GEMOCRATS ORGANIZING.

TWO NEW CLUBS INAUGURATED LAST EVENING.

LIST OF OFFICERS SELECTED.

Eighth Ward Branch of the Ram sey County Club Indorse O. O. Cullen for Mayor-Both Clubs Pure Primaries - Committees Appointed to Meet With the County Committee - Dayton Bluff Club.

Eighth ward Democrats to the number of about a hundred met at Wagner's hall, corner Charles street and Western avenue, last evening, and organized a branch of the Democratic Club of Ramsey County, the following being chosen

President-E. J. Daly. Vice President-Michael Loux. Secretary-A. J. Dimon. Treasurer-Charles R. Egle.

Sergeant-at-Arms-Leo Brown. Enthusiastic speeches were made by Messrs. Devereux, Loux, Dimon add others, scoring the local Republican nation of a ticket for the coming elec-Dimon, E. J. Daly, Charles R. Egle, John C. Devereux, George H. Lueders, William Byrnes, M. Lux, T. Whe-lan, Frank Dillery Jr., H. C. Dougherty, Michael J. Kilroy, W. H. Lessier, J. E. Williams, E. S. Stoddard, William H. Weinke, J. Bertherich, Leo Villiam H. Weinke, J. Berberich, Leo Brown, Patrick McGraw, Frank Roeller, Thomas Tracy and J. Gehrke.

Thursday evening:

THE RESOLUTIONS.
Resolved, That in the opinion of this club the next Democratic candidate for the respect and confidence of the citizens of St. Paul, who has no entangling alliances with any clique or faction, and who, if elected, would administer the laws and ordinances in the best inter ests of the people, and, believing that Hon. O. O. Cullen possesses these qualtites in a most eminent degree, and would, if placed at the head of the Democratic ticket, be triumpbantly elected, we do hereby declare in favor of said O. O. Cullen as our choice for mayor, and earnestly recommend his candidacy to the Democratic voters of this city.

Whereas, It has become the practic ine recent years for the city and county Democratic committees to appoint the udges of primary meetings, giving the oters no voice whatever in their elec-

Whereas, Such powers have been invariably exercised for the benefit of certain cliques and candidates, and not in the interest of harmony and fair play to all parties interested, which action has caused deep-rooted dissatisfaction in the ranks of the Democratic party; now, therefore, realizing that a repeti-tion of such action in issuing the call for the coming primary meetings will be bitterly resented by the voters, and may cause disastrous consequences at the election, it is hereby Resolved, That this club hereby de-

mands of the Democratic city committee that, in issuing the call for the coming primary meetings, it shall direct that that, in issuing the call for the coming primary meetings, it shall direct that the judges thereof be selected by the voters at each primary district at the time of opening the polls, to the end that the various factions may be represented on said board of judges, and thus insure fair play and a harmonious convention; it is also further

Resolved, That this club demands of the city committee that the official call shall be published at least two weeks prior to the convenion; that no primary district shall contain more than 250 Democratic voters, according to the last election returns; and that at least three hours shall be allowed for each primary

Resolved further, That the secretary of this club is hereby instructed to transmit a copy of these resolutions to both the chairman and secretary of the Democratic city committee, with the request that the club be notified when and where said committee will meet to issue the eall for the convention, in order that representatives of the club may attend said meeting and ask to be heard on the matters mentioned in these resolutions. DAYION'S BLUFF CLUB.

An Organization Effected and Resolutions Passed.

At a meeting of the Second ward Democrats held on East Third street last evening the Dayton's Bluff Democratic club was organized, and the sfol lowing officers elected: President, P. L. Dawson; vice president, John Lowell; secretary, J. M. Clarke. The remaining offices were left open, to be filled at the next meeting. The following committee was appointed to attend the meetings of the county committee of the Democratic Club of Ramsey County: L. S. Canning, J. J. Bailey, J. C. Mangan, P. L. Dawson and J. M. Clarke. Speeches were made by P. L. Dawson, L. S. Canning and J. J. Bailey. llowing resolutions calling for reform in primaries were unanim ted. The meeting adjourned to a week from next Monday night. Whereas, The imperative necessity is recognized by this club of united action on the part of the Democracy at the coming election in order to secure merited success: and

Whereas, Great dissatisfaction has for a long time existed in Democratic ranks because of the grossly unfair methods of conducting primaries which have prevailed in former years, which feeling is new prevailed. feeling is now more intense than ever. threatening serious consequences to the party should the same policy continue the forthcoming primaries, it is

Resolved, That, in the interest of harmony, which is so essential to success at the coming election, the Democratic city committee is hereby respectfully requested to so issue the call for the primaries that fair play shall be accorded to all factions taking part therein, in order that the result may be cheerfully acquiesced in by all good cheerfully acquiesced in by all con-cerned, and party unity be insured at the election. Among the needed re-forms to which the attention of the committee is especially directed are: First-Longer hours and a far greater number of voting places than has heretofore been the case, so that all who are entitled to vote may have ample oppor-tunity to do so without let or hind-

Second-Judges of the primary meetsecond—judges of the primary meetings to be selected by the voters at the polis, instead of being appointed by the committee, that the accusation cannot be justly made that the judges were appointed in the interest of any candidate,

Third-At least ten days' notice of the primary meetings, in order that the Democracy may have ample time for consultation and preparation.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the chairman and secretary of the Democratic city

Sixth Ward Flats Club.

The Sixth Ward Flats Democratic elub held a regular meeting last night with a good attendance. The hall at the corner of South Kobert and Fillmore streets was filled. Speeches were made by James Smith, Judge McArthur, E. Regner, C. J. Mailicha A. Philippe

and others. This is the banner club of The Democratic Club of Ramsey County will hold a regular meeting at its rooms in the New York Life building this evening at So'clock.

MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL Of Half-Breed Sloan, Convicted of

Murder, Argued. Judge Alfred D. Thomas, of the United States circuit court, yesterday heard and took under consideration th motion for a new trial in the case of John Sloan, a half-breed who was con-Pass Resolutions in Favor of victed of manslaughter at the present term of court. Sloan was accused of the murder of his wife on the White Earth reservation by choking her. The motion in arrest of judgment was made and argued by E. S. Thompson, of this city, while Assistant United States District Attorney Stryker argued the question for the government. Mr. Thomp-

son argued his question at length and filed a lengthy brief. The principal question raised is that the indictment was invalid, as Sloan is not amenable to the federal laws for murder, but is a citizen of the state of Minnesota as any other citizen. Sloan being a half-breed and his father a white man and a citizen of the United States, therefore the status of Sloan should follow that of his father and not his mother. The indictment also alleged that the woman killed was a resident of the White Earth reservation, government for mal-administration of but did not give the status nor residence affairs during the past two years, and favoring pure primaries and the nomination of a ticket for the coming elecnation of a ticket for the coming election that will sweep the field. The following were chosen as members of the county committee: C. J. Carlin, A. J. Dimon, E. J. Daly, Charles R. Egle, John C. Devereux, George H. Lueders, William Byrnes, M. Lux, T. Whe-fasses countited they and not the state courts have cognizance of offfenses committed there, and not the federal courts, especially in view of the claim that Sloan is not an Indian, but a white citizen of the state. It is also claimed that the federal government did not reserve the police powers of Norman county when the state of Minnesota was formed. Another point raised is that the wife of Sloan is not a ward of the government as he is a citi-Thomas Tracy and J. Gehrke.

The following executive committee was also appointed: John E. Williams, John C. Devereux, George H. Lueders, William Byrne and J. Berberich.

William Byrne and J. Berberich.

The same as that of the husband. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted, after which the meeting adjourned, to meet two weeks from never ceded its powers to the govern-ment relative to offenses, and that Sloan cannot be punished by the federal

FRIGHTELOD OFF.

Go Free Because of the Participation of Republicans.

The two colored men, Thomas Wars and John Haughton, who engaged in a prize fight at Gray's hall last Friday night, had their cases dismissed in the police court yesterday. This action was taken on motion of Second Assistant Corporation Attorney Pike, and was brought about by request of the police department. Capt. Schweitzer now says that the affair was a put up job to cast reflections on the department, and says there was no fight at all.

Second Assistant Corporation Attorney Pike asserts that there was no one to make a complaint in the case, but the real truth of the matter is the administration did not care to prosecute the ticians who acted as referee, time-keepers and seconds would be dragged into the case, and brought before the public. The parties who attended and paid 35 cents for tickets to witness the fight only saw one round, but were willing to lose their money rather than ap pear in court as witnesses. Ware and Haughton, who spent four days in jail awaiting the motion to dismiss, think

Assemblyman Lightner and Ald. Zimmerman, the subcommittee appointed to consider the amendment to the peddlers' ordinance, held a session vesterday afternoon. After some discussion it was decided to recommend the amend ment to the ordinance fixing the following rates for license fees: Foot peddlers, \$1 per year; stands or booths on the streets, \$10 per year; push carts, \$40 per year; vehicle peddlers, \$75 per year. The ordinance recently passed at the request of the grocers' association fixes the license for stands, booths and push carts at \$50, and that for vehicle peddlers at \$100 per year. The license last year was \$25 for vehicle peddlers and \$10 for foot peddlers, while those who had stands or booths at the street corners paid nothing. One hundred and thirteen vehicle peddlers and sev-enty foot peddlers took out licenses last

The amendment to the ordinance will be acted on by the assembly at their

session tomorrow evening. THROUGH WITH HIM.

Wife Alleges That Her Husband Is a Brute. Nelie Flood has applied to the district court for an absolute divorce from John Flood and for the custoday of their five children, ranging in age from three to thirteen years. The wife is thirtyfive and the husband fifty-four years old. They were married January 14, 1880, at St. Paul. The husband is accused of cruel and inhuman treatment of his wife and failure to support his family. The mother asserts that she had to leave her children at home and go out to work by the day to sustain herself and five children. At night she would often have to fly from home to escape the threats of her husband, who with open knife demanded her life. The Sabbath in place of being a day of rest was disturbed by the threatenings and imprecations of the natural head of the family. He was continually breathing threats of destruction. He is also

CAPTURED THEIR BIRD.

accused of habitual drunkenness.

Embezzler Hackett en Route to Maine With Detectives. A. Sylvester, the detective from Farmington, Me., went East over the Soo line yesterday afternoon with his pris oner, Hackett. These parties arrived in the city yesterday morning from Montreal. It will be remembered that Hackett is the man who recently skipped out from Farmington, Me., with \$21,000 in bonds, and sought refuge in Winnipeg. He was caught last week at Winnipeg. The detective and his prisoner will reach Farmington on

Saturday. Go to Minneapolis.

The members of Sibley Council No. 3, Junior Order United American Mechanics, have been invited to attend the entertainment given by Washington and Lincoln councils, of Minneapolis, this evening, in honor of Washington's birthday. Members of Sibley council will leave for Minneapolis at 7 o'clock this evening, starting from the post-It is suggested that every citi zen of St. Paul wear a piece of red, white and blue ribbon today, in honor of the first president of the United

A Boon to Mankind,

G. C. Harlin, of Seattle, is in the city showing models of his invincible patent car-coupler, which is undoubtedly the most perfect thing of the kind that the ingenuity of man could imagine. It is only a question of time when this won-derful life-saver will be in use on all railways. The originator is stopping at the Arington hotel.

MINNESOTA LUNACY LAW.

THE TANGLE IN WHICH THE STATE IS ENSNARLED.

THE TANGLE IN WHICH THE STATE IS ENSNARLED.

LET BOTH SIDES BE HEARD.

Member of the Last Legislature Asserts Positively That Senator Tawney, the Brilliant Defender of the Barley Tariff, Is to Blame for the Law Which Has Been Declared Unconstitutional.

To the Editor of the Globe.

Mr. Tawney, in the Pioneer Press of Sunday, having denied any responsibility for the insanity law of 1883, it is only fair that the history of the law should be written. S. F. No. 55 was introduced by Senator Tawney to the insane, of which Senator Davis, of St. Peter, was chairman. The bill was printed, and within about a week was no the hands of the members of both houses. The bill was drawn, as is well known, by Judge Tyler, of St. Paul, at that time one of the board of trustees of the hosquilday had been submitted to Senator Tawney it was revised and approved by him, as he bimself told the writer, after some important changes had been made in the provision for commitment.

The writer, representing the Twentysixth district, was then engaged in drafting an insanity bill, but when Mr. Tawney's bill was introduced by a made and proved by him, as he bimself told the writer, after some important changes had been made in the provision for commitment.

The writer, representing the Twentysixth district, was then engaged in drafting an insanity bill, but when Mr. Tawney's bill was introduced it appeared upon the whole so good a measure that the plan of introducing another bill was abandoned. In a conversation with Senator Tawney at the Merchants' in farfity and intendent, and the resting of probate or court commissioner, which shall be returned to the fact of the day of the court commissioner, which shall be returned to the fact of the day of the court commissioner, which shall be returned to the fact of the court commissioner, which shall be returned to the court commissioner, which shall be returned to the court commissioner, which shall be returned to the court commissio

ire that the plan of introducing another bill was abandoned. In a conversation with Senator Tawney at the Merchants' notel shortly after the introduction of his bill the writer called Mr. Tawney's attention to the fact that the rights of the citizen were insufficiently protected in the commitment clause and proin the commitment clause, and proposed an amendment, to which the senator assented. In course of time Mr. Tawney's bill was discussed and amended by a subcommittee of the senate and house committees. The provisions of the bill which sought to provide for a state lunacy commission were stricken out. The board of trustees was made to consist of five members instead of nine. Some other unimportant changes were made, but the commitment clause, section 19, was left essentially as Mr. Tawney had it. The writer contended for a number of things which he sought to introduce into the bill, a few of which follow: First, that the examiners in lunacy should be required to pass a special examination, and should be graduates of not less than five years' standing, and should be paid a fee commensurate with the importance and gravity of the trust. Second, that the medical superintendent at the hospi tals should be better paid, and the medical staff much increased in number. Third, that five of the nine trustees should be practicing physicians. Fourth, that an | to determine the insanity of a person in alleged insane person should be represented by counsel, to be appointed by sented by counsel, to be appointed by the probate judge or court commissioner, if need be, and that even should the patient have counsel, the judge, in his discretion, might ap-point additional counsel to represent in his discretion, might ap-point additional counsel to represent the person about to be deprived of his undetected, had squandered a fortune,

laborateurs on the original bill.

had no alternative that the learned judge had no alternative than to pronounce the law unconstitutional, but, paradoxical as it may seem, the opportunity for fraud and crime in the commitment of a person to a hospital for insane is much greater under the old law than the new. Under

the old law any person, whether through malice or for a mere joke, may file an

information of insanity against another,

and the escape of the person against whom the information is filed might

depend entirely upon a combination of fortuitous circumstances. I myself sat upon a jury in such a case, and doubt-

less persons have been committed to an

asylum, here and elsewhere, may the by "due process of law," and yet in an infamous manner. It is a lamentable fact

that neither the average physician, much less the average layman, is competent

case the most conscientious and learned

alienist would spend days before de-tecting a diseased mind. Every phy-sician of considerable experience will

that person's life, and affects the title to property, it will need no emphasis to convince a fair mind of the very

grave responsibility resting upon an "examiner in lunacy." It was in view of this that Mr. Tawney's bill con-

tained the most excellent provision, section 23 of the law of 1893, making it

a felony for any one, through malice, or

for a corrupt consideration, to procure or attempt to procure the adjudging of

a sane person insane. The very high

opinion in which the writer holds the legal abilities of the dis-tinguished father of our insanity law,

the law of '93, led him to suppose that Mr. Tawney had at least provided in his commitment clause that "due process of

law" should be had and this considera-

of the two committees, who amended

his law as to other features, but left his

commitment clause in effect as he had constructed it. It is fortunate in the

interests of humanity that this general discussion of this matter has been brought about; and, if it be not irrever-

ent, it may be mentioned that even the

supreme court seemed not to be aware that the old law had been superseded by the enactment of '93, necessitating

two trials in the celebrated case of Mrs. Blaisdell. Now, that the public press

has sounded the alarm, let us hope that

out of the agitation a better law shall

be brought forth.

I think it now in order that the Taw-

ney statesman from Winona, now in Washington, should come forward, ac-knowledge his responsibility and take

DISTRICT COURT.

Judge Otis' court is still engaged in the trial of the action of Frank Gaen-

Judge Kelly heard yesterday the mechanics' lien case of William Stein-

CAPITOL ITENS.

The baard of managers of the teach-

The insurance commissioner yester-

the state educational department, will lecture today before the teachers of

Dodge county, at Casson, his subject being, "The Nature of the Government of the United States, as Compared With That of European Countries."

Life, of Council Bluffs.

tuer against Anten Busch et al.

witz against Albert Rechtenbach. The personal injury case of John H.

CORNELIUS WILLIAMS.

his medicine like a man.

fuel bill for \$81.80.

terday.

aminations and to represent the interests of the alleged insane person. The supreme court in the case of State ex rel. Blaisdell vs. Billings. sheriff, occupied itself only with the question of the constitutionality of the committing clause, section 19 of the law of '93, and, as is well known, that section was declared unconstitutional. Mr. Tawney, in his letter to Senator John Day Smith, which has fortunately been published, says, in speaking of his bill:"It would have been held to have been con-stitutional by the courts of our state." He also claims that in the substitute bill the county attorney is made "the final arbiter to pass upon the question of sanity of the alleged insane person." To ascertain if such is the case, section 19, of chapter 5, of the lunacy law, and section 19 of the original bill introduced by Senator Tawney are here given:

section 19 of the original bill introduced by Senator Tawney are here given:

THE TAWNEY BILL.

Sec. 19. Whenever the probate judge, or, in his absence, the court commissioner of any county, shall receive information in writing that there is an insane person in the county needing care and treatment (form "B"), the said judge or court commissioner shall, by an order in writing (form "C") direct two examiners in lunacy to examine the alleged insane person, and certify to him within one day after their respective examinations (form "D") the result of such examiners in the case. If the examiners or take further testimony. But if they certify that he case. If they disagree, he shall call other examiners, or take further testimony. But if they certify that he is insane, and a proper ment for any of the reasons specified in section 17 of this act, said judge or court commissioner shall dismiss the mony. But if they certify that he is insane, and a proper ment for any of the reasons specified in section 17 of this act, said judge or court commissioner shall cause him to be fully informed of the proceedings being taken against him. He may, if he deem it advisable, take further testimony or call other examiners, and if the question of insanity is contested he miners; and if the question of insanity is contested he miners; but in all may, in his discretion, and call and the examiners, and if the question of insanity is contested he miners; but in all may, in his discretion, and there examiners and there examiners and there examiners and interest the mony or call other examiners to the mony or call other examiners to the form of the proceedings being taken against him. He may, if he deem it advisable, take further testimony or call other examiners and the person in the reasons specified in the case. If they have the person, or reduire him to be brong taken against him. He may, if he deem it advisable, take further testimony or call other examiners. testimony or call other examiners, and is the question of nanaty is contested he may, in his discretion, call a jury of six qualified electors, whose findings shall be conclusive. In either case, if satisfied that the person is insane, who shall appear on or the jury so find, and that the reason of his commitment is sufficient under the provisions of this act, he to protect the rights shall approve the certificate of the examiners and issue a duplicate of the examiners and issue a duplicate of the custody of the superintendent of the finsane, or to the custody of the superintendent of the proper state hospital for the insane, or to the superintendent of the proper state hospital for the insane, or to the superintendent of the proper state hospital for the insane, or to the superintendent of the proper state hospital for the insane, or to the superintendent of the proper state hospital for the insane, or to the superintendent of the proper state hospital for the insane, or to the superintendent of the proper state hospital for the custody of the superintendent of the proper state hospital for the custody of the superintendent of the proper state hospital for the custody of the superintendent of the proper state hospital for the custody of the superintendent of the proper state hospital for the custody of the superintendent of the custody of the superintendent of the proper state hospital full for the insane, or to the superintendent of the custody of the superintenden

USURIOUS MONEY LOANS.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE PRACTICES IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Twenty-Two Hundred and Eleven Mortgages Taken in 1893 at Extortionate Rates of Interest-Placed on the Personal Effects of Poor People-Remedy Suggested by Powers.

Labor Commissioner Powers has for some time been engaged in looking up the mortgage loan business of various cities. He has completed his investigations in Minneapolis, and makes a sad showing of extortions practiced upon the poor. Following is a portion of his report concerning the Flour City.

It is apparent to any one that neither one or the other assertion quoted from Mr. Tawney's letter is borne out by the facts.

1 am very glad to bear witness to the general excellence of the law of 1893, The law is patterned, as Mr. Tawney truly says, after the law of New York and of other Eastern states, and is infinitely better than the method of pro-cedure heretofore in vogue in this state. The law of 1893, in my opinion, leaves much to be desired. As to the defects in the commitment clause, they are of such a nature that the learned judge

Of chattel mortgages given to secure the repayment of borrowed money there are two classes, those at extortionate or usurious interest and those at legal in-terest. Of the instruments on file in the city clerk's office in 1893 there were of those that can be said to be extortionate 2,211. The amount of the face of instruments of this character was \$89,310.02. The estimated amount of money secured on this security was approximately \$80.000. This statement is based upon answers to all the money borrow-ers of this class who were found. In nearly every case it was found that the mortgage was for ten per cent greater sum than the money received from the money dealer. The average amount of each mortgage was for \$40.49, and hence the average loan secured a trifle over \$36. The instruments on file to secure this class of usurious loans state the time of the loan at one month or are silent concerning the same with few exceptions. The only same with few exceptions. The only way approximately to ascertain the average ordinary life of those usurious loans is by a study of the satisfaction of smaller loans on file. The average of such satisfactions is 3.43 months. This is doubtless a little below the average. is doubtless a little below the average usurious loans. The average must therefore be not far from four months. the person about to be deprived of his liberty. I am sorry to say that the committee did not agree to any of these, but consented to raise the fee for an examination from \$3 to \$5, and compromised on the matter of counsel by requiring the county attorney to appear at all extended to raise the fee for an examination from \$3 to \$5, and compromised on the matter of counsel by requiring the county attorney to appear at all extended to raise the fee for an examination from \$3 to \$5, and compromised on the matter of counsel by requiring the county attorney to appear at all extended a fortune, or finally committed murder, unsuspected, by the average observer, of any mental taint. On the other hand, when it is considered that a false accusation of insanity operates in the way of an attainer and renders questionable the presents and selected, had squandered a fortune, or finally committed murder, unsuspected, by the average observer, of any mental taint. On the other hand, when it is considered that a false accusation of insanity operates in the way of an attainer and renders questionable the validity of every later transaction in the county attorney to appear at all extended to raise the fee for an examination from \$3 to \$5, and compromised of insanity operates in the way of an attainer and renders questionable the validity of every later transaction in the county attorney to appear at all extended to raise the fee for an examination from \$3 to \$5, and compromised of insanity operates in the way of an attainer and renders questionable the county attorney to say that the composition of insanity operates in the way of an attainer and renders questionable the county attorney to say that the composition of its considered a fortune, or finally committed murder, unsuspected on household goods; 109 on musical instruments; 393 on live stock, wagons, etc; 6 on merchand, when the county attorney to appear at all extended the county attorney to appear at all extended the attainer. Of 2.211 known usurious loans, 1.445, or number, and renewals were 84. These rates stated in the instruments are not

per cent, and 94 were renewals of old mortgages. The satisfactions were tabulated with the other instruments.

known usurious interest. Calling this number the larger estimate, which is 2,700, involving loans of a little less than \$100.000. The face of these instruments, however, would represent an amount not far from \$110,000. Allowing an average life of four months, or a trifle over, for these extortionate loans, we reach the conclusion that in the making of the \$100,000 of usurious loans in Mincapital of from \$30,000 to \$40,000. This investment netted the owners a sum

Annen against the Great Northern and the "Omaha" Railway companies is still on trial in Judge Brill's court. Katherine Oelke asks judgment against Carl Asch and Matt Leithauser about equal to the principal. for \$200 due upon a promissory note.

The Northwestern Fuel Company has garnished the effects of Mart Shea in the hands of J. H. Quest & Co. to satisfy a the poor who desire loans, unless bringing into the field more capital Owing to the continued illness of a juror in the criminal case against Walter I. Malby, the further trial was post-poned until Friday morning. Anna E. Hitz has sued the Northwestern Aid association to recover \$3,000, due on account of a certificate of membership held by John C. Hitz, now Charles E. Dewey has given notice of a damage action brought against the City of St. Paul, and that the case will be moved for trial on the first day of the March term of the district court. In the case of the First National Bank of Devil's Lake, North Dakota, against the American Central Insurance Company, findings were ordered in favor of the plaintiff, and the case will be certified to the supreme court by Judge Egan for a decision on law points. Judge Laing, of Windom, called on he attorney general at the capitol yesers' reading circle will meet at the state capitol on Friday. Supt. J. H. Chapman day relicensed the Michigan Mutual Life, of Detroit; the Masonic Benefit association and the Guarantee Fund Assistant Superintendent Hyde, of

SAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.

The instruments on file in the city clerk's office, of Minneapolis, and having the legal force of chattel mortgages, are very diverse in their character and description. They, however, divide themselves into two broad, general classes, first, those given to secure pay-ment of borrowed money, and second, instruments executed to secure the cost price of goods purchased. It is, how ever, impossible to separate these two classes with any absolute accuracy. Some dealers sell goods on credit, and also loan money on chattel security, and make use of the same kind of justruments in the two classes of business. Again, some dealers, in selling goods on credit, make use of the same form of chattel mortgage that is em-ployed by others in securing payment of borrowed money. In an effort to separate from the records in the clerk's office the two kinds of business more or less errors will arise from faulty classification. Some instruments will be classed with those given to secure borrowed money when they properly belong with those given to secure the cost price of merchandise purchased. The reverse of this will also be true. The same element will also be found in other and further subdivisions of the chattel mortgage busi-ness to which attention is here directed But as a rule the possible error of classification is small or can be approxi-mately estimated, and hence, for prac-tical purposes, the bureau of labor con-siders these subdivisions as substan-tially correct unless modified by special statements or estimates.

the actual rates collected.

Of chattel mortgages to secure loans and not positively known to be extor-tionate in their interest charges there were in 1893 about the same number as of the known usurious loaus. The known usurious loaus being 2,211 in number, and the others 2,171. These latter involve an indebtedness of \$515,-845.06, the average amount covered by each of these instruments was \$237.61, and the average life of these instruments was 5.36 months. These 2,171 debts were secured upon the following classes of property; 593 upon household goods; 61 on musical instruments; 741 on live stock, carriages, etc., 32 on merchandise; 18 on farm machinery, and 72 on miscellaneous articles. In this, as to the proceedings class when musical instruments are men-tioned as security in the same instrument with household goods, they are classed with the latter. Of these 2,171 instruments 997 do not state the rate of interest; 2 give the rate at 3 per cent; 4 at 4 per cent; 26 at 5 per cent; 55 at 6 per cent; 125 at 7; 371 at 8, and 479 at 10

Of these 2,171 instruments not known to be with usurious interest, probably from 300 to 500 instruments are really of the same general nature with those of above the actual number of such extortionate instruments not known to be such, we reach the conclusion that the number of extortionate loans made in Minneapolis in 1893 was substantially neapolis in 1893 there was invested a

The answers of some of the victims of these extortionate loans say that in the opinion of these parties it will injure be loaned on chattel security. This opinion the bureau of labor believes to be essentially correct. The problem of how to free the poor from the extortion of the money loaner is then the following: How can more money be secured to be loaned, and how much will be needed to practically end extortionate loans among the poor of such a city as Minneapolis on chattel mortgage security? The facts here presented would indicate that \$40,000 would suffice to fill the place of the extortionate loans now made in Minneapolis on chattel mortgage security. This does not take account of the loans made by the pawnbrokers, which are an unknown quantity, but not to exceed one-half or two-thirds of the usurious loans herein referred to. The facts berewith presented indicate that substantially \$50,000 placed at the disposal of the poor of Minneapolis on chattel security at reasonable rates would be sufficient to end this extortion referred to. This is a sum much less than has been popularly supposed to be necessary, and shows that a little concerted action on the part of public spirited citizens, without loss to them-selves, without alms giving to the poor would enable the latter to tide over their difficulties without paying as now, neavy tribute to money loaners who are destitute of conscience or feeling. In many cities associatious have been formed to loan money at cost and the local rate to the poor apon chattal formed to loan money at cost and the legal rate to the poor upon chattel security. Cannot such an association with the needed capital of \$50,000 or even half of that sum be organized in this city? Can this organization do anything that will better carry out its principles than by taking the lead in organizing such an association?

Highest or all in Leavening Power .-- Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Yal Baking Mar Powder BR

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HELD TO THE GRAND JURY. THE DUNNEBACK DEATH.

OF INQUIRY

Was It Accident or Murder-The

Times Before He Died.

Accident Insurance Company

Trying to Prove the Latter-

One Witness Says He Heard

Dunneback Call "Police" Three

Judge Egan and a jury are engaged in

the trial of the action brought by Will-

iam Bockheim, as administrator, against

the death of William K. Dunueback.

Dunneback kept a restaurant and saloon

on East Third street, and died early in

cause of death, but never learned defin-

itely whether it was accident or man-

slaughter. Charles Bazille, a locomotive

engineer, was a witness in the case yes-day, and testified that on Oct. 31, 1892,

lard, a spiritualist, on the second floor

of the Habighorst block. He went by

invitation to attend a seance, arriving at

the place about 8 o'clock in the even-

ing, and saw Dunneback in the dining

of an acquaintance in the building.

time after saw her coming in the dining

that time, and two minutes later went

down stairs, as he did not want to be

there while Dunneback was, as they

were not friends. On reaching the head

of the stairs he saw Dunneback at the

bottom of the stairs lying in a heap,

and watched him try to straighten his

Dunneback died. Several other wit-

nesses were examined in the trial. The

question is raised as to whether Dunne-

back fell down stairs or was pushed

down. Otto Hall testified that he saw

Dunneback about the time he reached

FACTS AND FANCIES.

Mothers, "Be sure and use Mrs. Win low's Soothing Syrup for your children.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS DEATHS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

BIRTHS REPORTED.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Konlett. Girl Mr. and Mrs. J. Raab. Girl Mr. and Mrs. Albert Beilfurs. Girl Mr. and Mrs. W. Stretien Boy Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Oldenburger Boy

John Malecha, 477 Banfil. 48 yrs Katie Sommers, 681 St. Albans . . 17 yrs Hans M. B. Wentz, 929 York . . . 43 yrs Rosa Becker, 172 West Fairfield . . 4 mo

W. Malon, 82 West Central av. .64 yrs

DIED.

HURLY-In St. Paul, at late residence, 2:5
Grove street, Wednesday, Feb. 2I, at 12:45
p. m., J. E. Hurly, aged thirty-seven years.
Notice of funeral hereafter. Oswego, N.
Y., Chicago, and Elgin, Ill., papers copy.

foot back into place. Bazille waited

room. Dunneback left the room about

November, 1892. The police made an

LING KEE, ACCUSED OF KEEPING AN WHAT CAUSED IT IS THE SUBJECT OPIUM JOINT.

OTHERS ARE DISCHARGED. IN AN INSURANCE CASE.

Judge Twohy Finds From the Evidence Probably Cause for Believing the Chinaman Guilty, and Fixes the Bond at \$200-Habeas Corpus Proceedings Will Be Instituted

The three Chinamen (and two white nen arrested in the laundry on Minnesota street last Thursday night on a the Minnesota Accident Insurance comcharge of keeping and visiting an oplum joint had a hearing in the police court | pany, of St. Paul, to recover \$5,000 for

yesterday. Assistant County Attorney Donnelly appeared for the state, William Louis Kelly Jr. for the Chinamen, and C. Tyson Butcher for the two white men. Ling Kee, the proprietor of the laundry, charged with keeping an opium joint, was first given a hearing. The evidence of Sergeant Sullivan, who had charge of the detail that made the raid, was to the effect that when he went to the rooms of Mrs. Alice Balhe looked in the window of the join the saw Ling Kee, two other Chinamen and three white men in the room. One of the white men was smoking, but just which of the three he was unable to say. The other room and went on through to the room two had their coats off, and seemed to be enjoying themselves. The pipe, Mrs. Ballard was not in the dining room small lamp and six small boxes of at that time, but on his return a shor opium captured by the officers were inroduced in evidence. Ling Kee testified that he kept the laundry, but not an opium joint. The opium, he said. was medicine, and, in order to prove it, he took a large mouthful of the hop. Benjamin Sellers, as one of the white men called himself, said that he had invited the two others, who gave their names as William Davis and George Wilson, to the place to see one of the Chinamen "hit the pipe." there until Dunneback was taken away in a hack. A little after that time

Judge Towhy thought there was evidence enough to show probable cause and held Ling Kee to the grand jury in \$200 bonds. It was the intention to dismiss the case against the others found in the place, but Attorney Kelly the pavement, and heard him call "police" three times as he fell. Other witnesses testified that Dunneback was sober that night. demanded that there be no favoritism shown, and that the men found in the place be tried for visiting the joint. At the afternoon session of the court the two Chinamen, Sing Lee and Chung Quong, and William Davis, George Wilson and Benjamin Sellers were put on trial tor visiting the joint for the purpose of smoking opium. The evidence of Sergt. Sullivan given at the morning session was by stimulation of

morning session was by stipulation of the attornoys allowed to stand. The testimony of the two Chinamen, Sing Lee and Chung Quong was to the effect that they were employed at the laundry but did not smoke opium there. Th men they said came to the place shortly before the arrest was made, to get their

washing.

Judge Twohy, after hearing the testimony, decided that the evidence was not sufficient to hold the defendants to the defendant t the grand jury, and they were consequently discharged. Benjamin Sellers, one of the defendants, was not present in the court room at the time of the session, but his attorney, C. Tyson
Butcher, stated that his client would
abide by the decision of the court in

Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Oldenburger. Boy
Butcher, stated that his client would
abide by the decision of the court in the case

William L. Kelly Jr. said last night that he would institute habeas corpus proceedings to free Ling Kee.

AFRAID OF WRIGHT. Pawnbrokers Anxious that Hick-

man Shall Act. A delegation of pawnbrokers headed by J. A. Sansome called at the mayor's office yesterday afternoon with a view of having the ordinance passed at the council meeting Tuesday night approved.

The ordinance allows the pawnbrokers to sell pledged property within three months after interest on the ar ticle pledged has not been paid. As it is now the property has to be held six months, and the pawnbrokers say that it prevents them from turning their money over twice each year. This is the ordinance which Mayor Wright wrote a long veto message abou before the measure reached him, and the demand that Acting Mayor Hick

man approve the ordinance at once is urged by the pawnbrokers for fear the mayor would return and veto it. Act ing Mayor Hickman has not indicated what action he will take, but, as he voted for the ordinance on Tuesday night, it is probable he will approve it in his official capacity as mayor.

FULL MEETING.

Secretary Cross, of the Minnesota State Agricultural society, announced yesterday that on Thursday next, March 1, a general meeting of the full board of directors will be held at the Merchants at 10 a. m. The object of this meeting will be to receive the report of the premium committee on its recent re-vision, and such other matters as may incidentally come up for consideration

RED ROUGH HAND

Bad complexions, baby blemishes, and falling hair prevented by Cutta Soap. Most effect dive skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, a well as purest and sweetest of toilet and nursery soaps. Only preventive of the state of the st cure for pimples because only preventive clogging of the pores. Sold everywhere.

I., Chicago, and Eigin, III., papers copy. DANA—In St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 20, 1894, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. E. P. Sanborn, No. 505 Oakland avenue, Stillman E. Dana, in his sixty-seventh year, tather of Mrs. John W. Stone and Charles F. Dana, of this city, and Mrs. George A. Du Toit, of Chaska, Minn. Funeral today at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends invited. WILLIAM J. SLEPPY, Funeral Director

Undertaking Rooms, 495 and 497 Selby, cor ner Mackubin. Residence, 515 Dayton ave nue, next to Presbyterian church. Tele phone call 527. AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN

LAST FOUR PERFORMANCES

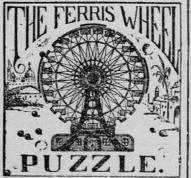
PANJANDRUM! -DE WOLF-

OPPEK And His Merry Company. The funniest ever.

Matinee Saturday.
Prices—Lower floor, \$1 and \$1.50; balcony, 50c, 75c and \$1; gallery, 25c. Next Sunday and all week, "GLORIANA."

GRAINID HENSHAW AND MUSIC TENBROECK AND SONG.

THENABOBS



Ferris Wheel Puzzle? It's a neat little box, with glass top, containing a Ferris Wheel. The nuzzle is to place a passenger

wheel goes round. Sold by all wide-awake people or sent to any address upon receipt of 25 cents in stamps.

ball) into each vacant car as the

\$300.00 Distributed Jan. 31 to those doing it the quickest.

The Columbia Manufacturing Co.

112-114 South Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Md.

TODAY

FOR 85C A VARD.

Satins of this grade and width have been sold, and sold freely, at much higher prices. Black Double Warp Surah Silk, full 24 inches wide,

For 49c a Yard. Hundreds of pieces have been sold in St. Paul for a dollar a yard. 22-inch Black Brocade China Silks at

69 Cents a Yard. These Black Brocades are the cheapest Silks in St. Paul without investigation at the time to ascertain the exception ONE ITEM MORE --- Faconne Taf-

feta Silks, 22 inches wide, in beau-tiful new colorings, for Waists and Dresses. They would be cheap at Our Sale Price is 67c.

Big Bargains in Black Goods As a sample of these, see our Black Sunderland Serges at

59c a Yard.

FAST BLACK COTTON HOSE TODAY AT

15 Cents a Pair.

EARLY SPRING STYLES in Men's Neckwear

Excellent qualities, fashionable colorings, neat patterns, all shapes. 50 Cents Each.

Ties of the same grade material

are sold regularly at one dollar

Kid Gloves.

each.

Fancy Suedes, best quality Tre-

fousse, for less than cost. \$2.00 Quality for \$1.25 \$2.25 Quality for \$1.50 Imperial Suedes, four-button, all colors and black, for \$1.25.

Great Sale of Handkerchiefs C. L. Rose..... Nellie Godsil FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

Pure Linen Unlaundered Handkerchiefs for Men. They are hemstitched by hand and would be cheap at 25c. Our price today is 15 cents: two for 25 cents. Men's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, with fancy borders, new patterns,

worth 35c and 40c, for 25 cents each. Men's Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs, warranted fast colors, and such as are usually sold for 20c

Our sale price is 121/2c.

FOR WOMEN. Plain Hemstitched Unlaundered Handkerchiefs of Irish manufacture and pure linen, for Ten Cents Each. Hand-Embroidered, Hemstitched,

Every one knows how well these Unlaundered Handkerchiefs wear.

Unlaundered Handkerchiefs, regu-

lar 25c quality, for Fifteen Cents

We quote three out of hundreds of new things in FINE UNDER-CLOTHING.

made wide and full with voke of clustered tucks and deep cambric ruffle around the neck, down the front and as a finish on unusually full sleeves. The price is only 50 Cents. You may find more showy gowns elsewhere, but none with the genuine merit of these at anything like the price.

Fine Cambric Skirts, with cambric flounce edged with Valenciennes lace six inches deep, and flounce headed by cluster of tucks, for \$1.25.

Another style, with flounce 18 inches deep of lace and clusters of tucks, for \$2.25.

Sixth and Robert Sts. ST. PAUL, MINN.

1850 C.a. Timmerman 1894 GALLERY NO. 9

Exquisite Photography!

1 CABINETS and ONE on 8x10 \$3.00. "OUR BEST WORK"

Afflicted EYE

JOS. LICK, 34 E. SeventhSt.