SAINT PAUL.

CITY CURRENCY.

The assembly will hold a special meeting tonight.

A special meeting of the school board will be held today.

Fair Sundays in May are not good fodder for the theaters.

The Mills meetings will end tomorrow. A second freewill offering to the evangelist was taken up yesterday.

Melville D. Landon (Eli Perkins), "at large," was registered at the Ryan yesterday, but kept himself carefully out of sight.

Miss Birdena Farwell, who has been in California since early in February, returned home yesterday. She was accompanied by her cousin, Miss Vida Reddington, of Oakland, Cal.

Judging from the busy knots of Dakota county politicians on the motor trains and street corners of South St. Paul, the coming election in the stockyards burgh must be "waxing rather warm."

Gen. Wesley Merritt Garrison No. 58, R. A. and N. U., will take part in the exercises of Memorial day, May 30. Comrades are requested to meet at their hall, Fifth and Wabasha streets, at 1 o'clock p. m.

George A. Johnson and E. A. Scott were arrested last evening by Officers Gruber and Perro on the charge of swindling a countryman out of a quantity of cash. When searched at the station a quantity of marked cards and other appurtenances for swindling were discovered. They will have a hearing this morning.

Many ladies, as well as gentlemen, had to take a standing ride in the West side motor trains yesterday. Most of the afternoon travel went to Inver Grove, and a large number of picnickers enjoyed the picturesque scenery at that end of the line. The spiritualists had many representatives at Merrimac island, where their camp meeting is to be held early in July.

Frank C. Robinson, one of the leading cattlemen of Eastern Montana, arrived here last evening and is the guest of W. B. Jordan, who recently returned from Japan. Mr. Jordan has greatly recovered in health and has gained forty-four pounds in weight during the past few months. He has a large mercantile business in Montana, with its principal store at Miles City—the old Leighton & Jordan headquarters.

Cyrus C. Jefferson, the son of Rufus C. Jefferson, the lumberman, died yesterday afternoon at the residence of his father, 276 Summit avenue, after a short illness. Young Mr. Jefferson was twenty-four years of age, and had just prepared for his entry into active business life, in which he gave promise of energy and success. The funeral will take place from the family residence on Wednesday afternoon.

$18.50 and $10.

Commencing April 25, the Chicago Great Western Railway will sell round trip tickets to Chicago for $18.50; single trip tickets for $10. Hotel and boarding house accommodations secured in advance for visitors to the world's fair. City ticket office, 364 Robert street, corner Fifth.

THE LABEL LEAGUE.

Encouraging Prospects Reported by Delegates.

The Minnesota Card and Label league held its monthly meeting at labor headquarters yesterday afternoon, with a large attendance of delegates. Twelve new delegates were admitted from the barbers, shoemakers, iron molders and St. Paul Trades assembly. The secretary reported that in answer to his recent circular letter twelve labels have been filed with him. They are: Printers, tailors, bakers, barbers, garment workers, horse collar makers, iron molders, cigarmakers, shoemakers, hatters, clerks and cornice workers. There are still others to be reported. The copies of these labels will be widely distributed and dealers will be asked to handle goods bearing such labels. The printers expect to get a Minneapolis daily paper to adopt their label, and the shoemakers are conferring with a St. Paul wholesale firm for the same result in regard to their label.

The reports of special committees showed that the local unions in St. Paul and Minneapolis are taking great interest in the labels, and trades using labels report an increased demand for their goods already. Each union gave a special report, which proved very interesting to the delegates.

The league decided that the last Tuesday of each month will be the regular time of meeting hereafter, and a ball will be secured at Midway for the greater convenience of delegates attending from both cities. At the next meeting the label league will elect officers for the year. The next meeting will be held at Midway the last Tuesday in June. The delegates are very enthusiastic over the prospects of the adoption of their labels by various manufacturers.

For Sale.

Carriage in splendid condition and nearly new; cost $800; will be sold very cheap. Also double set of harness. Call at 145 College avenue.

Painters' Mass Meeting.

At Labor hall, 70 East Seventh street, the painters of St. Paul will hold a mass meeting tonight, for the purpose of organizing under the auspices of the International Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators. Addresses pertinent to the duties and obligations of trade unions will be delivered by gentlemen from Minneapolis and St. Paul who are prominent in the field of organized industries. Not only painters, but all men who are interested, are invited to attend.

A Good Tracer.

Boston Courier.

Proudman—How far back can you trace your ancestry?

Callous—That's something I never worry about. Mother generally attends to that.

Proudman—Your mother!

Callous—Yes. The other evening she traced one-half of my immediate ancestry as far back as the rear room of Growler's saloon and led him home with a lasso.

Rice Pudding.

Take two and a half tablespoonfuls of rice, a cupful of milk, a cupful of sugar, a teaspoonful of vanilla or other extract. Put the milk and the rice in a saucepan, stand on the back of the stove and let simmer about two hours—until creamy—but do not let boil. Add the sugar and the flavoring, put it in a dish, bake in the oven till brown.

The Only Chance He Had.

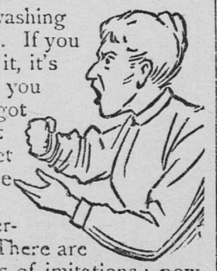
Puck.

Mrs. McCordle—It strikes me that it is awfully disagreeable for you to talk in your sleep every night.

McCordle—I agree with you, my dear, but I have to improve my opportunity, you know.

Don't Scold

about washing powders. If you feel like it, it's because you haven't got the right kind. Get Pearline and see the difference. There are all kinds of imitations; powders that save work, but ruin clothes; powders that don't hurt, and don't help you; powders that are cheap to begin with, but dear enough in the end. Try them, if you won't take our word for it. But don't get them mixed up in your mind with Pearline.



Send it Back. Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back. 819 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

BUBBLES DO BURST,

But Public Confidence Once Restored, the Rest Is Easy.

President Hodgson's Thoughtful Observation of the Status.

Jobbers Express Their Confidence in a Rapid Improvement.

Banks of the State Reported in Solid and Thriving Shape.

In addition to the trade reports and showing of the SUNDAY GLOBE are given this morning several additional interviews, which should be of value in aiding the early return of public confidence. In an interesting talk, Edward Hodgson, president of the Security Trust Company of St. Paul, said: There is nothing in the present condition of this country that will excuse, much less justify, a financial panic at this time. Our industries are generally in fairly good condition, to say the least. At the same time, our people are getting the necessities, the comforts and conveniences of life at less cost than they ever before obtained them—not because these things are being slaughtered to meet pressing demands, but on account of the facilities and economies for making, producing and handling them that have been introduced.

The credit of the government is as good as that of any on earth. The man who buys government bonds today cannot make more than about 2½ per cent per annum on the investment. The credit of the individual states, counties and cities never was as good in any other decade in the history of this country as it is today. Their bonds are sold at not to average more than 4 per cent per annum. For a comparatively new country where development is going on with such prodigious strides as is the case here, this is certainly a low rate when we remember that these bonds are subject to taxation. Not only that, but individual credit was never as good in any other decade as it is now. Why then should we have a financial revulsion?

It may be true that in some lines there has been over production, that here and there speculation has run into inflation, and that some industries are in a depressed condition, but will anybody point me to a time when these conditions did not exist? They have existed in the most prosperous times we ever knew, and to a greater or less extent they always will exist. What I maintain is that they do not exist to any alarming or unusual extent today, as any close, intelligent observer must admit.

The present financial stringency has been occasioned by the bursting of some bubbles that have run as long as wind would carry them. The public at large loses nothing by the retirement of such institutions. An institution that is not managed upon strict business principles is a delusion and a snare to the public, and the sooner it is wound up the better for all concerned. It is true, that when such concerns go down they sometimes carry other good houses and persons with them, and for a time confidence and credit is seriously impaired, yet, as they must go sometime, the sooner they go the better, and the less damage they will do.

I do not look for a full restoration of confidence until the Sherman law is repealed, and we stop paying out good gold for depreciated silver. That this will ultimately be done I have no doubt whatever. The work of education on this subject is going on rapidly, and it will not be long until the people will demand the repeal of that law. I do not expect to see any kind of United States dollar worth less than 100 cents, nor do I expect to see any other kind worth more than 100 cents. It would be disgraceful, and would irretrievably injure our credit if in a time of peace any part of the money of this country should be allowed to go below par.

We cannot do business with a short dollar any more than we can with a short pound or bushel or yard stick. In my judgment this will never occur, and yet the fear that gold will go to a premium or silver go below par unsettles confidence and checks enterprise. We should therefore remove the cause of this distrust at the very earliest moment. This being done, we may look for an era of great prosperity. England has found that South American republics and Australian colonies are not good places to put their money, and will be only too glad to get a chance to invest in American securities when there is no possible doubt about payment being made in as good money as that which they invested.

Business Improvement.

Better reports are given by the wholesale men, without any attempt, evidently, to overestimate the situation. Their references to collections, sales and crop prospects are well calculated to inspire confidence in the business here, if any inspiration were needed. They indicate a bright outlook for the entire Northwest, and, if there are any faint hearts in the business communities, they cannot fail to gain some strength from taking a few grains of tonic from the following:

A. H. Lindeke, Lindeke, Warner & Schurmeier, Wholesale Dry Goods—It was highly gratifying to see how easily St. Paul manufacturers, merchants and bankers stood the strain on financial resources that accompanied the recent downfall of illicit speculation in Wall street. Not a failure in St. Paul during that trying period, and trade and collections kept up remarkably well. The reputation of this city for financial strength and conservative methods continues unabated, and it should be a source of great pride and gratification to every loyal citizen. St. Paul is looked upon with confidence on account of the substantial character of her business, which suffered no collapse, although the Wall street troubles reached out to some of the cities of the West. I was in New York during the weeks of financial trouble there, and I never saw a more despondent set of business men in my life than those I saw there, and I never saw business so dull as it was there. The New York newspapers intensified the trouble, especially a little reddish-tinted sheet, and I think those newspapers caused undue excitement by their flaring head-lines and sensational reports. Just before I left New York it seemed as though the bottom had been reached and the situation had assumed a brighter aspect. While money is close, the tendency is easier, and after the settlements of June 1 I feel certain that legitimate business will go along very smoothly. Reports from several good men in North Dakota tell us that that state is likely to have a magnificent crop; with a fair yield it will probably reach 70,000,000 bushels. The general prospects throughout Minnesota and the tributary district are very gratifying. Our collections are much better than they were during May, 1892, and ahead of our sales.

Collections Better.

Daniel H. Moon, Allen, Moon & Co.—Ahead of any May we ever had in all the years of our business. That's our trade report, and I don't mean to say it boastingly. Our collections are equally as good. Here's something I seldom show—the record of sales year after year. There is the improvement every year, and here's this twenty-six days, several thousand dollars larger than the same period last year. At the same time the tendency is toward very careful buying. We feel that there is a stringency in the country east of us, but not with us.

I think that if people didn't read the papers they wouldn't know anything about any financial question further than the misfortune of the low price of the last crop of wheat. The increased pessimistic views that have cropped out of late may have been due to the lack of sunshine during April. I think we had five days of sunshine in April. A little pleasant sunshine would bring out the beauties of the world as given us, so that we could enjoy the bounteous gifts of nature.

The crop reports from all our men show that the seeding has progressed very favorably, and that the growing crops are looking exceedingly well. In fact, the reports are better than they have ever been before at this time of the year in my estimation.

Daniel R. Noyes, Noyes Brothers & Cutler, Wholesale Drugs, Paints, Etc.—There has been a marked increase in our trade during the week, and our collections have continued unexpectedly good. We had looked for some dropping off in both trade and collections, and are therefore agreeably disappointed. Prices still continue low, but with the advancing season we look for a number of changes. Just now everything favors the buyer. We have sold during the last week or so an unusually large number of stock orders, showing a favorable increase in trade and that the country is still developing. This is one of the very best signs of the times. If only the currency question were settled and Dr. Briggs acquitted, as he ought to be, we would be entirely satisfied with the general conditions of affairs.

Paul D. Ferguson, Gordon & Ferguson, Wholesale and Manufacturers, Furs, Gloves, Hats and Caps—Our trade is very fair and collections are very fair. We have nothing to complain of in our business.

Outlook Brightens.

C. H. Schliek, Tarbox, Schliek & Co., Wholesale and Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes—Our factory of late has been running very full, especially so on account of a couple of weeks' summer vacation that our employes are going to have so that they may all go to the world's fair together. Our orders are fair, but they fell off some during the week, I suppose on account of people being busy with seeding. The collections for May are fair. Fifteen of our salesmen are in changing samples from spring to fall goods. They report that everything is looking first-rate for the fall trade.

Charles Straus, Robinson, Strauss & Co., Wholesale Millinery—Our business has been quite satisfactory this season, and in excess of last year, contrary to our expectations aroused by the bad weather that prevailed during the early part of the season, and which generally cuts quite a figure in our trade. Our collections, for the reasons indicated, were somewhat slow during March and April, but good during May, and they will no doubt continue so. We are looking for a moderate trade for the fall.

C. F. Konantz, President Konantz Saddlery Company, Manufacturers and Wholesalers Harness and Saddlery—Our collections are very fair for this time of the year, and in view of the circumstances. Our trade has been exceedingly good this season—far better than had been expected. It is about holding its own with last year, which was an exceptionally prosperous year. We look for a repeal of the Sherman law. As to our manufacturing, it will probably be restricted somewhat until some definite policy on the tariff is adopted.

Rudolph Schiffman Jr., Manufacturing Chemist—Our trade is real good, but it is so extended that if there should happen to be a bad spot we would scarcely notice it. Our London branch is extending its trade into Norway, Sweden, Spain and elsewhere on the continent, and in Australia. We are getting excellent reports from China and Japan. We filled an order recently through a recommendation that came through one of our English customers. That's one of the incidents of the trade.

BANKS IN GOOD SHAPE.

Country Banks Increasing Their Number and Capital.

J. P. West, deputy state public examiner, has just returned from a trip up the Hastings & Dakota road. He speaks in most sanguine terms of the condition of the banks of the country districts. One of Mr. West's duties is to examine banks, and he makes trips to everp town in the state on this mission.

"The country banks are in excellent shape," said he to a GLOBE reporter yesterday. "Banks must be perfectly safe where the country with which the banks do business is prosperous and progressing. That is the case in Minnesota. This is one of the soundest states in the Union financially," he pursued. "I noticed that the country along the line of the Hastings & Dakota is exceptionally prosperous. The growth during the past five years is really little short of the marvelous. Five years ago, to explain, there were some four or five banks only, on this railroad. Now there are twenty-two. This indicates in a fair measure the increase of the wealth, and the comparison generally holds good as to other portions of the state. Everywhere the towns, villages, and cities are growing. Public improvements are noticeable everywhere. Five years ago, you will remember, there was a sort of a hegira. The farmers seemed discouraged and wanted to go elsewhere to seek their fortunes. Many went, but I notice that they are returning to their old stamping grounds and are now contented, and are, moreover, casting their lots where they left off. Those that were unable to leave because they could find no ready purchaser for their properties are now mighty glad that they were foiled in their attempt to desert the state. Such farmers are branching out, and they are adding new and improved facilities, and farming is thereby becoming more profitable. No; there is absolutely no cause for alarm on account of the financial condition of the country banks, and I think the danger in the cities is passed also."

CAPTURED STREETS.

An Electric Railway Company Takes San Francisco Law Into Its Own Hands.

It Is, However, Persuaded by the Mayor to Quit and Go Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—A surreptitious attempt to capture Market, Folsom and adjacent streets for a trolly system of electric railway was made by a small army of men in the employ of the Omnibus Cable company after midnight. Immediately after the stroke of 12 a great array of men, trucks, derricks and other appliances for digging and hoisting the poles appeared simultaneously at the various places on the streets. Holes were dug quickly, poles hauled to the ground and speedily raised, and it seemed as if in a few hours Market and other streets would be covered with a forest of electric masts. The street authorities were defied, but finally the mayor was aroused from bed and went to the scene, and, after a spirited colloquy with the leaders of the movement, ordered the police to arrest the entire force, consisting of nearly 400 men. The street railway projectors then weakened and called off the men. Today the street department took down the poles, confiscated them and removed other evidences of the early morning invasion. The case will be taken into the courts tomorrow. The Omnibus Cable company has control of the horse railway operating on Market and other streets, and claims to have a right to change to electric. The claim has not been allowed by the city authorities, and the move during the night was to get possession before they could be enjoined.

IF LOOSE, WHAT THEN?

Deductions Drawn by Rev. E. R. Edwards, of the Christian Church.

"Loose Him, Let Him Go," Is the Cry for Those in Darkness.

What Does Man When He Escapes From Sin's Bondage?

Get God's Help to Burst the Shackles of Wickedness.

Rev. E. R. Edwards, pastor of the Christian church, preached to a large audience yesterday from the words in John xi., 44: "Loose him and let him go." He said: We are familiar with the story surrounding these words. The home Jesus loved to visit had been clouded with deepest sorrow, and immersed in most poignant grief. One of the three personal friends of Jesus at Bethany had died. Great lamentation was made over the loss of the Brother Lazarus. Kinsmen and friends swelled the flow of tears, and darkness brooded over the household. Christ, ever performing deeds of mercy, promises to restore the loved one to his sisters. They face the tomb in which lay the putretying body. Jesus wept. Why, think you, the cheeks of the Master were wet with tears? Because He had lost a friend? Because He thus would express sympathy with the bereaved? He did commiserate; He did have compassion on the smitten, sorrowing relatives. That was not the cause of His weeping. It was when Christ saw the effects of sin and how that it brought death into the world; it was when His life-work unrolled in darkened panorama before His vision that the fountain burst forth. That is the thought I would impress upon you this morning, and seek to stamp it upon your souls. "Loose him; let him go," is a cry that comes to the people of God concerning those who sit in darkness. No better, no more fitting words could be chosen to picture the salvation that is in Jesus. The most degrading and loathsome bondage is the slavery of Satan. With ever-increasing power the

Shackles of Iniquity

bind the human soul. In its development we are deceived. With the cunning and craftiness of a serpent the devil binds men, brings them into his power, rules their will until as a reward they would be lowered to a plane above which even the beast of the field can stand. The wages of sin is death. Death to the noblest purposes, death to the loftiest ambition, death to everything that is pure and righteous and holy. In the beginning you are bound with a thread. You scarcely feel its touch and no great effort would break it. It does not give you alarm. The thread becomes a cord, the cord a rope, the rope a cable of steel and you are helpless. The men or women who commit glaring sins, who disobey the message of God; who neglect the great salvation; who postpone their desire to enter the kingdom of God; who plead an excuse; who laugh at the gospel; all these are held as with a chain of tremendous power. They are the grave clothes wrapped about the soul and but covers a corrupted life. If the tombs in the cemetery were only the resting places of bodies, then would we not mourn in anguish and despair. Yet, I never have looked upon one of these burial places without thinking of the souls dead and buried and the power of sin to sap their life. You observe how multitudes become dead to the invitation of Christ. Their immortal spirits are succumbing to the influence of death while they yet move about us. God calls you and I to loose them from the power of Satan; to take off the robe that savors of eternal death and put on the robe of righteouness and eternal life. It needed no second bidding on the part of Christ to have Lazarus' friends release him. We can imagine that, in the exuberance of joy, they madly tore from him the clothes already mildewed by the tomb, and, in a frenzy of joy, welcomed him into the sunshine and liberty of recreated life. There are those present who would doubtless rejoice had God given me but the power

To Raise the Dead

and I should exert it for the restoration of their loved ones. Would that joy last forever? Lazarus must die again. Was the second parting from his sisters less grievous than the first? It is not ours to call back those who are physically dead. Perhaps their happiness is fuller even now than it ever could be on earth. By the grace and power of God we can do better than putting life again into that wasted and pain-racked form. Spiritual death is the source of our deepest woe. Shall we not allow those who departed this life with steadfast faith in Jesus to enjoy the fellowship of heaven? God will be mindful of them and bring us to them. Let us be concerned for the soul. "Fear not him who is able to destroy the body, but fear him who is able to destroy both body and soul in hell" are the words of Christ. When He sent out His chosen apostles to preach the gospel He meant they should destroy the slavery, break the shackles, and paralyze the power of sin. He might have fittingly used the words of my text: "Loose them and let them go." Martha said, "Lord, by this time he stinketh." With her it seemed impossible that the decaying corpse could be again clothed with life. Not so, as Jesus clearly proved. We sometimes doubt the power of the Gospel to resurrect the souls of those who seem utterly and totally depraved. They can never be reached, says somebody whose faith is as small as Martha's. We are rebuked by the lesson of my text. God permits us to co-operate with Him in the saving of humanity. It has pleased Jehovah to use human instrumentalities in quickening or making alive the soul. You who were dead in trespasses and sins hath He made alive, and as you

Appreciate That Salvation

you will help others to shake off the bondage of corruption and death. How can a man or woman be loosed from spiritual bondage and death? Bring them under the influence of the gospel. Let your prayer on wings of faith carry these souls into the presence of God. Tell them of their peril. Get them into where they can hear the voice of Christ. He cried with a loud voice, "Lazarus, come forth!" That we cannot do, but we can help Christ to find them. We can roll away the stones that hide the souls from the Master. It is the voice of God, of Christ, of the Holy Spirit, of the apostles speaking through the Word of inspiration, the Bible that shall awaken these who are dead. Take off the garment of unbelief. It is contaminated with the odor of the bottomless pit, and its smell will fast rot the soul. Put on faith, get belief into the heart, and see how the whole being is resurrected. What is faith? Faith is as a vine. It clings to Jesus, and wrapping its tendrils about him, climbs into the light of God's presence and is kissed into fruitfulness by the sunshine of love. Unbelief is as a spade. It digs a grave long and wide and deep, and hurls into it the purity and nobility and virtue of life. It buries the dearest of all hopes and destroys the highest of all aspirations, and stultifies the highest and best of all existences. Oh, the joy of proclaiming liberty to captive souls. "Let us stand fast in the liberty wherewith Christ has made us free." What did freedom mean to the Israelites in Egypt? What did it mean to the Jews when released from Babylon? What did it mean to our forefathers? What did it mean to the slaves in the South? It meant inexpressible joy, indescribable happiness, it meant life was worth the living. That is what freedom in Christ Jesus means. Forgiveness, peace, godliness, eternal life, insufferable glory of soul, happiness immeasurable. Christians, the Master calls you to loose the soul of your fellow man. Brethren, let us cry mightily to God for the life of our brother, and do what He commands in obtaining his release. Let me exhort you who are already touched by the corroding, blighting power of evil to step out into God's sunshine and blessing. I set before you life and death. We will help you to the enjoyment of eternal life. Can you not discern the voice of the Savior? Can you not by God's help burst asunder the bindings of sin, and begin the journey with us to the promised land?

A DETECTIVE TALKS.

Chief Thiel Tells of How Cattle Thieves Were Rounded Up in Texas.

Story of a Country Banker Who Tried to Beat an Express Company.

George H. Thiel, proprietor of the Thiel Detective Service, was in the city Saturday, en route to Duluth from St. Louis, where the main offices of the service are located. Mr. Thiel was found in the lobby of the Ryan hotel by a reporter for the GLOBE, but he was rather reticent when requested for an interview.

"I am in St. Paul for a visit of a few hours," he said to the GLOBE man, "and there is really no news in my trip here. I am going to Duluth this evening, and from there I will go to Chicago tomorrow. By the way, while I cannot tell you about any news, I will tell you how we caught some Texas cattle thieves a few days ago. The Cattle Drovers' Association of Texas complained of thieves taking away its stock, and the service was requested to catch those who were committing the depredations. A couple of men were set to work, and the cattle stealing went on. We sent one of our men in among the cowboys, and, after working with them as a regular cowboy, he found that none of the men in the vicinity where he was employed was connected with the thieves. All of the stockyards in large cities were watched, and one day a carload of cattle arrived in St. Louis accompanied by two men who were strangers to the cattle buyers. They started selling their cattle, and one of our men discovered that the cattle were branded differently. Some of them were marked in one way, and others with various brands of different ranches. One of the men disappeared, and his companion acted in such a suspicious manner after a portion of the cattle had been sold that he was arrested. He was one of the thieves who had been terrorizing the people of the state of Texas. His companion was captured within a day or two after by an operative had tracked him out of the state, and a confession was made by them. They are now locked up in the Bellville jail, and will be tried in a short time. They have stolen thousands of dollars' worth of cattle."

"Do you work personally on any cases now?" asked the reporter.

"I have not worked on a case in person for years," was the reply. "The last case I worked on was a queer one, and I had the good fortune to get my man in one of the strangest cases I ever handled or heard of.

"Down in Missouri lived a man who was the owner of a small bank. He transacted considerable business with a St. Louis bank, and at one time his balance there reached about $4,000. There was a little over this sum, and he wrote them to send him the $4,000. A few days afterwards he called at the express office with the wrappings which had been placed around the package of money, and inside was a piece of newspaper. He declared the money had been taken out before it reached him, and he desired the express company, which had carried the money, to make the amount good to him. An expert declared that the package had not been opened while in the hands of the express company, and they sent for me and asked my opinion. After a careful examination I decided that the package had not been opened while the company had it in charge. As the St. Louis bank declined to make the alleged loss good and the express company declined to restore the missing amount, the country banker commenced suit. I worked on the case for some time, and I was astonished at what I discovered. The evidence kept piling up until one day I secured a portion of a newspaper which had evidently been carefully hidden. This piece of paper fitted the torn piece which had been found in the package, and I had found it in the house of the country banker.

"The attorney who was handling the case for the banker was given the evidence which I had discovered, and he advised the banker to withdraw the suit. This was done promptly. That man had robbed himself, and tried to make the express company responsible for the money. He had read in a paper of a man who did the trick successfully, and he tried to imitate him. I also found the paper in which he had read the story. We meet with some queer experiences at times."

Mr. Thomas Farrenkopf
New York City.

Swellings in the Neck.

Grateful for Permanent Cure.

"I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla enough. For twelve years I have been troubled with scrofula and swelling of the glands in the neck. I consulted several physicians and took many medicines. My neck was also operated upon at the Mount Sinai Hospital, but this did not give me any permanent improvement. One day I read in a paper about Hood's Sarsaparilla, and on trying a bottle I found it was doing me good, so I took two bottles more. The swelling has entirely disappeared, and I am as healthy as any one in the city. Any one who should see my picture ten years ago and now, would notice marked improvement." THOMAS FARRENKOPF, 98 Willett St., New York City.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

MISS BERRY'S BENEFIT.

It Is a Charming Success and the Beneficiary Is Overwhelmed With Flowers.

Only Two More Performances to Be Given by Bollman's Company This Season.

The testimonial benefit tendered to Miss Gertrude Berry at the Metropolitan last evening was a charming success, and the flattering reception given to the beneficiary in the shape of perfect beveys of bouquets between every act demonstrates her popularity to be almost boundless. It was among the neatest receptions that has yet been tendered to any member of the Bollman company. The play presented, "Cornelius Fosz," is a high grade comedy of high life in Germany. It is what might be termed refined comedy, and the surroundings with which it deals are of such a nature that the average German-American citizen, who either never came into contact with them, or left the fatherland while still young in years, can hardly fully appreciate all the finer effects of the dialogue and the peculiar situations resulting from the winding and unwinding of the threads of the story. Miss Berry had a cast befitting her nature, and she did it full justice. As the young and innocent maiden who falls in love with the impecunious artist, she is neat and displays the simplicity of the character true to nature, as she also does her astonishment on learning that her artist is really a prince. Miss Berry is a very versatile actress and should have selected a play more appealing to the general public. Hermann Schmelzer as the prince, traveling incog, and thus meeting his love fate, after many years of escapades of a similar nature, made a handsome prince, and for this young actor it may be said that his stage presence and clear, distinct enunciation will win him an enviable position in the theatrical world. Theodore Bollman is never dull and any part put into his hands is made a success. His Arnold last evening showed him an adept at acting and master of interpretation. Elsa Roemer and Julius Collmer had hard lines, unappreciative, but were well rendered. Schober and Neumann had minor parts, but will appear again in all their glory next Sunday evening, which will be the second last performance of the company.

The Bollman company, with new material, will undoubtedly appear in St. Paul next season, and if not at the Metropolitan they will very likely engage the new Germania theater that is to be built by the Germania Turner society, on the site of the old Turner hall. This enterprise is practically settled, only a few minor details remaining to be arranged, and if it is finished in time it can safely be said that the Bollman company will be engaged to dedicate it. To Director Bollman should be given the credit of having first conceived the idea of having regular German theatres in St. Paul, and while it seemed a doubtful undertaking at first, under his skillful and judicious management, it has become an assured fact. The German public of St. Paul may rest assured that if the new theater is not ready by the opening of the season next fall that the Metropolitan will be engaged for the presentation of German theatricals. The past season has been fairly well supported, considering it was the first venture of the kind, and the next can be counted upon as a financial success. Director Bollman and part of the company will remain in St. Paul until the next season opens.

FAREWELL TO SCHMELZER.

An Evening of Declamation and Song at Turner Hall.

Hermann Schmelzer, the talented young actor of the Bollman company, whose engagement is soon to close in this city, has arranged a declamatory and musical entertainment at the Germania Turnhall, Wednesday evening, May 31. The entertainment will be under the direct supervision of the young actor, with the able assistance of Herr Albert Bartelt, reuter-recitator, and the Beethoven string quartette, consisting of Messrs. Emil Straka, Gustave von Goetzen, Louis Marr and Louis Milch. It is to be an evening of genuine entertainment, and a sort of an advance farewell to Mr. Schmelzer by the many friends he has made during his stay in St. Paul. The programme contains many excellent selections, among which are the following:

Allegro Moderato, Op. 125, No 1.....Schubert
Beethoven Quartette.
Enoch Arden.....Tennyson
(Translated from the English by R. Waldmuller).
Hermann Schmelzer.
De Brand, Zweites kapitel aus
"Kein Husung".....Fritz Reuter
Albert Bartelt.

This is but the first part of the programme, and the second part contains several selections of an equally brilliant character, the evening winding up with "Das Hexenlied," written by Ernst von Wildenbruch, which will be delivered by Hermann Schmelzer.

SOME NEW OPERAS.

The Wilburs Will Intersperse Them With Old Favorites.

The mammoth aggregation, the Wilbur Opera company, numbering seventy people, with all the old favorites, comes direct to St. Paul from Buffalo, N. Y., by their own special train, arriving early Thursday morning, June 8, in ample time to begin the third annual summer opera season at the Metropolitan opera house on the evening of that date. Outside of the Bostonians the Wilbur opera company is the largest one traveling in America. The company is so strong in numbers that they travel entirely from city to city by special train. It will be remembered that the Wilbur opera company packed the Metropolitan two years ago night after night for a series of ten weeks. They are stronger now than ever, both numerically and artistically, and as the company made such a favorable impression on their previous visit it is expected that they will play to crowded houses during their entire coming summer season. Matinees will be given twice a week, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

A number of new operas will be sung by the Wilburs for the first time in this city during their coming engagement. The prices will be cheap and within the reach of all; the matinee prices will be 15 and 25 cents, and the night prices 15, 25 and 50 cents. The prices for the box seats for the summer season will also be popular—the matinee prices for the boxes will be $2, $2.50 and $3, and the night prices will be $4, $5 and $6. These prices are so reasonable that the boxes ought to be filled nightly with theater parties. The first opera to be presented for three nights and Saturday matinee, beginning Thursday, June 8, will be the popular musical work, "Ermionie." Seats and boxes for these first performances will be on sale at the box-office Thursday morning, June 1.

A Local "Hamlet."

Curtis W. Lindley will appear in "Hamlet" at Music hall Thursday evening, supported by Miss Helen Sedartha and Miss Olive Owre. In addition to the dramatic part of the entertainment the following specialists will take part: Arthur B. Mallet and H. C. Hirschy, H. C. Mallet and A. L. Kingsley, in fencing; Miss Barnes, in fancy club-swinging; Linde and Johnson, Ledeger and Lavelle, in tumbling; Miss Fannie Dean, in dramatic readings.

DRAMATIC DRIFT.

The Ford-Barlum-Taylor Concert and Dramatic company is playing a successful tour through Minnesota. Louise Taylor, the wonderful child violinist, is one of their attractions. She has on several occasions appeared before the St. Paul public, and is greatly admired, not only as an intelligent and intelligent child, but as a musical prodigy with a wonderful future before her. She is a student of Emil Straka, of this city, and will soon again appear in public here.

All of Jacob Litt's players are now in the city, the final contingent, consisting of Carrie Turner, Ruth Carpenter, Belle Archer, J. H. Gilmour, Mrs. G. W. Jones, Harry Saint Maur and Stephen Grattan having arrived from New York yesterday, ready to begin active rehearsals of "Pique" tomorrow morning.

A great many inquiries have been made at the box office of the Grand opera house during the past week for photographs of the different members of the stock company, which is an evidence of the fact that Jacob Litt's players are becoming popular very rapidly.

Among the plays that will be seen at the Grand this summer at the hands of Jacob Litt's players are "Pique," "Young Mrs. Winthrop," "Under the Gaslight," "The Banker's Daughter," "The Planter's Wife," "My Partner," "Pink Dominoes" and "Monte Cristo."

David Henderson declares that this is the worst theatrical season Chicago has known in years. He says that there is not a house in Chicago, no matter what the attraction, whose business can compare with that of last year.

Charles H. Hoyt has written an entirely new third act for "A Trip to Chinatown," which consistently permits the introduction of specialities and is much more interesting than the act heretofore played.

Frank Daniels will next season elaborately produce "Little Puck." The cast will be strong, and three complete scenes will be carried. A number of startling transformations will be introduced.

Sol Litt, who is now in charge of the box office of the Grand opera house, is a nephew of Manager Jacob Litt, and will, without doubt, prove an efficient treasurer.

Carrie Turner and J. H. Gilmour will play the leading roles with the St. Paul wing of Jacob Litt's players for the first half of the summer stock season.

J. K. Emmet's production of Sydney Rosenfeld's new play, "Fritz in the West," will be elaborate and costly.

$18.50 and $10.

Commencing April 25, the Chicago Great Western Railway will sell round trip tickets to Chicago for $18.50; single trip tickets for $10. Hotel and boarding house accommodations secured in advance for visitors to the world's fair. City ticket office, 364 Robert street, corner Fifth.

ZIMRI WAS CROOKED.

That Is the Charge That Will Be Brought Against Him.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 28.—The banking methods of Zimri Dwiggins, of Chicago, are to be made the subject of investigation by the grand jury in each of the counties of Indiana where his banks were located, and it is probable that he will be brought here for trial in a number of cases. It is stated by a number who will interest themselves in the prosecution that the bank was organized under false pretenses. Instead of having $50,000 capital stock, as advertised when the bank was opened, Dwiggins, it is claimed, never put in but $5,000, and this was drawn out in a few weeks, and that the bank at any time never had more than $20,000 capital. When it went under the farmers of the community had nearly $40,000 on deposit.

Decoration Day.

May 30, Decoration Day, special train on the Great Northern Railway for Lake Minnetonka will leave Union Depot, St. Paul, at 9:35 a. m.; returning, leave Spring Park at 4:45 p. m.

RACE TRACK WAR.

One Beginning to Loom Up in the East.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The Times says: Another "race track war," similar to that of 1891 on the Brooklyn Jockey club's track, is to be inaugurated, in all probability. It is the purpose of the Guttenburg people to sell pools on races occurring all over the country, and Peter Delacey, the leading sport among the pool room men, has opened a gigantic room at Fort Lee for the same purpose. It is expected to get the results from the Western Union. John A. Morris, owner of Morris park, says if his is true the Western Union will leave the track.

Electric-Lighted Compartment Cars

Between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Chicago are only run via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. City ticket office, 365 Robert street.

Henry Bergman, remembered for his work in "The Senator" and "The Henrietta," has joined Edwin Milton Royle's "Friends" company for next season.

Chew Climax Plug. It's LORILLARD'S. It's Much the Best. It's sold everywhere.

DIED.

MEYERDING—At 2 o'clock this morning (Monday), at 466½ Park avenue, George, beloved son of August and Clara Meyerding, aged nine years, eleven months and twenty days. Funeral private.

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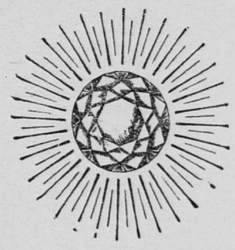

Diamond Pins	$15 to $2,500
Diamond Rings	$7.50 to $1,200
Diamond Collar Buttons	$5 to $100
Diamond Scarf Pins	$5 to $150
Diamond Sleeve Buttons	$10 to $500
Diamond Cased Watches	$25 to $200
Diamond Ear Rings	$10 to $1,800
Diamond Studs	$10 to $800
Diamond Bracel