so late as yesterday that three members would vote against Supt. Gilbert's re-election to the office of superintendent, and that the board would not be able to elect. To show the utter unreliability of this sheet, it may be stated that the board of education met yesterday afternoon. Messrs. Scheffer, Bridgman, Stamm, Smith, Kean and Pyle were present.

Mr. Scheffer moved that the election of a superintendent be taken up.

Mr. Pyle seconded.

Mr. Smith moved that the board go into executive session.

Mr. Scheffer could not see any reason for going into executive session. What was there to be gained by such a proceeding?

Mr. Smitth—Oh, it is better to do so.

Mr. Scheffer—Of course, if there is a reason for it I am quite willing to grant the courtesy.

Mr. Smith—Well, I think it will be better.

The board, therefore, went into executive session. They were thus engaged for twenty minutes, and then the reporters, the secretary and the superintendent were called in.

Dr. Bridgman, who presided, addressing Prof. Gilbert, said: "I take pleasure to inform you that you have been re-elected city superintendent of schools for the ensuing two years."

Supt. Gilbert, in reply, said: "Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I thank you. I will endeavor to make my speech within the next two years."

Dr. Bridgman—Yes, acts and not words.

Peter Harris has been appointed janitor of Lafayette school. Leave of absence, without pay, has been granted Miss McPhail, second grade teacher of Franklin school. Miss Harriet Foss has been appointed second grade teacher of the same school for the third year at schedule salary.

The board adjourned until 5:30 o'clock today. There will be a meeting of the committee on schools prior to the meeting, the object of which is to pass upon bills.

SANDY HAD SUFFICIENT.

The Futility of Missionary Effort in Liberia.

The bark Liberia, which has been engaged in the transportation of negroes to the American colony in Africa, yesterday returned to this port after an absence of seventy-six days, says the New York Times. She had on board as passengers three missionaries, whose efforts to evangelize that section of the Dark Continent to which negro emigration has lately been headed had not met with striking success.

One of the trio is Rev. Sandy Washington, a colored man who hails from St. Paul, Minn. Rev. Sandy was sent out by the Pilgrims' Baptist church, of St. Paul. He came back with the conviction that the task to which he had been assigned was a hopeless one.

A practical-minded person is Sandy, and when he undertook the job of converting the uncivilized he treated it practically. Finding exhortations unavailing he supplemented his oratorical efforts by gifts of wearing apparel to his listeners.

The chief of a village who had kept aloof from the meetings was subsidized by the present of a plug hat, and lent his presence to one of the gatherings. When the meeting was over he offered to attend again for the consideration of another tile. The missionary did not have any more hats, so a compromise was effected by the gift of an overcoat. Rev. Sandy left fifteen converts behind him in that village, all decked in some article of his wearing apparel.

Sandy next essayed to make converts in the Gooley country, where a chief by the name of Dindo reigned supreme. It cost the good missionary nearly all of his clothes to make Dindo see the error of his ways. His effort at the next village at which he stopped for reform purposes was the least satisfactory of all. The fame of his munificence had preceded him, and when the expectant chief received no gift, relations between the two became very much strained. Sandy got back to his starting point convinced that missionary work in such circumstances was a little too much of a strain on his capital to be indulged in at length.

Another missionary whose experience has been equally unsatisfactory is Abraham Bostwick, who left Atlanta, Ga., one year ago at the behest of the Liberian Missionary society. On arrival at Monrovia he was delegated to visit an interior settlement. The climate proved too much for him, and he returned in bad health and almost destitute. He is now interested in knowing how to get back to his home in Atlanta.

The third of the returning trio is a very intelligent white missionary, who was sent out by the International Missionary Society of St. Paul. He spent fifteen months in the vicinity of Sierra Leona, and apparently does not consider the outlook very promising. The American negro emigrant, he says, disavows his nationality on arrival in Africa and haughtily speaks of himself as a European. He also manages to attract attention by the "lots of style" he puts on, and generally refers to the natives as "African heathens." His greatest ambition, the missionary says, is to have plenty of rum to drink and to own a slave. Slavery, he adds, is quite common in the various settlements.

Besides the missionaries, the Liberia had as passengers thirteen monkeys, thirty parrots, three snakes, four Kroo boys, and one Kroo girl. The Kroo people are said to be the first of their race ever brought to this country. They are sent here by the Liberian missionaries to be educated in Nashville, Tenn. The girl is the oldest of the quintette. She is about eighteen years of age and speaks English very well.

Novelties in Neckwear. THE BOSTON, Third st.

WHERE WERE THE POLICE?

A Gang of Pickpockets Operating on Fourth Street.

About three weeks ago a young lady named Morrell, in the employ of Hill, the lumberman, as stenographer, had her pocket picked on Robert street while on her way home from work. She thought she knew the men who did it, and yesterday when she saw three fellows in front of her at the corner of the Endicott building she at once recognized them as the men whom she suspected, and accordingly kept a close watch on their movements. They had evidently spotted her as their game, for as she neared two of them began a wrestling watch with the evident purpose of blocking her pathway. The third stepped up by her side and thrust his hand in her pocket, but she was too spry for him, and seizing him by the collar she ordered him to return her pocketbook. He did so without any hesitation, and the three men at once fled, none of the bystanders making any effort to stop them.

TWIN CITY METHODISTS

Will Have a Reunion in Minneapolis Tomorrow.

The officers of the Twin City Methodist Episcopal union, a social organization composed of the Methodist people of the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, have arranged for a banquet and general reception to be given at Wesley church, in Minneapolis, tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock. Supper will be served in the church parlors between 6 and 7 o'clock. Short speeches will be made during the evening by Rev. J. M. King, D. D., of New York; Rev. W. F. Hobart, of China; Hon. Hascal R. Brill, of St. Paul, and Dr. G. H. Bridgman, of Hamline.

Murphy Held to the Jury.

Fred Murphy, the shoemaker who stabbed Albert Foster several weeks ago, waived his preliminary hearing in the municipal court yesterday afternoon, and was held to the grand jury under $1,000 bond. Foster, who has been confined to the city hospital since the assault, was present in court to appear against him.

Excursion Tickets

To all points in Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba, north and west of Wadena, sold by the Northern Pacific Railroad during the Republican National convention. Apply at 162 East Third street, St. Paul, and 19 Nicollet House Block, Minneapolis.

LOCAL MENTION.

Look for Furlong's ad on page 8.

Angostura Bitters is known all over the world as the great regulator of the digestive organs. Dr. Siegert's is the only genuine.

Nice Lounges, $2.50,

At The New England New and Second-Hand Furniture Co., 189-191 West Seventh st. Goods on the installment plan.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MASONIC—SPECIAL COMMUNICATION of Ancient Landmark Lodge No. 5, A. F. and A. M., this (Thursday) evening; work E. A. degree.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHWEST Thomson-Houston Electric Company, 401-3-5 and 7 Sibley st., St. Paul, Minn.—A special meeting of the stockholders will be held at the office of the company on Wednesday, June 15th, '92, at 11 o'clock a. m. The transfer books will be closed from June 4th to 15th, both inclusive. By order of the Board of Directors. H. M. Byllesby, President.

DR. HALE, LITT'S GRAND OPERA House Block, fills teeth without pain.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS DEATHS,

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

Charles Bohn ..... Minnie Wilson
Adolph Peterson ..... Emma Winstrom
George Lincoln Lee ..... Emelia Swetz
Gust Miller ..... Menia Kronig

BIRTHS REPORTED.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Conway ..... Boy
Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Handy ..... Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sandin ..... Boy
Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Alstrom ..... Girl
Mr. and Mrs. John O'Brien ..... Girl
Mr. and Mrs. J. Deline ..... Boy
Mr. and Mrs. John Olson ..... Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Davis ..... Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cicellutto ..... Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Conway ..... Girl
Mr. and Mrs. A. Exstordt ..... Girl
Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Murphy ..... Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Feeney ..... Boy
Mr. and Mrs. John Peterson ..... Boy
Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Robbins ..... Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gerster ..... Boy
Mr. and Mrs. S. Davis ..... Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cody ..... Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hogan ..... Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Phil A. Murray ..... Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Emil Anderson ..... Boy
Mr. and Mrs. E. Erickson ..... Girl

DEATHS REPORTED.

Mary Warta, St. Joseph's hospital ..... 30 years
Laura Lind, Jessamine st. ..... 26 years
Herman H. Schafer, 223 Iglehart ..... 56 years

DIED.

SCHAFER—In St. Paul, Monday, May 30, Hermann H. Schafer, aged fifty-six years. Funeral from late residence, 223 Iglehart street, Thursday afternoon, June 2, 2 p. m. Friends invited to attend.

For Funeral Carriages, $2.50, Nos. 20 and 22 West Fourth St. Fred Schroeder. Telephone 524

ALFRED GRUENFELD'S LETTER.

(Translated From the German.)

NEW YORK, April 1, 1892.

During my six months' concert tour through the United States I have used exclusively the Knabe Pianos, and am pleased to state that I consider them the best instruments of our times.

In particular, is the action absolutely incomparable, and I congratulate Wm. Knabe & Co. on their superb instruments. ALFRED GRUENFELD.

NATHAN FORD MUSIC CO.

92 and 94 East Third St., St. Paul,

Are General Agents for

KNABE PIANOS!

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

State Printing Contracts.

The state printing commission yesterday awarded the contracts for the state printing, as follows: J. W. Cunningham, first and second class, at 35 and 30 per cent discount; Smith & Harrison, Minneapolis, third class, at 33⅓ per cent discount, and Walter J. Driscoll, fourth and fifth class, at 20 and 50 per cent discount.

Bicycle outfits. THE BOSTON, Third st.

ST. LOUIS EXPRESS,

Between Twin Cities and St. Louis

Commencing Sunday, May 29th, the Albert Lea Route will inaugurate a change and improvement in train service, and shorten the time between St. Paul and Minneapolis and St. Louis and Chicago. This new train will consist of elegant Pullman Sleepers, Dining Cars and Day Coaches, all equipment being of the latest. Every meal en route will be served in Pullman Dining Cars. Train will leave St. Paul at 7 p. m., and Minneapolis at 7:40 p. m., arriving at St. Louis at 5:40 p. m. the following day.

Superb service and quick time, together with unrivaled scenic attractions, combine to make this the best and most desirable route for St. Louis and all points in the South.

Inquire at Albert Lea Ticket Offices for further information.

Umbrellas. THE BOSTON, Third st.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND!

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, OPENING OF THE STOCK SEASON, FOR WHICH SEATS AND BOXES ARE NOW ON SALE.

THE ATTRACTIVE FEATURES

THE PLAY,

A NUTMEG MATCH

(By William Haworth, Author of The Ensign.)

"CINDERS"

MISS ANNIE LEWIS.

Before the Play

SOUVENIRS FOR ALL THE LADIES.

Between the Acts,

OUR NEW DROP CURTAIN.

The Players,

Litt's Stock Company.

GRAND

ALLEN AND HART — Tonight, Tomorrow Night and Saturday Matinee, "LATER -:- ON." Saturday Night Their New Play. THE IDEA — First Time on Any Stage.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. L. N. SCOTT, MANAGER.

TONIGHT, Friday and Saturday; matinee Saturday.

MARIE WAINWRIGHT

In her gorgeous production of

AMY ROBSART!

(Founded on Scott's "Kenilworth.")

Grandest Scenery of the age. Superb costumes. Rich appointments.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. L. N. SCOTT, MANAGER.

SALE OF SEATS TODAY.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS

From New York, in William Gillette's Master Comedy Farce,

Mr. Wilkinson's Widows.

Joseph Holland, Thos. H. Burns, Thos. W. Riley, Thomas Wise, Jno. W. Thompson, Georgie Drew Barrymore, Emily Baincker, Mattie Ferguson, Annie Wood, Adelaide Grey.

250 Nights in New York 250
75 Nights in Chicago 75

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. L. N. SCOTT, MANAGER.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 3.

Special Matinee Performance 2:30 p. m.

The Gathering of the Clans!

Entertainment will be repeated for the benefit of

THE BABIES' HOME!

Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1. Reserved seats on sale at Box Office, Monday, May 30.

COR. OF NINTH and BROADWAY

Under a large tent. Six nights, beginning Monday, June 6th; matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

PROF. GENTRY'S

EQUINE AND CANINE PARADOX

50 WONDERFULLY EDUCATED PONIES AND DOGS 50

WILL GIVE THE

GRANDEST ENTERTAINMENT

EVER SEEN IN AMERICA.

Two hours' solid enjoyment never to be forgotten. The funniest show in the world; strictly moral, refined and instructive. Indorsed by Pulpit, Press and People. Admission, Children, 15c; Adults, 25c.

Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts

Natural Fruit Flavors

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Rose, etc.

They are used by the United States Government.
Endorsed by the heads of the great universities.
None of greater strength and purity.
Always certain to impart the natural flavor of the fruit.

IF YOU desire to buy full Tailor-Made Clothing, instead of the ordinary piled-up-for-sale-ready-made kind, trade with

BROWNING, KING & CO.

We manufacture our own Clothing, and it is equal to the best CUSTOM Tailor-Made.

Our $20.00 and $25.00 Suits are guaranteed as good in every particular as the Custom Tailor Suits at $35.00 and $40.00.

FOR $15

We will sell you an IMPORTED Black Clay Worsted Suit.

FOR $10

We sell you an All-Wool Tailor-Made Suit.

In Children's All-Wool 2-Piece Knee-Pant Suits we show you great bargains for $3, $4 and $5.

BROWNING, KING & CO.

COR. 7th AND ROBERT STS., ST. PAUL.

FIRE SALE

$25,000 Worth of Goods

Slightly Damaged by Fire and Water,

TO BE CLOSED OUT AT ONCE.

INCLUDES

Alaska Refrigerators,
Jewel Gasoline Stoves, Oil Stoves,
Radiant Home Ranges,
Steel Ranges, own make,
Water Coolers,
Ice Cream Freezers.

And All Other Kinds of Kitchen Furniture.

Temporary Quarters, 226 East Seventh St.

WOLTERSTORFF-HASKELL MAN'F'G CO

St. Paul Provision Co.

Wabasha, Between Sixth and Seventh Sts.

Hotels, Boarding Houses and Private Individuals supplied with the finest

CUTS OF MEAT

That Money Can Buy, and at Close Prices.

VISIT OUR PEERLESS

BUTTER DEPARTMENT

The nicest stock of Fresh Dairy and Creamery to be found in the city to select from.

WANTS! WANTS! WANTS! READ THE GLOBE! WANTS! WANTS! WANTS!