GREAT WORK FOILED

By the Incomplete Condition of the City and County Hospital.

Formidable Inspection of the Institution by Prominent Officials.

A Hospital That Takes Rank Second to None in the Land.

Funds Wanted to Complete the Ward Building Now Standing.

Ocular demonstration made many converts to the plan of giving the hospital committee a sum of money sufficient to complete the new ward building which has been standing in an uncompleted state for two years. The necessity of the proposed action was made plainly evident by a tour of the hospital, and none but words of praise were heard in favor of the manner in which the finances of the hospital have been expended and cared for.

Yesterday afternoon a number of members of the city council, members of the legislature and interested citizens visited the hospital on an invitation from Supt. Ancker for the purpose of seeing the institution as it really is, and with the object of judging of the necessities for an appropriation to complete the building. A number of ladies who are interested in hospitals and the care of the impecunious sick were present, and seemed to enjoy their visit.

The visitors arrived at the hospital in knots of two and three in the neighborhood of 3 o'clock. While those who came early waited for the stragglers, they chatted with Dr. Ancker and other members of the staff on the interesting subject of hospitals. Then a tour of the buildings was made. All the wards were visited, the kitchen, dining rooms, operating rooms, quarters of the servants, nurses and members of the staff being especially interesting places to the callers. After spending about two hours in the various buildings, the visitors departed with warm assurances of their co-operation in the plan of

Finishing the Building.

There were eighty-seven patients in the hospital at the time of the visit, but two or three days before this there had been 105. A professional nurse, Miss Hynes, assisted by twelve young women who desire to become nurses, together with thirty-four local physicians and surgeons, constitute the staff of the hospital. The salary list of the institution amounts to $475 per month.

There are three buildings in the main portion of the institution and two smaller ones which have been built for some time. The work on the buildings was commenced in 1888 and the sum of $151,000 was expended in building them. The original intention was that the first building was to be the administration building and to be occupied by the offices, operating rooms, nurses' quarters, steward's room, cold storage room and dining rooms for the nurses, staff and convalescent patients. The building in the rear is used as the kitchen, dormitory for the servants and their dining room. The building which has not yet been completed was designed for the ward room. There will be four wards, each having a capacity of twenty-five patients. The building has two stories and a basement. In the rear of the kitchen building is the steam plant.

The two old buildings are occupied at present by the contagious cases and an assortment of other cases, the former all being placed in one building some distance away from the others. The top floor of the administration building is used by patients and the foundlings. As soon as the ward is finished all of the cases will be classified. The contagious cases will be kept in one building, the foundlings and women with children in another and the four wards in the ward building will be occupied by the surgical cases, etc. At the present time, in consequence of the

Lack of Accommodations,

there are patients in the administration building who keep the tired nurses awake during the night with their groans of pain and their delirious shrieks. The children cry at all times of the day and night, disturbing the rest of the other patients. It is necessary that the patients, in order to stimulate recovery, should have plenty of light and fresh air, but under the existing circumstances it is impossible to give them these essentials.

The nurses' rooms are fitted up in a neat manner and are decorated with many evidences of taste and refinement. The rooms are all remarkably clean and neat in appearance and present a scene of order. In one of the rooms a piano, the property of Mrs. Hynes, stands near the door and the music is a great comfort to the patients who are permitted to enjoy it. On seeing the piano Tim Reardon asked if it had been purchased out of the county funds, and he was considerably disturbed until it was explained by Dr. Ancker that it was owned by the head nurse.

In the children's room the little ones romped and played without the usual accompaniment of loud laughter and shouting, although they had a good time. Some of them reclined in their neat little beds, which are decorated in blue. Several mothers were engaged in dressing their offspring in a nonchalant manner, and took the visit as a matter of course. As the visitors were going out one of the cooks sent up twelve bottles of warm milk for the little ones, and they stretched out their tiny hands for the food with every manifestation of delight.

There were all kinds of diseases represented in the various wards. Diphtheria, scarlet fever, pneumonia, rheumatism, open wounds, broken limbs and ribs, etc. The nurses were at their various stations, and a number of the visitors were greatly interested in the progress of dressing the wounds of some. But there was one thing plainly evident; there was not enough room for the patients. They were crowded into the wards in a manner calculated to preclude the possibility of an early recovery.

Dr. Ancker's Showing.

"We sometimes are compelled to make up beds on the floor," said Dr. Ancker. "Some of the patients are discharged before they should really leave the hospital, because there are so many others who are in a very bad way and must be taken in at once. We cannot help this, as we are compelled to do the best we can. We have had as many as 120 patients in the hospital at one time. It is a fact that, in order to facilitate the recovery of a patient, the lungs of a single person must have 1,500 cubic feet of fresh air to breathe. At the present time some of them have only about 200 feet of air. We cannot classify the patients, but are compelled to put them where we can. If the new building is completed we can accommodate the additional patients which it will give us the room for with hardly any other expense than we are now under. Then we will have the opportunity of taking in wealthy patients who will pay for their accommodations and assist the hospital to support itself. We can run the whole plant with one heating apparatus. In some weeks we have burned twenty-six tons of coal. The completion of the new building will add to the name of the city, and will bring people to the city for medical treatment. We now have the finest staff of any hospital in the United States at a very small salary. The members of the staff receive nothing for their services, and they are the flower of the profession in St. Paul.

"The unfinished state of the building at the present time causes it to deteriorate about 10 per cent every year. A good, strong wind would blow it down. It will be a paying investment for the city to complete it as soon as possible.

"We run the institution cheaper than any other institution of the kind in the United States. We had $20,000 allowed us this year, but I am afraid that we will run over that figure. The way to get the money for the completion of the building will be for the legislature to allow the city council to issue bonds for the necessary amount, about $40,000. Bonds could be issued and floated and certificates of indebtedness issued.

"We train the nurses and they receive very small salaries. They are given experience and the city is benefited by them in return. We cannot take in all the patients who present themselves, as we have not the room. I take a great many of them into my office for treatment during my office hours, and there are a number who come to me every day. One thing which is especially bad is the fact that we have no dead house. We are compelled to place the bodies of our dead in an old barn. I hope that some person will give us a fund for the building of a dissecting amphitheater for the benefit of the students of the state university. This would be of great benefit to the profession and to the people, as they would have the opportunity of witnessing a practical application of their learning in the medical school."

Some Comparisons.

The visitors expressed themselves as being very much pleased with the manner in which the members of the board of control, Messrs. Speel, Kerr and Ancker, have conducted the finances of the institution.

The following comparisons show the expenses which have been incurred in conducting the St. Paul institution and the expenses of other similar ones:

Location—	No. of Patients During Year.	Cost of Maintenance
St. Paul	1,019	$21,857 61
Buffalo	1,828	52,230 15
Milwaukee	900	20,758 55
Newark, N. J	1,638	31,991 26
St. Louis	8,249	74,562 98

It is expected that some arrangement will be made for raising the necessary funds at once. The hospital needs the completion of the new building, and all who visited the institution yesterday seemed to be of that opinion.

Novelties in natty suits for the little folks. THE BOSTON, Third Street.

A QUEER GUARDIAN

Who Is a Museum Freak, Without Even Rudiments of Arms,

In Charge of a Small Boy, Who Is a Second Edition of Jophet.

Persons in the vicinity of the union depot yesterday noticed a young man, accompanied by a little boy about five years of age, around the depot waiting for a train. The man presented a peculiar appearance. He had no arms, and the sleeves of his light overcoat hung empty by his sides. In case he desired a match out of one of his pockets the little boy would reach into his pockets for him and act as his arms and hands.

"My name is W. H. Diamond, and I am a circus man, an acrobat," he said to a reporter for the GLOBE. "The kid here with me is looking for his papa, who is supposed to be in St. Paul. I am helping him to find him."

"About a week ago a woman named Mrs. F. A. Perkins, who lived on Ogden avenue, in Chicago, sent for me and said she desired to have her little boy, Georgie, taken to his father, who would be in the city of Duluth in the course of a few days. If he were not there at the time we would arrive there I was to follow him until the boy was given into his charge. She said she would pay me $20 a week for the time spent in this manner. She gave me $40 in cash, turned the boy over to me, and we started for Duluth. She said she was going to Pittsburg, where her sister lived, and spend a few weeks with her. She had just sold a nice flat there for $2,000 and had plenty of money.

"So I took the little chap and started for Duluth. The boy was willing to go with me and find his papa, but he said he had rather stay with his mamma. We took the Northwestern line out of Chicago, and we got into Duluth Thursday. I inquired at the hotels for Perkins, and found that he had left the city but a day or two before. He is a traveling man, and is in the employ of the American Tobacco company of Chicago. He was at the Hotel St. Louis on St. Patrick's day, and went to St. Paul on the day following. I followed here, and I am of the impression that he has gone to Sioux Falls, S. D. Just feel in my vest pocket there and you will find a telegram which I got from Mrs. Perkins."

The GLOBE man found a message signed by Mrs. Perkins, and instructing the custodian of the boy to go to Sioux Falls in pursuit of the husband.

"She expects that I will give the boy to him when he is not looking for anything of the kind, and then she will not be bothered with him any more. He is a cute little chap. If Perkins is not in the city I will go to Sioux Falls with the boy and find him. He is traveling all the time, and I do not know his route exactly. It's a good job for me."

The little fellow who is not wanted by anybody sat at a lunch counter eating a doughnut, and seemed happy and contented with his new guardian.

Easter

Novelties at the Louvre Glove Company, 361 Wabasha street, corner Fifth.

BOYS WITH HORNS.

Officers of the St. Paul Lodge of Elks.

The event of the week in lodge circles was the unanimous election of J. L. Stack, heretofore the esteemed leading knight of the B. P. O. E., to the first position of exalted ruler. This fraternal compliment to Mr. Stack makes him the chief Elk of the local lodge. The dashing young ruler's enterprise was recognized at the annual meeting, held last Tuesday evening. The election places in office for the ensuing year the following brother Elks:

Exalted Ruler—J. L. Stack.
Est. Ldg. Kt.—Elmer H. Dearth.
Est. Loyal Kt.—A. E. Whitney.
Est. Lctg. Kt.—J. E. King.
Secretary—C. S. Bartram.
Treasurer—E. A. Whitaker.
Tiler—F. M. Wheeler.
Trustee (three years)—J. W. Owen.

District Deputy Caine, of Stillwater, presided. The social session which followed the election was largely attended by members from this city, Minneapolis and Stillwater. Yesterday afternoon Exalted Ruler Stack announced the appointment of his staff. Col. George J. Johnson is invested as chaplain; A. M. Knox, inner guard; Dr. A. H. Goodrich, esquire, and T. C. Connor, organist. The St. Paul lodge is one of the flourishing aggregations of the order. It was organized seven years ago, and now has enrolled 179 active members.

Three mos' interest paid July 1st, 1893, on money put in the State Savings Bank, Germania Life Ins. Co.'s Bd'g, 4th and Minn. strs., on or before Apr. 3.

Offices for Rent.

Office room for rent, a bargain: large office room, 30x60 feet, in Drake block, No. 176 East Third street (ground floor), formerly occupied by "The Milwaukee" ticket office; steam heat, three large bank vaults and every modern convenience. Also for rent cheap, 26x40 feet in the room at corner Robert and Fifth streets, now occupied by "The Milwaukee" ticket office; every electric line in the city passes the corner. Apply "The Milwaukee" Ticket Office.

THE TREND OF TRADE.

Wheat Closes a Trifle Up, Despite the Week's Bear Tension.

Trade in the Uncertain State That Spring Only Can Relieve.

Retailers Begin to Feel Active and Jobbers a Trifle Rested.

Local Business Men Give Their Views of the Situation.

All merchants and traders are interested in the course of the wheat market, which showed but little disposition to fall below the average prices of the preceding week, although considerable bear talk was indulged in. Prices dropped a little at times during the past week, but the market soon reacted, and the closing is at 78 cents per bushel for May delivery in Chicago, ¾ of a cent advance over one week ago. The prices of this crop have been very low, especially for this season of the year. The situation discourages farmers from extending their operations in wheat growing, and some traders believe that there is less wheat in farmers' hands than the government estimates indicate. The eastern bull clique seems to be able to carry a large load, and it is realized that their holdings of wheat were bought at very close to the cost of production. Although the supply is large, it would require a serious failure among the wheat bulls to cause a sharp decline in prices.

May pork shows a net decline of 10c per barrel during the week, closing at $17.62½. Expected increases in the receipts of live hogs has enabled the packers to buy them much cheaper of late, and seven cents is beginning to be looked upon as the probable quotation for most of the packing stock during the season.

New Orleans came to the front during February as the leading city on wheat exports, which were 1,967,894 bushels—26,023 busheis more than the wheat exports for February from New York. They can ship grain quite freely from Louisiana in the winter, but in the summer time it is risky on account of the danger of heating.

In the land departments of the railroads a great many inquiries for farm properties are reported. D. M. Stewart, chief clerk of the Northern Pacific emigration department, reports that the inquiries at that office are more numerous than ever before, and form a very

Good Class of Settlers.

Minnesota lands are more in demand now than ever, and the combination of timber and prairie is preferred. A vast amount of advertising matter has been sent out by the railroads, and its effects are being felt. The Northern Pacific has just used up an edition of 200,000 copies of newspaper size, giving letters from many farmers and fruit growers of the Northwest. They will soon put out another advertising medium, handsomely illustrated; and for the world's fair two elegant exhibit cars have been built in which to show specimens of the products of seven great Northwestern states, including Minnesota.

It is hoped that yesterday's sunshine began the end of the unpleasant weather. Groceries, heavy clothing, fur goods and provisions have been cleared to consumers, but the country merchants are buying carefully. They are not much inclined to overstock this season. Collections continue slow in most lines. The lumbermen are very well pleased with their outlook, and they expect to get their logs down to market easily.

At the Banks.

Money is in active demand, and the banks are doing a large business at full rates. Theodore Dray, assistant cashier of the National German-American bank, said: "The New York bank statement is very favorable and business seems to be getting into good shape. Exchange is from par between banks to 25 cents premium on Chicago and 50 cents premium on New York. Money is busy at full rates."

E. W. Peet & Co., financial agents, said: Confidence in financial circles is being restored, and we look for a much better condition next month. There is plenty of money for mortgage loans, but the security must be real good. Eastern investors are more particular about the security they advance upon than they were a few years ago.

In the produce business Zene C. Bohrer reported trade more active, and butter and eggs firm at higher prices. Eggs are quoted at 16 cents per dozen, and good to choice butter active at 20 cents per pound. Cheese firm.

William G. Gates, secretary of the board of trade, said: The fruit market is well supplied with all seasonable varieties of California and southern; receipts of apples are light, and stocks are being rapidly reduced, making a very strong market for all qualities in good condition.

Spring Overcoats at the "Plymouth."

A handsome Top Coat, like charity, covers a multitude of dressing sins, you know.

TO APPRAISE LANDS.

List of Commissioners to Value State Farms.

The following is the list of commissioners appointed to appraise the value of state farm lands. The first two in each county are appointed by the county commissioners, the third by the state auditor:

Becker—Charles G. Sturtevant, W. R. Morton, Charles N. Sturtevant.
Carlton—J. F. O'Brien, D. B. Scott, Thomas H. Martin.
Douglas—J. H. White, Charles J. Johnson, Gilbert Sargent.
Mille Lacs—Thomas P. Kerr, Leonard Pratt, R. F. McLellan.
Marshall—W. A. Wallace, P. O. Dahlgren, E. R. Ross.
Polk—G. W. Goldmay, Frank Kratka, M. Cornelius.
Otter Tail—Andrew T. Bigen, Charles Miller, C. W. Connor.
Pine—Oscar Oswald, Frank Morgan, Charles S. Stanty.
St. Louis—Jacob Zimmerman, Victor A. Dash, J. E. Cooley.
Wadena—I. N. Hodge, C. E. Bullard, I. M. Fuller.
Todd—W. G. Graves, George W. Barry, A. M. Darling.

Tailor-Made Spring Overcoats. THE BOSTON, Third street.

TOOK FIVE JUDGES

To Handle the District Court Special Term.

The following business was disposed of yesterday in the district court special term:

Before Judge Brill—Charles Cedarblad vs. National Building and Loan society; settled case signed. Frederick Weyerhaeuser vs. Edward Roscoe; taken under advisement on motion for change of venue to Wadena county. John F. Reed & Co. vs. Beaupre, Keogh & Davis; taken under advisement on a motion for a new trial.

Before Judge Kelly—C. A. Fleming vs. C. W. Youngman et al.; submitted on motion for judgment by default. T. L. Schurmeier vs. Spicer Spencer et al.; findings ordered quieting title.

Before Judge Otis—James H. Burns vs. The Provident Fund Society; heard on motion for new trial. Hilda Nolin vs. John H. Healey; submitted on appeal from taxation of costs. John J. Rhodes vs. R. A. Walsh et al.; taken under advisement on motion of Hiler H. Norton and James A. Boggs to vacate service of summons because served on the floor of the house of representatives.

Before Judge Egan—Chris R. Roberts vs. Ellen M. Mackubin et al.; final decree signed. Caroline Reuter vs. Swan Olson et al.; sale of property confirmed. David A. Cerey vs. Ross Clarke; decided in favor of Clark. In re estate of Geyer Bros.; assignee's accounts approved.

Before Judge Willis—Hubert Schroeder vs. Rose E. Schroeder; ordered that plaintiff pay his wife $25 attorney fees, $25 for expenses of taking depositions, and $30 as alimony pending the suit. Margaret Whitacre vs. George N. Cardozo & Son; new trial denied. David J. Hennessy vs. City of St. Paul et al.; new trial refused. E. F. Lane vs. Lyman C. Dayton; motion to stay proceedings denied. Helen M. Snell vs. George E. Snell et al.; new trial denied. Patrick Egan vs. City of St. Paul; demurrer to complaint overruled.

LEGISLATIVE RECEPTION

Tendered by the Commercial Club Tuesday Evening, March 28.

At the beginning of the present legislative session the Commercial club people decided to entertain the Solons during the winter, and kept open house for their benefit Jan. 24, the occasion being a most pleasant one.

A sort of farewell reception will be given the members and officers Tuesday evening, March 28. The programme in preparation will include music, addresses and various forms of entertainment, while the inner man will be provided with lunch and ample good cheer. It is hoped all members of the legislature and of the club will be present, and make the affair a gala day.

MADE BUSINESS BOOM.

An Active Insurance Agent's Plan of Writing Many Policies.

One of His Friends Objects and Has a Warrant Sworn Out.

A warrant for the arrest of Thomas Bowen Jones was handed over to the police yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, with instructions to arrest the defendant immediately. The complaining witness in the case is E. H. Guilbert, a resident of Minneapolis, and the offense charged is securing an indorsement to a note by false pretenses. The facts in the case as related by the Minneapolitan show how easily it is for a person of fertile brain and an eye to the main chance to gather in the coin. Jones is the agent for a life insurance company, and has an office in the Endicott Arcade. Some weeks ago he came to Guilbert with a ninety-day note, signed by W. W. Walker, for $200, and requested Guilbert to indorse the same, so it could be discounted at one of the banks. Jones represented that Walker was a well-known man, and was drawing a salary of any where from $2,000 to $4,000 a year. In order to accommodate Jones Mr. Guilbert indorsed the note. Within the last few days Mr. Guilbert learned Mr. Walker's income was only about $1,000 per year, and, what was worse, the note was given under circumstances which left a doubt, and a very large-sized one, that the note would not be paid by Walker. It appears from this and other transactions of a similar nature that Jones has been working a very bold financial scheme. The plan was operated in this way: Approaching a friend or acquaintance, he would explain that he was anxious to make a good showing in the insurance business. In order to do this he requested the person approached to make out an application for a policy in the company he represented and send it to the company. By this means, he said, he would stand well in the eyes of the company, and when the annual appointment of agents was made he would be among the number designated. As a mere matter of form Jones said to the prospective policy holder it would be necessary for him to make out a ninety-day note for the amount of the premium, which note would be held and returned when the policy was rejected. This looked all right, and so confidential was the talk that three or four gentlemen approached entered into the scheme just to help Jones out. The policies arrived all right in each and every case, but as this was thought to be a natural course in such case no attention was paid to them by the recipients. The matter assumed a much more important bearing, however, when the obliging gentlemen were sent notices from the banks where their paper had been discounted by Jones that their notes would be due on certain dates. When Jones was called down by his very obliging friends he is said to have expressed great surprise, and intimated that the transaction was all right, and, as he understood it, the policies were to be accepted. Legal advice was sought by some of the forced policy holders, but there did not seem to be any case against Jones, at least, any case that could be prosecuted with any likelihood of relief. In the case of Guilbert, however, it was found Jones had overplayed himself, and by his misrepresentations had induced Guilbert to indorse the note given by Walker. The warrant for the arrest was accordingly issued with instructions to proceed forthwith. Up to a late hour last night Jones had not been arrested, and it was rumored that he had left the city for a short vacation. Friends of the wide-awake insurance agent claimed that the case would be settled, and as the note which Guilbert indorsed was not yet due, there was no ground for the complaint.

Thomas Bowen Jones, as his name would indicate, is an Englishman, and has resided in St. Paul for about two years. He is an affable and intelligent fellow, a good dresser, and, owing to his business and social acquaintances, has been well received in society circles.

More Than 100 Different Patterns

In men's tailor-made Spring Suits at $15.00, including cheviots, cassimeres, Clay worsteds, and new designs in the popular Sawyer goods. THE BOSTON, on Third street.

Queen Isabella Club.

The Queen Isabella club will hold their Wednesday afternoon meeting of this week with Mrs. J. S. Pinney, at 733 Holly avenue, corner of Grotto street. As usual the programme is full of good things, one of them being a paper on the three voyages of Columbus, by the president, Mrs. Marchand. The regular meeting will be called at 2:30 p. m., but all ladies interested in the future of the club or wishing to discuss the club's attendance at the Columbian exposition at Chicago are requested to be present as early as 2 o'clock. When the Queen Isabella association at Chicago decided to abandon the plan of admitting members on the payment of $1, requiring all new members to pay a fee of $5, the St. Paul members organized an independent club, admitting all ladies free to the full benefit of its literary exercises. All ladies interested in Spanish or Spanish-American history are invited to attend the club meetings and become members.

At the Hotels.

At the Brunswick—Sam R. Parker, West Superior; F. D. Cullen, Duluth; Thomas Burcher, St. John, N. B.; W. G. Rippen, Sabin, N. D.; F. G. Kleinmart, Carpenter, Io.; John E. Dempsey, Chippewa Falls; H. E. Bloodiz, Springfield, Ill.; Charles McEvoy, Bridgeport, Mass.

At the Clifton—J. W. Claton and wife, Glendive, Mont.; Miss Minnie Monk, Jessie Butler Stevens, New York; M. McSweeny, South Bend, Ind.; M. A. Odick, T. J. Taber, J. F. Doven, James L. Lawrence, F. J. Collins, Wabasha; Sam Mathews, Stillwater; T. N. Brandes, West Superior; C. M. Morton and wife, Hadern; A. S. Draber, Fargo; Mr. and Mrs. Willis, Bay City, Mich.; M. J. Gaugher and wife, Duluth.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
Cure SICK HEADACHE.
25 Cents a Box.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

MORE NEW NAMES.

Strong and Reliable, Like the Hundreds Before Them.

Continuation of the Remarkable Testimony in Favor of the Copeland Method of Treatment in the Chronic Diseases Among Their Specialties -- Mrs. Livermore's Signed Statement.

We can safely say, without fear of contradiction, that such remarkable testimony as has been publicly given each week in favor of the treatment given by the physicians of the Copeland Medical Institute was never before bestowed upon any physicians or system of treatment.

Why do these patients feel it a duty and consider it a pleasure to recommend this treatment to their friends and suffering humanity in general?

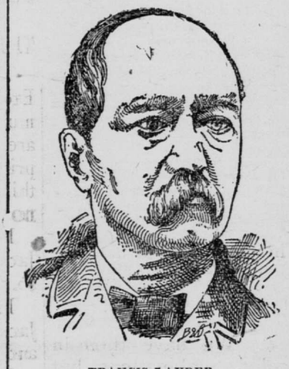
Because, having suffered themselves for years, having paid out large sums without benefit, having been tortured with severe treatment beyond endurance, they want the public to know that there are physicians capable and willing to treat and cure these affections without experimental and unnecessary torture, and without a charge of such excessive fees that but few are able to pay.

Because a physician by the peculiarity of his training and fitness in successfully treating certain diseases becomes an expert specialist in these diseases there is no reason why he should be licensed to rob his patients, as many specialists practically do. The physicians of the Copeland Medical Institute are satisfied with decently small fees, and, while their work is very laborious, almost at times beyond endurance, they are willing to devote their time and strength and the best work of their lives to suffering humanity. This is also why persons who have the welfare of their fellow-beings at heart take pleasure in indorsing the good and humane work that these physicians are doing every day.

Today through these columns your neighbors and friends speak to you; they have no interest in, and no intent of, deceiving you; you believe these people in other things, why not read and consider what Rev. E. P. Lewis, Rev. J. D. Deets, Mrs. J. C. Smith, Mr. A. L. Stoughton, Mr. E. D. Cheney and Mr. Charles Engelbrecht say regarding the physicians of the Copeland Medical Institute?

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

Mr. Francis Lauder, the well known foreman of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway roundhouse, and living at 37 Wilkin street, this city, says:



FRANCIS LAUDER.

"I have had the misfortune to be a victim of chronic catarrh of the nose and throat for over twenty-five years. My throat especially caused me much misery. It was almost constantly filled with a disgusting mucus, compelling me to hawk and spit a great deal. I also had hard coughing spells, which were frequent and severe. At night I could not sleep on account of my throat, and would often be compelled to sit up for hours. Owing to such a condition of affairs, my life was miserable. Through a personal friend, who had a similar complaint, and who said he had been treated by the physicians of the Copeland Medical Institute, and cured, I was advised to consult them. My trouble having been upon me for so many years, I had little faith that I could be cured. In this, however, I was mistaken. Two months' treatment at the Copeland Medical Institute has brought about a most marvelous change in my condition. The disgusting mucus in my throat has entirely disappeared. I can now sleep without being disturbed by that terrible cough, which had been the bane of my life. I am free to say that the treatment which I received has been more than satisfactory. I am glad of this opportunity to recommend these physicians to all similarly afflicted."

MRS. MARY LIVERMORE

Publicly Indorses the Physicians of the Copeland Medical Institute.

A life devoted to the education, elevation and improvement of the masses. Such has been the life of Mrs. Mary A. Livermore. There is nothing that we can say that will add to the luster of her name. There is not a hamlet in America where her name is not a household word, synonymous with all that is good and true and elevating.

No one will be found to question the purity of her motives in whatever she does or says, and her broad and educated intelligence is a guarantee of unerring judgment.

The writer called upon Mrs. Livermore at her home in Boston's beautiful suburb, Melrose. She spoke of the work being done by the Copeland physicians, and said that in her relation to them as a patient two things had impressed her, and led her to recommend their work to her friends and those who had asked her opinion about them. One was that their charges were very reasonable, bringing skilled medical service within the reach of the masses, and the other that their methods were mild and gentle, and they never seemed to resort to heroic measures, which might involve danger to the patient, for the sake of a little cheap notoriety. On this account she considered them safe as well as skillful.

As to her own case, she wrote and signed the following:

"I have been a patient under the Copeland treatment and physicians. I experienced great benefit from their treatment, found them gentlemanly, kind and reliable, and in my case certainly skillful."

(Signed) "MARY A. LIVERMORE."

FATHER KERNAN,

Of St. Gabriel's Church, Gives Important Testimony.

There is no place in the civilized world where the presence of a Catholic priest is not received with reverence and respect.

Whatever difference of theological opinion may exist, there has never been heard a voice to question their devotion to their fellow men. When they speak, it is for the good of the people.

Rev. P. J. Kernan, priest at St. Gabriel's church, 308 East Thirty-seventh street, New York, is so well known, not only in his diocese, but all through New England, that he needs no words of personal mention from the writer.

Fr. Kernan says: "I can see no impropriety in my stating for the benefit of the public exactly what the Copeland physicians have done for me. I know of no better way of informing the people who may need such information, that these physicians cure serious troubles of a catarrhal nature, as is proved in my own case. I can see no impropriety in stating it, for if the pope himself asked me if I was cured I would have to say I was.

"My trouble was a severe case of catarrh of the stomach. Bloating and belching, nausea, frequent vomiting, that all-gone or faint feeling, dizziness and gnawing sensation, and heavy, distressing feeling after eating, all these will be familiar to those who have suffered from what they supposed to be dyspepsia. I need not describe them at length. All I desire to say is, that after every other means that I could avail myself of had failed, the Copeland physicians relieved this serious condition and restored me to health."

BRONCHIAL ASTHMA.

The Experience of a Sufferer of Many Years Given in Plain Words.

Mrs. J. C. Smith, Bethel, foot of Sibley street, says:

"My trouble began with lung fever, which I contracted when a child, and nearly every winter I suffered from this disease, and I have spend hundreds of dollars with physicians, but without receiving benefit. I suffered keenly from severe pains in the chest, and was told by doctors that one of my lungs was congested—at such times when I would have these awful spells I would have frightful headaches, and cough almost constantly, my appetite had always been poor and my general condition miserable. I assure you that I had given up all hope of recovery. I noticed the testimonials of well-known people who were receiving treatment at the Copeland Medical Institute, and as a last resort decided to place myself under their treatment, though I had no faith that they could help me. The day I went to their office I was that weak that I could scarcely walk in, and thought I would surely faint away. In short, my condition was wretched, but I felt that there might be one chance in a thousand of my recovery, and thought if I received no benefit at this institute I might as well die under their treatment as any, as every other treatment had failed to help me. Imagine my feelings when, as the result of placing my case in the hands of the physicians of the Copeland Medical Institute, I can honestly say that I feel like a new being. In fact, I know that if my friends back in Michigan, who have known me for years, could see me now, they would pronounce the change miraculous. And well they might, for where I was pronounced incurable by nearly every physician I consulted I am today feeling in excellent condition. To say that I am grateful to the physicians of the Copeland Medical Institute for the splendid services they have rendered but mildly expresses what I feel, and I am only too glad to recommend the treatment given by the Copeland Medical Institute to any whose case may be similar to mine."

LIVING, BREATHING PEOPLE.

Words of Praise Fresh and Warm From the Lips of Your Friends and Neighbors.

Can you think for a moment that we could deliberately misquote the words of people of such standing as give testimony for us? Can you be foolish enough to think we would dare do so or give you false names or addresses? Here are some people talking that you know. If you do not know them, investigate and see if they are not alive; see if we have put false words in their mouths:

REV. E. P. LEWIS, pastor of the Ninth Presbyterian church, St. Paul, Minn., says: "I have been treated and some members of my family by Dr. Hunt, of the Copeland Medical Institute, and am satisfied that he is thoroughly competent and honest as a physician."

REV. J. D DEETS, pastor of the Olivet M. E. church, St. Paul, Minn., says: "I consulted Drs. Copeland and Hunt, of the Copeland Medical Institute. I went to them suffering from dyspepsia, and there is no question in my mind but that they effected a permanent cure in my case."

MR. CHAS. ENGELBRECHT, the well known contractor and builder, 186 West Third street, says: "I have every reason to be glad that I secured the services of the physicians of the Copeland Medical Institute. I have been relieved of a most distressing trouble. The physicians of the Copeland Medical Institute did me excellent service, and their charges were moderate."

MR. E. D. CHENEY, the popular and well known groceryman of Merriam Park, says: "I take pleasure in recommending your treatment as painless and efficient. I am well satisfied with what was done for me."

MR. A. L. STOUGHTON, well known in this community with the Great West Publishing company, says: "For more than ten years I have been afflicted with catarrh, which had gradually grown worse until it had assumed very aggravating symptoms and was undermining my health. The treatment that I received at the Copeland Medical Institute was eminently satisfactory, and I have no hesitation in recommending the treatment as given at the Copeland Medical Institute for catarrhal troubles."

Home Treatment.

Unexcelled treatment by mail. Diseases diagnosed by symptom blank. Questions about all chronic diseases cheerfully answered. Write for symptom blank.

$5.00 PER MONTH.

All persons placing themselves under treatment during March will be treated until cured at the rate of $5.00 a month.

Copeland Medical Institute,

Rooms 403 and 404,
PIONEER PRESS BUILDING.
DR. W. H. COPELAND,
Consulting Physician.
DR. R. M. HUNT,
Resident Physician.

Office Hours: 10 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.; Sunday, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

THE PERFECT PURITY AND SOLUBILITY OF
Van Houten's Cocoa
—(BEST AND GOES FARTHEST)—
permit of its instantaneous preparation and render it Highly Digestible and Nutritious.

World's Fair Souvenir Coins
At Globe Office.

Money for Sale!
World's Fair Coins
At the Globe Office.

STRONGE'S MILLINERY

MONDAY we will continue our opening from last week. The first day it was a grand success, but the second day it was a grand failure, which was owing to the very bad weather. We can fight competition, but not Providence—hence the continuing of our opening. We wish to say a few words about ourselves; also repeat a few remarks that were made in our store during the past week. We made an extra effort this season to reach a great many who have never been in our store. We had a special display at the Windsor hotel parlors previous to our opening, and tried to secure a parlor also at the Aberdeen as an advertisement. Our display, which was only a sample line of our stock, was pronounced by ladies who attended to be the handsomest and most practical ever shown in the Northwest. The majority were productions of our own trimming rooms, and we are proud of them. We do not put French gilt-lettered tickets inside and call them imported. We have selections from the leading artists of the world—Virote, Faulkner and such. They are beautiful to look at, but not practical and not becoming.

Mail orders get the best of everything, and prompt attention.

3 90 Wabasha St., St. Paul.

We are sorry we could not have the display at the Aberdeen, but the kind-hearted manager thought it might hurt the feelings of a New York lady who was then displaying and selling hats, bleeding the pocket-books of our citizens and taking away the money which ought to be spent amongst us (another example of St. Paul's loyalty). We pay out weekly from $300 to $400 to a bright, bonny lot of young ladies who love to spend their money right and left amongst us.

Come Monday, come Tuesday, come every day this week. We will show you a stock of Hats for Easter and Spring such as you will not see elsewhere. Handsome, rich, stylish and as modest as it is possible to get up Hats this bright season, for truly it will be a bright one. We will also make it interesting every day in various ways. A special sale on some one thing every day from 8:30 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Monday SPECIALS.

When in New York we secured the handsomest lot of Jets that money could purchase, and we speculated. We have more confidence in Jets than any one we know, hence this purchase. We will place them on sale all day. Part of them are in the window now on exhibition. 100 handsome Jet Crowns from $4 to $10 each. Monday, $1.98; only one to a customer. These ought to be gone by noon. We hope not. But we are an interesting store. Every one knows it, and we must keep the interest up.

390 Wabasha St., St. Paul.

NEW STYLES FOR EASTER!

And Spring wear in Ladies' Boots and Ties. The largest variety and prettiest styles ever displayed in the city.

Many styles in Children's High Grade Shoes, properly fitted, at popular prices. (We defy competition in the grades we sell.)

All kinds and styles of the best grades of Rubbers to fit any shoe. We are selling good Rubbers very low. Rubber Boots for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Men's Fine Dress Boots, $3.50 and $5.00; unequaled anywhere.

Factory and Custom Shop—Second Floor.

IMPORTER, MAKER, AND RETAILER
LOVERING
THE SHOEMAN, ST. PAUL.

1492 World's Fair! 1892-93
SOUVENIRS OF PURE ALUMINUM!

ONLY 25 CENTS.

SENT BY MAIL.

Light as wood, always bright; will never tarnish; strong as steel. The Souvenirs are exact size of the cuts shown here, last as long and look like Pure Silver, and are only one-fourth as heavy. The most appropriate design for a Souvenir of the Greatest Exposition the world ever saw.

A. H. SIMON LEADING JEWELER, DIAMOND MERCHANT, (Open Evenings) Cor. 7th and Jackson Sts.

Health Is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, 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 Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa, caused by overexertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1 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 W. K. Collier, successor to Hippler & Collier, druggists, Seventh and Sibley sts., St. Paul, Minn.

DRUNKENNESS
Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. 48-page Book free. To be had of L. & W. A. MUSSETTER, 3rd & Wabasha St. Trade supplied by NOYES BROS. & CUTLER, and RYAN DRUG CO., ST. PAUL. GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO. Props.