Pure Blood

Is absolutely necessary in order to have good health. The greatest affliction of the human race is impure blood.

There are about 2400 disorders incident to the human frame, the large majority arising from the impure or poisonous condition of the blood.

The best remedy for all blood diseases is found in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Its remarkable cures are its loudest praise. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story.

No remedy has won so great success, or such enormous sales.

Scrofula in its severest forms yields to its potent powers, blood poisoning and salt rheum and many other diseases are permanently cured by it. Nervousness, which is due to weak, thin blood, is cured by

"I was poisoned with dogwood 12 years ago and every summer since many distressing eruptions and sores have broken out all over my body. Sometimes I have not been able to see for a week or two and frequently have been unfit for work for six or seven weeks. I have now taken four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has done me more good than all the other medicine together. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla for all afflicted

With Blood Poisoning

or any disease of the blood. I can honestly say that I have received more than my money's worth from Hood's Sarsaparilla. I shall always praise Hood's Sarsaparilla." ELI WORTHY, 10 Tower Street, Fall River, Mass.

"We had a beautiful boy, but when 11 months of age he breathed his last, a victim to impure blood. On Aug. 4, 1891, another boy was born, who at the age of two months became afflicted with the same disease. We believed the trouble was constitutional, and not common sore mouth. I procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and commenced to give it regularly to both mother and baby. Improvement began at once. We succeeded in eradicating the scrofulous blood from the system and today we are blessed with a nice, fat baby boy, 18 months old—the very

Picture of Health,

full of life and mischief—thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am a minister in the Methodist Protestant church, and gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. Even my wife, after taking Hood's, became healthy and fleshy and has the bloom of girlhood." REV. J. M. PATE, Brookline Station, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

SAINT PAUL.

FOR HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. Jenness Miller Will Deliver Two Lectures on Dress.

Mrs. Annie Jenness Miller's two lectures in St. Paul will be given on Monday and Tuesday afternoons of next week, at 4 o'clock. The lecture on Monday on "The Artistic Care of the Body" will be for women only, while on Tuesday she will lecture to men and women on "Dress for Health and Beauty," with several changes of costume. The price of tickets for a single lecture is 50 cents; for both lectures, 75 cents. There will be no reserved seats. Tickets are on sale at St. Paul book store, Porter's book store, Getty's drug store, Reitzke's drug store, Frost's drug store, Howard & Farwell's music store, Mrs. Stauft's associated art parlors in the Endicott Arcade, Lutz's drug store and Heller's drug store.

Mrs. Miller hardly needs to be introduced to the women of St. Paul, with whom she is already a very great favorite. With her theories every woman is perfectly familiar, and the she lives up to them and is the best possible proof of their efficacy, is shown by the universal comments on her beauty and good taste. The following extract from the New York Times shows what people in the East think of her: "It was emphatically an Annie Jenness Miller day at the improved dress congress of the Christian league fair yesterday afternoon, and had the men who firmly believed that all women hate each other been present they would have seen the enthusiasm of women in love, for the women certainly were in love with both Mrs. Miller and her pretty gowns. They said so many charming things to her that she had to stop and thank them occasionally. Mrs. Miller put on eight gowns successfully for the benefit of the delighted women."

YERXA

Market day today—The store full of red-hot bargains, many of which are not named in the list below—Store open until 10:30 at night.

$1.50

Per 98-lb. sack of Yerxa's Fancy Patent Flour. Than this there is positively no better flour in the world, no matter what the brand. Put it to any test, outside or inside the oven, or both. The more expert you are in judgment, the more positive your approval will be.

Some worthy millers command that flour of like quality shall be sold for $2 per 98-lb. sack, and their mandate must be obeyed. In our own brand, however, we are our own dictators, and for $1.50 per 98-lb. sack we offer a flour that if emptied into a sack bearing the world's best-known brand, it would be accepted as identical with it. The $1.50 price is for today (Saturday) only.

7 CENTS
Per dozen for Fancy Lemons.

5 CENTS
Each for just-made Jelly Rolls.

15 CENTS
Per comb for White Clover Honey.

12½ CENTS
Per can for good French Peas.

5 CENTS
Per pound for New Dates.

12½ CENTS
Per can for Fancy California Grapes.

11 CENTS
Per can for Sweet Potatoes.

8 CENTS
Per can for 3-lb. cans Squash.

15 CENTS
Per pound for choice Dairy Butter, in 5 lb. jars.

5 CENTS
Per can for excellent Sugar Corn.

8 CENTS
Per can for 3-lb. cans Grated Pineapple.

2 CENTS
Per pound for best Rolled Oats.

12½ CENTS
Per pound for Fancy Swiss Cheese.

15 CENTS
Per pound for excellent Crushed Java Coffee.

28 CENTS
Per pound for fine Java and Mocha Coffee——Fine enough for some dealers to weigh out at 36c per pound.

CANDY DEPARTMENT.

Cream Almonds, per pound	16c
Chocolate Creams, per pound	12½c
Elegant French Creams (20 varieties), per pound	21c
Elegant Chocolate Creams (20 varieties) per pound	21c
Cream Wafers, per pound	18c
Turkish Fig Paste, per pound	16c
Marshmallows, per pound	18c

These candy prices are for today (Saturday) only.

MEAT MARKET.

Best Boiling Beef, per pound	4c
Shoulder Roasts, per pound	6c
Boneless Rolled Roasts, per pound	8c
Pork Sausages, per pound	8c
Pork Roasts, per pound	8c
Chickens, per pound	10c

Yerxa Bros. & Co
Right-Priced Grocers,
SEVENTH AND CEDAR.

FUN FOR EDDIE FOY.

THE COMEDIAN RUNS AFOUL OF A REAL LUNATIC

And the Latter Plays Tag With Him for a Few Miles on a Roadway.

W. J. Fielding, who periodically drifts into the city with designs on theater-goers' pocketbooks, a lot of gaudy lithographs, a big burlesque show behind him and a bundle of miscellaneous stories, tells this one on his star, Eddie Foy, who comes to the Metropolitan tonight in the new musical travesty "Off the Earth."

"Eddie spent a week this spring down on a farm on the Kankakee river, some fifty miles south of Chicago. The farmer, a genial old chap, who led a troop of guerillas during the war and claims to have been in a hundred or more fights and to carry several bullets around in his body as mementos, took Foy down the turnpike for a walk. A couple of miles from the farm house they came to a big, red brick building with a wall around it.

"What's that?" asked Foy, surprised at seeing such an edifice a dozen miles from any town.

"Lunatic asylum," said the farmer. "There's one of 'em sitting on the wall."

Foy had never seen a real lunatic face to face, and he looked rather intently at this one. He was a big, hulking fellow, who simply sat and glowered at them. As they came up Foy noticed that he had his fingers crossed.

"Is he dangerous?" asked Foy.

"I reckon not," said the farmer; "they wouldn't let him out if he was."

"By that time they were right alongside the fellow, and a devilish-looking face he had. They stopped a second and looked at him. As they did so he slipped off the wall and started toward them. Foy is by no means a coward, but, not being an expert in matters of lunacy, as the maniac came toward him he retreated to the middle of the road. The farmer, who had walked on, was a little distance ahead. As Foy retreated the lunatic changed his gait to a trot. So did Foy. Then he broke into a run. Foy followed suit, and, as the farmer turned around and saw them coming, he tucked in and started down the road as a pacemaker, going about a 2:07 gait. There weren't any words exchanged. The three just buckled down to it, and did their best. Foy had about twenty feet start on the lunatic, and held it for the first hundred yards. Then his wind began to go, and to his horror he saw that the crazy man, with a ferocious leer on his face, was gaining on him. All the stories he had ever heard of the frightful frenzy of lunatics when enraged flashed into his mind, and, driven by fear, he let out another notch and kept on running, though his heart was pounding like a trip-hammer.

"They ran half a mile that way, when Foy, feeling his strength going, and realizing that he must drop or stand and make a fight of it, turned and saw the lunatic's horrible face, his eyes blazing with madness, and his teeth showing like fangs between his jaws. Foy was as weak as a cat, and could not avoid him. He nerved himself for a final effort, but the maniac rushed upon him, and touching him lightly upon the shoulder and skipping gleefully away, said:

"'Tag; you're it. I've been waiting for a week to play tag with somebody. Now catch me.'"

PRESS CLUB BENEFIT.

A Big Success From Every Point of View.

The annual benefit performance given the Press club at the Grand opera house yesterday afternoon by the St. Paul Ideals, under the auspices of the St. Paul Lodge of Elks No. 59, was entirely successful. Every box was taken, and the balance of the house was crowded. The first two parts were taken up by an excellent minstrel entertainment, wherein several pleasing innovations were introduced. The interlocutor in the first part was C. S. Bartram; in the second, J. W. Owens. The respective bones and tambos were T. Connors and Charles M. Ernest, with F. Q. Swasey and F. Tenney in the second part. A number of sentimental and amusing songs were sung with much spirit and effect by the various gentlemen of temporary color; and part two closed with an exhibit of skillful sketch work in colors and crayons by C. F. Brisley.

The concluding olio presented a variety of delightful specialties. Miss Minnie Elmer secured much applause by her artistic dancing and comic hits. Little Queen Arey was justly admired for her pretty self, her beautiful costumes, and the remarkable execution of her Spanish and skirt dances. Both ladies received encores and bouquets.

The whole entertainment was under the management of F. H. Tenney. Many members from both branches of the legislature were present, and the affair was a success.

EFFECTS OF COAL GAS.

MR. AND MRS. NEEDHAM NEARLY LOSE THEIR LIVES

On Account of Escaping Coal Gas—Narrow Escape of a Family on College Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Needham, who live at 265 West Fifth street, were found nearly suffocated by coal gas yesterday morning. They had retired late the previous evening, and had left open the door of a small coal stove in their bedroom, in which they had built a fire. E. J. Hayden, cashier for Mannheimer Bros., a roomer in the house, was the first to discover the couple. Mr. Hayden noticed that Mr. and Mrs. Needham had not risen at the usual hour, and he also detected a strong odor of coal gas. Knocking on the door of their room and receiving no answer, he forced the door open. Both Mr. and Mrs. Needham were lying in bed unconscious.

Mr. Hayden at once threw open the windows, and notified Mrs. Leonard, a neighbor, while he went after a physician. Drs. Routh and Briggs responded, and after working over Mr. and Mrs. Needham for two hours restored them to consciousness. Mr. Needham's condition proved to be the more serious. At 6 o'clock last evening both had improved, and the physicians entertained no doubts of their recovery.

STILL ANOTHER.

Narrow Escape From Asphyxiation of a College Avenue Family.

The occupants of the dwelling 130 College avenue came near being asphyxiated by coal gas yesterday and the night previous. Prof. Charles Carman, the music teacher, and his wife and family, occupy the upper floor of the house. Mrs. Carman was rendered quite ill, but she was fortunately able to rise and leave the house, and so escape any further effects of the gas. Several members of the family living down stairs became ill, but none were made unconscious. The furnace was repaired in the forenoon, and the house thoroughly aired.

HERE AND THERE.

The park board will meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

At 10 o'clock this morning there will be a general teachers' meeting at the high school.

The ladies' auxiliary of the A. O. H., met at Central hall last night and initiated several candidates.

The miscellaneous receipts of the Winona Normal school, for the quarter ending Jan. 31, amounted to $1,180.28.

The council committee on public buildings will meet this afternoon to discuss the proposed sale of the old Market house.

The Jones-Hatcher Logging company of Minneapolis, with a capital stock of $10,000, was legally incorporated under the laws of this state yesterday.

The Pettijohn Milling company of Minneapolis filed a certificate of amendment to its articles of incorporation with the secretary of state yesterday.

Walter and Willie E. Pooler, two boys without means of becoming educated, were examined in the probate court yesterday and ordered committed to the state public school.

The Ivy Leaf Social club will give a prize masquerade ball this evening at 78 South Robert street. Music will be furnished by the Florentine orchestra. A gold medal will be awarded to the best lady and gentleman waltzer.

Judge Willis yesterday approved the commitment to the reform school of John Pewters, the son of a father of the same name. The boy was convicted of petty larceny a short time ago.

Col. Monfort was reported as much better last night by his physicians, the Drs. Wheaton. The Colonel's vitality is wonderful, and in a week or two he will be back through the halls of the Windsor again.

The record of the decree made by Judge Smith relative to the sale of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway last October and Sheriff Ege's certificate of the sale made under the decree were filed in the office of the secretary of state yesterday.

The $5,000 personal damage suit of Fred T. Bowen against the Milwaukee road was given to the jury in Judge Kerr's court yesterday at 10 o'clock, but up to the hour of adjournment the jury had not reached a verdict. Judge Kerr ordered a sealed verdict.

Judge Kerr and a jury are engaged hearing the suit of Smith, Parker & Gilman to recover $2,100 on a note from Lathrop Mussetter. The note was given in payment for premium on a life insurance policy, and the defendant claims the deal was afterwards declared off.

The following expense lists were filled with the state auditor yesterday: Fergus Falls state hospital, current expenses, $10,230.74; special appropriation for building, $8.13; instruments, $12; building, furnishing, lighting, etc., in women's wing, $1,542.40; Rochester state hospital, current expenses, $14,425.67.

James McMahon, one of the first settlers of Dakota county, died at the residence of his son, Francis McMahon, 303 Magnolia street, yesterday afternoon at 1:30. He leaves a wife and two children, the latter being Sisters Frances and Gertrude, of St. Joseph's. A wide circle of friends mourn his loss.

FRAUD IS CLAIMED

By the Defense in the Weber Damage Suit Against the Street Railway.

STRONG ATTEMPT TO SHOW

That Weber Emaciated Himself in Order to Extort Money.

WEBER'S LETTERS SHOWN,

In Which a Doctor Is Asked for Pointers to Deceive Other Physicians.

Judge Brill's courtroom was packed with spectators yesterday, all listening with deepest interest to the sensational testimony for the defense in the $52,000 personal damage suit of John E. Weber against the street railway company. Several witnesses were examined by Counselor Munn for the defense and gave testimony very damaging to the plaintiff's case. They were subjected to a rigid cross-examination by Mr. O'Brien for the plaintiff, but were apparently not shaken. The trend of the testimony yesterday was to prove that Weber was neither blind nor paralyzed as claimed during the early part of his illness, whatever his condition may be at the present time. The defense is trying to prove that Weber purposely emaciated himself in order to sue the company, and that nature has done more to help him than he had anticipated.

August Scheiden testified that he had taken care of Weber ever since he came from the hospital up to a few weeks ago. He had frequently seen him holding a newspaper up before his face as though he was reading. But Weber would always throw the paper away as soon as witness approached. Weber asked him to write a letter for him. Witness told him he could not spell very well. Weber told him all he wanted him to do was to copy the letter, and when he handed it to him witness told him it was written better than he could write it. Weber said he wanted him to copy it because he did not want the writing recognized. Witness copied the letter, mailed the copy as directed, and returned the original to Weber.

He had seen Weber writing the letter. He wrote it lying down. This was about a month after he came from the hospital. He wrote two letters. The second letter was sent to Attorney Lovely, one of the plaintiff's lawyers in the case. Weber signed witness' name to it. Attorney O'Brien showed witness this letter and asked him if he did not write it, but he positively denied that he did.

He Swore Positively

that Weber wrote it, signing his name as stated. On cross-examination witness bluntly denied that he stopped taking care of Weber after he had learned that he was to be a witness against him.

O. E. Mitchell, who was formerly an employe of the street car company, but had been discharged, was called, and testified regarding a conversation he had with Weber, in which the latter had told him he (Weber) was a d—— fool for not lying down on the floor of the car and pretending he was seriously injured in the collision.

William Hall, who is in the employ of the Milwaukee railway, was working for the street railway company at the time Weber was in the employ of the company. He heard Weber complain of his eyes and saw him wear glasses when on the street. This was in 1892. The accident occurred in November, 1893. The object of this was to show that he was subject to weak eyes.

William Ray, a conductor for the street railway company, testified that he and Weber were well acquainted. A few days after the accident Weber got on his car, and they were talking about the collision. Weber told him one man had been seriously hurt and the conductor was also hurt some; he himself was not hurt, but he "was a d—— fool" for not pretending he was hurt and getting damages from the company.

One or two other witnesses testified to the effect that Weber was troubled

With Weak Eyes.

Dr. Suiter, of La Crosse, was the first witness called for the defense when court opened in the morning. He said he was well acquainted with Weber and knew several members of his family—his sisters, cousins and other relatives. Witness had treated Weber at La Crosse after the date of the accident. Weber came to him and got a bottle of liniment. He then told the doctor that he wanted to give him a certificate that he had treated him. The doctor gave him a certificate to the effect that he had given him a bottle of liniment for "alleged lame back." Witness then identified the two letters claimed to have been received by him from Weber later on, in which the latter asked for advice as to how to act so as to best deceive the doctors when undergoing an examination; also giving the doctor pointers regarding his plan of operations, and coaching him what to say if called on for information by representatives of the company. Following are these letters:

Weber's First Letter.

"John Hammes, Lumber, Wood and Coal (wholesale and retail.) Office and yards: Cor. W. 7th and Toronto Ave., St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 10, 1894. Telephone 1420.

"D. Suiter Dear Sir

"I am about under examination of to Speclist of nervious desieses, who are in favor of the co. as much as fore me, and as I am about to Setle up with the co. I want to make the case as strong as possible. my ingers are bad enough dont wish them any wors, but I want to make them believe that I am a good deal worse than what I am. Then this is a case the worse the inger and danger of case, the larger the Sum

"as I havnt got a Dr. book and dont want to trust eny Doctor here. I ask you to assist me in this case, post me what to do to make the case very dangerous without them detecting it. nothing goes in this case but nervious deceases. Such as may be caused by inger of the back acrossed the Kidneys. I have all ready put on Such as make them belief that I have no feelings in my lower limbs. how fare up am I Suposed to not have eny feelings to what extent. is there eny part of the lower part of body Supposed to have feelings—in case the back wars hurt to that extent. how about the uper part what Symtoms are generaly caused by Such ingers as I have Stated. are continuel headaches at times disiness ringing of the ears loss of memery Symtoms generly caused by inger of back. next Tuesday I am to have a turough examination and the co. Doctor will be there to look on. they will lay me on a marble slab and prick my body all over with needles turn a 25 horse power electric battry on me. I want to know where I am Supposed to feel and where I am not Suposed to feel it to make the case very dangerous am I to feel the electric batery in my lower part or not. by not having eny feeling in them.

"I hope you will understand what I mean by reading this over carefull and give me all the pointers you can in this case. be Sure and answer this so I can get the letter by monday if possible I want to be posted by Tuesday has the claime Agent wroten to you in regards to your treatment. I will write to you again in regards to that. my head is badly mixed up and so is the letter I Suppose.

"I trust you to keep this to yourself and burn the letter up

"Yours Truly
"J. E. WEBBER."

The Second Letter.

"ST. PAUL, May 5th, 1894.

"Dr. Suiter,

"I wrote to you several times never received an answer. I must try you once more. I told the clame agent that you treated me for about a month that I seen you about six or seven times. I lost that note you gave me so I have nothing to show that I received treatment from you. if they or any one writes to you you must give them some kind of an answer. if you tell them different then what I have already told them I am liable to not get a cent. if you tell them about the same as I dit they cant get out of it to pay me what is right. this is the only point that I am afraid of and you can fix this all safe if you want to. I shall never bring this before the cort. you will never be called fore witnell. all I want you to do is to tell them that I came to you state the date go to maggie my sister she will tell you what time I came there and when I left. told you that I got my back hurt or sprained in the Fort Snelling Street R Way accident. that since that day I had sevire pain in the back and head and dissey. if they ask your opinion of my case tell you would call it dangerous nerve desease. that I was no better when I left. if they ask you, if they ask you if I paid you fore your treatment tell them no. that I told you that I was going to St. Paul to work fore Mr. Hammes. if I got better would send the money. if I ditent get better I would come back and pay you. that will give you a chance to send in a bill. what you think is right whenever they ask you what your bill is. I am in the hospital about ten weeks. my legs and half of my head and face is almost entirely paralised. I soon got sick enough after I wrote the last letter. sicker than I wanted to be. this all came on gradually. don't say eny thing to enybody about the last letter. I just found out that this minet that my doctor wrote to you. I hope you will answer him in my favor or it will spoil my whole case. If you havent allredy wrote let me know what you wrote. if you allredy answered if not let me know what you are going to answer him afew days before you write to him so I will know what to say to him. find some some excuse why you ditent write sooner to him. don't write to Sweeny until you get very near the right date of everything so we wont give them a chance to mistroust that I dit not take a full treatment from you.

I should have seen you oftner when I was in La X but as I ditent we must make the best of it now. be sure and answer this letter just what you are going to do and let me know what you answered Dr. Sweeney or what you are going to answer him so I will know what to say to him. you can send him a good bill fore your trouble. let me know if you received the other letters. answer me as soon as possible.

"yours truly,
J. E. WEBER."

Witness stated he had

Never Answered the Letters.

He was the resident physician and surgeon for the Milwaukee road in La Crosse. Witness gave the letters to Joseph Losey, of La Crosse, who was attorney for the Burlington road, at the latter's request. Witness identified a letter written by Dr. Sweeney, of St. Paul, in which Dr. Sweeney stated that Weber was suffering from vascular meningitis and that eight of his cranial nerves were paralyzed. Dr. Sweeney asked what he knew about the patient. Witness did not answer this letter, for the reason that he did not want to shake Dr. Sweeney's confidence in his diagnosis of the case. He had considered Weber a species of fraud.

On cross-examination he said the letters received from Weber were shown to Attorney Losey after they had been discussing a personal injury case on which they were in court together. Losey took the letters and said he would send them to the parties interested here, though witness had told him he would prefer not to be drawn into the case. Three photographs of Weber, taken while he was lying in bed, were shown to the witness. One was taken shortly after his return from La Crosse, the other some months later, when he had materially wasted away, and the last one was taken a short time ago and shows him to be a mere living skeleton—almost identically like the ossified man who has been seen in museums. Witness confessed that from these pictures his mind as to the question of fraud might be changed.

Miss Elizabeth Stevenson, Emma Inman and Jessie Eisfer, three nurses at St. Luke's hospital, testified that they had seen Weber open his eyes and look around the room when he thought no one was watching. His temperature was about normal all along, except on one occasion, when one of the nurses discovered that it ran up to 102. On examining the thermometer she found the instrument had been "doctored," the mercury having been broken. Another test was made, she watching him the while, and the instrument registered only 97.2. They had seen him sit up on the edge of the bed and also turn himself around. They also found medicine in a cuspidor, having been thrown there by the patient.

MARITAL MISFITS.

FOUR PRETTY WIVES MAKE APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

Two of Them Are Freed From the Galling Bonds, and the Others Must Wait a While.

Yesterday was a record-breaker for misfit couples making known their woes in the district court, no less than four of such cases being heard from in one way and another. Three of them were applications of rather pretty females to be freed from the burden of husbands who are, they claim, habitual drunkards. Judge Egan listened to the stories of these three ladies, and decided to grant two of them the relief asked for. These are Lillian May Freis, who asked for a divorce from her husband, Peter Freis, and Minnie Boerner, who asked to be relieved of her hubby, Otto Boerner. The other case, that of Jennie Borstrom, he took under advisement. The fourth case referred to was the filing of a complaint by Signe Johnson, to secure a divorce from her husband, Earnest Olaf Johnson, who deserted her in 1891, two years after their marriage. The complainant is thirty years of age and the defendant twenty-six. They have one child, the custody of which the plaintiff asks for. She also wants her maiden name.

Winnipeg Bonspiel.

On February 9th only, the Northern Pacific Railroad will sell round-trip tickets St. Paul and Minneapolis to Winnipeg for one fare, $14.20, and everybody can go. Tickets good for 10 days.

Call on Stone at St. Paul or McNeill, Minneapolis, for tickets.

Wants Five Thousand.

Michael Zettl yesterday filed a suit to recover from the Street Railway company $5,000 damages for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained by him in consequence of being struck by a street car last month at the corner of Rice street and Maryland. The plaintiff and his wife had descended from the car and were in the act of passing around it to cross the street to their home, when, according to the complaint, the car was carelessly started, striking plaintiff and seriously injuring him so that he can never get well unless he gets the aforesaid $5,000.

2:15 P. M.

Commencing with Sunday, Feb. 10, the St. Paul & Duluth Limited train will leave St. Paul at 2:15 p. m., instead of 1:55 p. m.

ARMY OF FOREIGNERS

They Need Not Even Declare Their Intentions Before Enlisting.

AMERICANS NOT SOLDIERS.

The Discipline and Inequality Is Too Much for Them.

SEAFARING ALSO SHUNNED

For the Same Reason -- The Great Brutality of Shipmasters.

Thinking over the story published in yesterday morning's GLOBE regarding the enlistment of N. V. Scharling as a private in the ranks of the United States army after he had been wined and dined by the officers at Fort Snelling on his representation of being an officer in the Danish army, a GLOBE reporter was struck by the peculiarity of the laws that permitted a foreigner to so readily enter the United States army. Speaking of the affair to Judge Kelly yesterday, the reporter asked him if it were possible that foreigners are accepted in the army as soon as they have declared their intentions of becoming citizens.

"They do not even have to declare their intentions," was Judge Kelly's reply. A short time ago I issued naturalization papers to a man who had been twenty-seven years in the United States army. Under the law, foreigners who serve a certain length of time in the army are entitled to become citizens by merely proving their service and honorable discharge. This fellow that I refer to produced his certificate of honorable discharge for one period of enlistment after the other for twenty-seven years. He would always reenlist on being discharged."

On further inquiry it developed that a large proportion of the soldiers in the regular army are foreigners. American boys do not take to soldiery, chiefly, probably, because their spirit of liberty and independence revolts at the strict discipline the life imposes on them and the fact that the distinction between the officer and the private is too broad—there is not enough equality. Another reason is the meagerness of the compensation, though, taking everything into consideration, including living expenses, a soldier probably receives more year in and year out than the average mechanic, and surely more than the average laboring man.

Seafaring is another occupation that is shunned by the average American, and chiefly for the same reason that he shuns the army—because of the discipline and the fact that he is looked upon with so little respect by his superiors. Added to this is the brutality of the average shipmaster, especially on sailing vessels. Every intelligent man who has ever been to sea can testify to the many charms the life has in spite of its hardships and risks. But Americans, or intelligent men of any nationality for that matter, will not stand thd haughty, overbearing, to say nothing of brutal, treatment sailors receive. Shipmasters complain about the inferiority of the class of men who go before the mast in these days. They say they are base, ignorant and brutal themselves, and can be handled only by being treated brutally at times. But the fact is the masters themselves are primarily responsible, for by their own bearing they have made an otherwise rather attractive life unbearable—shunned by intelligent men the world over and scorned by Americans.

MR. LIVINGSTON EXPLAINS.

Too Many Breaks for the Number of Employes.

The people who suffered on account of the bursted gas main on Pleasant avenue are rapidly recovering, although a few of them will be confined to their beds for a week to come.

A force of men was put to work yesterday repairing the break, and President Livingston says it is a question of a short time when all inconvenices will be at an end. Mr. Livingston last night explained the reported delay of the gas company by saying that the cold weather had caused so many breaks in various parts of the city that the force was exhausted.

"On Saturday," he said, "we will put a force of fifty extra men on Pleasant avenue, though, to tell the truth, fifty can do no more than ten, for the reason that these private pipes must be followed up, and, no matter how many men are employed, the work progresses quite as fast. I put this extra force on to please the residents there and satisfy their desires, but it can do no good. We are doing everything we can, and, while those residents are losing cents, we are losing dollars. We have been steadily at work for several days. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday we used eight, nine and ten barrels of alcohol, respectively, thawing out the frozen mains to prevent breaks, and yet we are accused of delaying."

SELECT MASQUERADE

To Be Given by the Turnverein Germania Feb. 25.

Masquerades are at this season the most desirable class of amusement which the German seeks, and the chief one to which all German societies of any pretensions direct their efforts. The Turnverein Germania, which is one of the most prominent of all the German organizations, and which has always in bygone years taken the lead in affairs of this kind, will, on Feb. 25, give a masquerade party which for excellence and select attendance will certainly be one of the foremost of the season. Invitations for the event will be issued only to members and their personal friends. No cards of admission will be sold at the door on the evening of the ball, and cards of admission will be sold only to holders of invitations upon identification. This identification will also be carried to the admittance of ticketholders to the ball, each one of whom will be subjected to the strictest identification ere he secures admission. Several surprises are being arranged in the way of a programme of amusement for spectators as well as maskers.

Change of Time.

Beginning with Sunday, Feb. 10, the St. Paul & Duluth Limited train will leave St. Paul at 2:15 p. m., instead of 1:55 p. m., as at present. This change is occasioned by the shortening of the time of the C., M. & St. P. fast mail between Chicago and St. Paul, which will arrive here at 2 p. m., and enables an early delivery of Chicago mail in Duluth and Superior.

INSTALLED OFFICERS.

Trades and Labor Assembly Formally Begins a New Year.

The Trades and Labor assembly gave a public installation of officers at Labor hall last night, which was followed by a musical and literary entertainment, winding up with a dance. There was a good attendance and all had a very enjoyable time. Following are the names of the officers, who were installed by Labor Commissioner Powers in accordance with a special installation ceremony prepared by the committee on arrangements:

President, G. H. Becker; vice president, Ralph Raney; statistician, Harry Franklin; secretary, G. L. Barton; financial secretary, C. F. Kueppers; treasurer, K. S. Beckjord; sergeant-at-arms, John Kreiger; trustees, John Kreiger, F. Pompusch and W. E. Noyes.

The committee on arrangements consisted of Harry Franklyn, F. Pampusch and Samuel Brant. The male quartette of Unity camp, Modern Woodmen, made a great hit and was encored four times. Labor Commissioner Powers made a short address on "The Duty of Union Men." B. Harman gave a recitation, as did also Little Miss Wilson, both receiving warm encores. Stein's orchestra rendered several selections, and the entertainment concluded with a few appropriate remarks by the retiring president, John Fischer. The dancing continued until after 12 o'clock.

SURVEYORS ORGANIZE

THE MINNESOTA SURVEYORS AND ENGINEERS' SOCIETY.

Officers Are Elected and Needed Legislation Discussed—Programme for Today.

The surveyors' convention yesterday effected the organization of the Minnesota Surveyors' and Engineers' society. At the morning session in the Lumber Exchange building, upwards of a score of delegates were present. N. Y. Taylor, of Meeker county, was chosen temporary chairman, and C. A. Forbes, of St. Paul, temporary secretary. These selections being made permanent, the convention unanimously named officers of the new society, as follows:

N. Y. Taylor, president; Gates A. Johnson, of St. Paul, vice president; and C. A. Forbes, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Taylor's address, on taking the chair, was replete with excellent suggestions. Messrs. Forbes and Johnson, with O. H. Case, of Fillmore, were appointed a committee on organization to prepare articles of association, by laws and a constitution. The surveyors then went into committee of the whole, and discussed points of needed legislation until 1 p. m.

At the afternoon session the committee on organization reported articles of association, by-laws and a constitution, which were unanimously adopted. Invitation was then extended to J. H. Armstrong, of the city engineering department, St. Paul, to address the convention this morning, at 10 o'clock, on "The Re-establishment of Sections and Quarter Sections in St. Paul." J. D. Estabrook, of this city, formerly engineer of parks, was also requested to read a paper at this afternoon's session, upon a subject not yet determined.

The balance of the afternoon session, and the whole of a brief session last evening, was passed in the discussion of details pertaining to the organization of the new society.

Suggestions as to legislation, together with the two papers above named, will furnish subjects for today's discussion. The convention adjourns this afternoon.

Among the delegates are: N. Y. Taylor, of Meeker county; O. L. Hamery, of Polk county; O. J. Anderson, of Nicollet; S. P. Mullin, of Selby; O. H. Case, of Fillmore; C. B. Lowell, of Dakota; William Danforth, of Goodhue; Gates A. Johnson, J. S. Sewall, J. H. Armstrong, J. D. Estabrook, C. A. Forbes, A. P. Jewett, of St. Paul.

Chairman Taylor in his opening remarks said:

"I am pleased to meet with you today, and that you have left your daily business to come proves to me that you are deeply interested in this cause. The object of our meeting, as has already been stated in the call that was sent to you, is to form a surveyors' association for mutual improvement and benefit. By mutual we mean the advancement of the surveyor to a higher plane of thought in his work, a uniformity of purpose and a system of rules for the betterment not only of the condition of the surveyor, but the community that surrounds him. This society is intended to enable the man to break away from the old habits and rules, or rather lack of rules, in his work. It is not the intention of the society to cater to the wants of the county surveyor as a present incumbent. There is no restriction placed on any one. But the county surveyor's office has been sadly neglected, and the first objects of the society will be to remedy some of the evils that have grown up in the office, and try and place the county surveyor's on an equal footing with the other county offices. We are all painfully aware of the fact that a great deal of the work done by the county surveyors in the past has been very poorly done. We did not approve of this kind of work at the time, and most heartily condemn it now. But the circumstances that allowed it, and which, to a certain extent, must excuse it, were things over which we had no control and for which we are not to blame. But the days for that kind of work are passed, along with the buffalo and Indian trails. The forming of the land surveyors' association marks an epoch in land surveying in Minnesota. And in the future we expect to see only the best kind of work done, and that work of a permanent character. We want better work done. We must have it done, and if it is done, the greatest object of this meeting has been achieved.

A NEW IDEA.

To Gain Time for the Redemption of Mortgages.

W. N. Armstrong yesterday began an action in the district court to have set aside two mortgages for $3 and $4, respectively, given by E. J. Muggley and wife on certain real estate that had been sold under foreclosure of a previous mortgage for $8,000, given to the Clarke institute for deaf mutes in Massachusetts, the certificate of sheriff's sale being delivered to Armstrong. The two subsequent mortgages were given to one Philip Baecker, and were filed in the office of the register of deeds within a few minutes of each other.

The complaint alleges that these mortgages were given without consideration for the purpose of extending the time of redemption for the original owner, the holder of these trifling claims having additional time for redemption after the limit of time for redemption by the owner had expired. The plaintiff asks that a permanent injunction be issued, preventing Baecker from claiming any right, title or interest in the premises, and that he be restrained from transferring his pretended interest to any one else; also that the sheriff be restrained from accepting any redemption money offered by him.

This plan of giving numerous small mortgages on property seized under foreclosure proceedings, in order to gain additional time for redemption, is something new the lawyers say, and this case will probably serve as a test.

Lunch, as You Like It.

TODAY.

Clam Chowder (can't be beat)	10c
Roast Prime Loin of Beef	15c
Chicken Pot-Pie with Dumplings	15c
Ribs of Beef with Brown Potatoes	15c

Meat orders include Bread, Butter and Potatoes, served, as it can only be served by

The Delicatessen Restaurant,
321 and 325 Robert street.

At the Sherman—A. S. Duntley, J. Walker, Granden, N. D.; L. Spalding, River Falls, Wis.; Arthur Fisher, Hastings; A. G. Anderson, Rock Island, Ill.; A. Turner, Waukesha, Wis.; Mrs. Hamilton, Madison.

FIELD, MAHLER & CO.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

IN THE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR STORE.

75 fast black Sateen Skirts, with black lining, deep flounce, finished with three rows of cording, at **$1.10.**

DRAWERS
Of good muslin, yoke band, hem and cluster tucks, 19.

UMBRELLA SKIRTS.
Fine cambric, with double flounce of lawn, finished with ruffle of fine embroidery, $1.50. Same style trimmed with lace, $2.75 and $3.50.

You will find some wonderfully good things in this department if you will take the pains to investigate.

CORSETS.
F. M. & Co., Special made by the Thomson Glove-Fitting Corset Company; white or drab Coutille; 5-hook clasps; extra front steel; a good fitting Corset, 50c.

THOMSON'S
Glove-fitting Corsets, white, drab and black, $1.00.

P. D. CORSETS.
Fine French Coutille, long waist; white or drab, $1.50.

"Z Z"
Corsets, white or black, $3.00.

FERRIS WAISTS
For children, 2 to 10 years, white or drab, 25 cents.

FERRIS WAISTS.
For ladies, white or drab, $1.00; black, $1.25.

IN THE LINEN DEPT.

50 pieces Victoria Lawn, 26 and 27 inches wide, for linings, **4 cents** per yard.

SHAMS.
A small quantity of Hemstitched and Embroidered Pillow Shams; some are soiled; they are painfully cheap at 85c and $1.45. They were thought to be cheap at $1.50 and $2.25.

PURE LINEN SCARFS.
150, all told, hemstitched and drawn work, 18x54, stamped for embroidery, 45c each. We have sold lots of them at 85c.

BED SETS.
50 Nottingham Lace Bed Sets (spreads and shams), at $1.00 a set.

The Spreads are 2x2½ yards. The Shams 36x36 inches. You will wonder how they can be made for twice $1.00.

SHAWLS.

$3.00 and $3.50 Reversible Beaver Shawls, brown, drab and gray, full size, knotted fringe,

$1.75.

$4.00 and $4.50 quality, extra heavy, reduced to **$2.50.**

STEAMER SHAWLS.
Camel's Hair Sh