SAINT PAUL.

HERE AND THERE.

At Pythian hall tonight Webster lodge will work the third rank.

Mathias Von Drasek has begun suit against L. C. Ciemens to quiet title to certain real estate.

Herman Hanns has sued Henry Gutche to recover $154.70 alleged to be due for personal services.

Cigarmakers' Union No. 98, of St. Paul, will give their annual ball on Easter Monday at Labor hall.

For the larceny of a fur coat Patrick Naughton was given ninety days in the workhouse by Judge Orr.

Joseph M. Lefebvre has begun action against Louis T. Lefebvre et al. to foreclose a mortgage for $5,000.

The state librarian has received volumes 1 to 35, Digest of the Pacific Reporter, and volume 155, United States Reports.

The National Association of Veterinary Engineers will meet in the hall corner of Seventh and Minnesota streets, tonight.

Judge Brill was engaged yesterday hearing the suit of Willoughby Bros. against the defunct St. Paul German Insurance company.

State Superintendent Pendergast will lecture tonight at the teachers' institute at Dodge Center. The institute opened yesterday.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Olivet Congregational church will meet with Mrs. E. C. Wheelock, 370 Prior avenue, Friday afternoon.

W. R. Phelps and Ed McGraw, accused of robbing John McNulty of $13, were held in default of $1,000 bail yesterday by Judge Orr.

Acker Post Woman's Relief corps will give a dime social tonight at the residence of Mrs. Glosier, 359 South Wabasha street. All are invited.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company has begun proceedings against Stanley C. Olmstead et al. to foreclose a mortgage for $2,750.

The Pastime Athletic club gave an entertainment last night at 937 University avenue. A feature was the Scotch dance by Prof. John Smith.

Epworth League of Clinton Avenue M. E. Church will give a "senses" social at the residence of Charles E. Thayer, 252 East Winifred street, tonight.

The McKinley Hardware company, of Cottonwood, Lyon county, filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state yesterday. The capital stock is $25,000.

The sale of seats is now open at Howard, Farwell & Co.'s for the humorous and dramatic recital by the great authors, Opie Read and Nixon Waterman, for Thursday night.

Thomas Ruddy has begun suit to recover from the Omaha road $5,000 damages for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained in consequence of an engine on which he was firing being ditched by an earth slide in Eau Claire in 1892.

The suit of Oliver Lange to recover $9,500 from the People's Express company for injuries alleged to have been received while greasing a wagon with a defective jack went to the jury in Judge Kerr's court last evening, with instructions to return sealed verdict.

The International Gold Mining company, of St. Paul, with a capital stock of $100,000, filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state yesterday. The incorporators are G. W. Davis, Minneapolis; W. P. Perty, Duluth, and Thomas D. O'Brien, St. Paul.

Albert H. McGuire and Joseph Nichols, two young men aged twenty-three and twenty-four respectively, were ordered by Judge Willrich committed to the insane asylum yesterday. Both are the victims of youthful errors. They are morose in manner and debilitated.

The programme for the concert to be given tonight at the Central Presbyterian church, under the auspices of the choir, is one of musical gems, and will be a delight to music loving people, as well as those who are not. The price of admission has been placed within the reach of all, which ought to insure a crowded house.

Peter Rothausen has brought suit against the city to recover $1,200 damages for the alleged unlawful seizure and possession of block 3, Bell's Second addition to West St. Paul, from 1887 to 1890. Another suit is brought by Howard L. Smith to recover $1,500 damages for the detention of the same property from 1890 to 1893. These suits grow out of the State street muddle.

William R. Merriam yesterday filed an application in the district court for a receiver for Eugene Underwood, and asked the court for an order enjoining Phil B. Thompson from securing judgment for $500, and Martha M. Read from securing judgment for $5,204 on actions begun against Underwood. The amount of Merriam's claim is $2,474.30, due on a note.

AT THE HOTELS.

At the Clarendon—C. H. Colyer, Wheaton; Fred Chamberlain, Chicago; George C. Parker, Rochester; John B. McCormack, Milwaukee; John Hoffman, Madelia.

At the Sherman—Mrs. Dunn, Sioux Falls, S. D.; E. L. Lawrence, Aberdeen, S. D.; P. C. Smith, Brainerd; J. E. Goodman, Brainerd; William Haley, Duluth; J. W. Dickey, Sioux City; O. H. Prentice, Glasgow, Mont.

At the Metropolitan—W. Beasch and wife, New Ulm; John W. Hopp, Boston, Mass.; Dr. John J. Buckley, Missoula; Fred Sommer, Quakertown, Pa.; Paul Jackson, Milwaukee; Edward H. Hammill, Chicago; Fred E. McDanah, Kansas City.

At the Windsor—George C. Gardner Jr., J. B. Briggs, Chicago; C. R. Koch, Philadelphia; G. C. Christianson, Renville; M. E. Foley, Adrian; A. P. Foster, Plainview; A. E. Freeden, Taylor's Falls; H. P. Hubbell, Winona; Louis Parisoe, Danville, Ill.; R. Rupert, Fargo; N. Archibald, Jamestown.

At the Ryan—J. W. Mason, Fergus Falls; Page Morris, Duluth; M. Hector and wife, Fargo; George E. Love, Detroit; George Schwartz, Mankato; E. B. Gates, Kalamazoo; H. C. Bowers, Portland, Or.; B. L. Hancock, Milwaukee; Alben Krell, Cincinnati; A. E. Trew, A. W. Smith, J. J. Crowley and wife, G. Van Husden, Chicago; T. H. Calcott, W. D. Briggs, New York; J. B. McCune, Boston.

At the Merchants'—Alex McKinnon, D. McKinnon, Crookston; Ray R. Bangs, Grand Forks; Lulu Elmund, Taylor's Falls; H. W. Campbell, Sioux City; T. S. Edison, Larimore; John M. Boyle, Tacoma; W. Barber, Duluth; J. W. Mitchell, Wheatland; Thomas Simpson, Winona; J. H. Horst, Bismarck; M. W. Skinner, Northfield; Jacob H. Bold, Cold Springs.

HONOR ST. PATRICK.

Entertainments Given by St. Vincent's and St. Michael's Parishes.

An excellent concert in honor of St. Patrick was given last evening by St. Vincent's parish at the hall corner of Lafond and Arundel streets. It would be impossible to say which among the following musicians most deserved the applause which they all received: Misses Minnie Larkin, M. Doherty, Julia Farrell, G. O'Brien; M. Lennon, Annie Ennis; Prof. Archie Johnstone, Messrs. T. F. Carey, F. Kelly, T. F. Martin, J. J. Preston, Alex Jacques.

At Martin's hall, on the West side, a charming St. Patrick celebration was given last evening by St. Michael's parish. The fencing contest between Arthur Mallet, the champion of the Northwest, and Herman C. Hirschy, champion of Minneapolis, was as much a successful feature as was the grand finale, "Who Killed Pete?" by F. J. Camitsch, Charles Johnson and Robert Groh. Equal credit can be given to the remaining performers and musicians: Miss Mae Enright, Prof. F. L. McGee, Misses Alma and Hertha Marti, Otto Bollinger, Miss Fanny Dean, Miss H. R. Daly, J. W. Evans, Leo G. Bruenner, Charles Johnson, Messrs. W. Burke, L. Bruner, P. Fendel, J. B. Fendel, Mrs. D. W. Lilly, A. J. Schmitz, Robert Groh, Mr. McArdle, W. Burke, L. Bruner, P. Fendel, J. B. Fendel.

A Change of Journalists.

CALEDONIA, Minn., March 18.—The Caledonia Journal, published at this place, has changed hands, George W. Drowley having sold his interest to E. K. and J. K. Roverud. The paper will hereafter be published by the above-named gentlemen.

GRODE-SENG TRUCE

They Agree to Allow Johnstone to Continue as Assessor

UNTIL THE COURTS DECIDE

The Question as to Which Is Entitled to This County Office.

A BIG CROWD WAS PRESENT

Mayor Smith Declares Himself Unmistakably--Other Matters.

The assessorship muddle was the means of drawing to the session of the board of county commissioners yesterday a crowd that filled the room. All the claimants were there—Mr. Seng, the Republican claimant, who is also a member of the board of county commissioners; John F. Grode, the Democratic claimant, who, according to the opinion of Attorney General Childs, has been regularly elected to the position, and Ed Johnstone, the present incumbent, who refuses to give up the billet until the other two ascertain which one of them has a legal right to assume the duties of the office.

Each of the three was represented by a legal advisor, Attorney Michael appearing for Grode, ex-Corporation Attorney Chamberlain for Seng and Jared How for Johnstone. The upshot of the matter was that an amicable understanding was reached whereby the present incumbent will continue in office until the courts pass upon the question. This proposition was made by Mr. Johnstone's attorney, and to a man up a tree it looks as though it were going to be a case of Johnstone and How milking the cow, while the others are pulling away at her tail and horns.

There was little of interest in the proceedings of the board until the assessorship question was sprung by the reading of Mr. Seng's $10,000 bond, which was signed by Tim Reardon and David Hanna. Commissioner Ness moved that the bond be approved, and Mr. Moritz seconded him. Mayor Smith

IGNORED THE MOTION

for a few seconds, and then the bond of Mr. Grode, with Matt Koch and William Dawson Jr. as sureties, was read.

Mayor Smith then said: "You gentlemen of the board must understand that, with the merits of the case, the board has nothing to do. I gave it out publicly that I would be governed in my action by the opinion of the attorney general, and that opinion will prevail with me, although it is contrary to what I expected. Your duty does not call for a consideration of the merits of the case, and as to the bonds, we can approve them both."

Attorney How attempted to speak, but Mr. Ness interrupted him, insisting that there was a motion before the board.

"I did not entertain your motion," said Mayor Smith.

"I appeal from the decision of the chair, and call for the approval of the bond," shouted Mr. Ness, becoming excited.

Mr. How then got the floor, and said he had no disposition to appear as an obstructionist, but only to do those things which are demanded of every good and faithful citizen. He was placed in a trying position. "Hold these bonds in abeyance, place them on file and settle the question by a writ of quo warranto to the district court or to the supreme court, if it will take original jurisdiction," he said. There should be a de jure as well as a de facto occupant of the assessor's office. Mr. Johnstone does not wish to yield to one who may be later declared to

BE A USURPER,

and, on the other hand, he will leave the office within fifteen minutes' notice when the question is settled. The other parties would, he thought, make no serious objection to such an arrangement. Otherwise there might be some question of the paying of the assessor.

This was followed by a statement on the part of Mr. Chamberlain in behalf of his client that, while he could see no reason why the board should not approve the bond of Mr. Seng, he did not see that any harm would result from placing the bonds on file until the matter was settled in the courts. Attorney Michael also consented to let matters stand as they were until passed upon by the courts.

In reply to Commissioner McCarron's suggestion that he did not see why both could not qualify, Mr. How said it would simply tend to still further complicate matters, as his client would be serving while two other qualified claimants stood in the background. It would give rise to questions regarding the salary.

Both Seng and Grode stated personally that the proposed arrangement was satisfactory to them, so, on motion of Mr. Ness, the bonds were ordered placed on file.

There is a good deal of talk regarding the time it will take to secure a hearing on the question before the supreme court, and it is intimated that the proposition of Mr. How was simply a trick in the interest of Mr. Johnstone, knowing that it would take months to get a hearing, and in the meantime his client would be drawing down

THE FAT SALARY;

that if Grode had allowed Seng to go in he could institute quo warranto proceedings and have the question determined very shortly. It is probable, however, that all parties to the controversy know what they are doing.

An opinion of the attorney general, written at the request of the county attorney in 1893, relative to the payment of the assessor, was read. The question has been raised that monthly payments were illegal, but the attorney general held that they were not.

Wright, McCarron and Kellerman were appointed a committee to fix the salary of the assessor until his successor has qualified.

The committee on claims recommended that the bill of W. K. Mulliken, for testifying as an expert in handwriting in the Hawks case, be reduced from $20 to $10 a day.

There was some question about the bill of Justice of the Peace James Shields for $30 for drawing jurymen. It was thought the judges and clerk of court ought to do that work. The county attorney said there was nothing illegal about the work, but no provision was made for payment. The bill was allowed.

The auditor was instructed to draw warrants for the payment of the salary of County Superintendent of Schools Hogan. Mr. Wright said that Attorney Ives, who represented Jardine, had told him Jardine would do nothing more in the matter.

Commissioner Moritz offered a resolution that the bondsmen of the Seven Corners' bank, for the deposit of county funds, be allowed to settle for the balance of the county's $50,000 claim without paying any interest. Mayor Smith questioned the right of the board to make such a compromise, though he favored settlement. The matter was referred to the county attorney, who will give an opinion at the next meeting.

The $100,000 bond of the Northwestern Exchange bank, formerly the People's bank, was approved.

YERXA.

Purse Strings Should be Powerless Before Such Appeals as These:

9 Cents
Per dozen for Fresh Eggs. Fresh receipts several times daily.

4 Cents
Per pound for good French Cured California Prunes.

8 Cents
Per pound for Fresh Pork Roasts.

4 Cents
Per pound for good Gloss Starch.

6½ Cents
Per pound for Picnic Hams.

21 Cents
Per pound for Creamery Butter.

4 Cents
Per can for good Sugar Corn.

17 Cents
Per can for Fancy California White Heath Peaches (for Tuesday's sale).

6 Cents
Per package for Rolled Oats.

8 Cents
Per pound for Fresh Pork Chops.

8 Cents
Per pound for Pork Sausage.

10 Cents
Per can for a fine French Sardine, with key.

Yerxa Bros. & Co
Right-Priced Grocers,
Seventh and Cedar.

CONTRACT IS AWARDED

FOR THE PAVING OF SIXTH STREET WITH ASPHALT.

FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

Of the City's Money Will Go to Hennessey Brothers and Cox--Seventh Street Paving.

Yesterday afternoon the board of public works awarded the contract for paving Sixth street with asphalt, from Sibley street to Smith avenue, to Hennessey Bros. & Cox, of St. Paul. On the steep grade between Wabasha and Cedar streets granite pavement will be laid. The bid of Hennessey & Cox on the Bermuda asphalt, which they will lay, was $10,218.30, and they bid $3,762.50 on the block of granite paving.

Reduced to square yards, the bids are: For asphalt, $2.30 per square yard, and for granite $2.50. The only other bidder was the Warren-Scharff company, of New York, whose bid on Trinidad asphalt was $2.38 per square yard.

The work of paving Sixth street will begin as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Hennessey Bros. & Cox, the contractors, will soon commence paving Seventh street with asphalt.

RUNDLETT ON A TOUR.

Examining Asphalt Pavements in the Mormon State.

City Engineer Rundlett has gone to Salt Lake City to examine the asphalt pavement of that city, which was manufactured from asphalt native to Utah. It is reported that the asphalt found in this territory, as well as that discovered in California, is in every respect as satisfactory as the product of Trinidad and the Bermudas. Mr. Rundlett will make a thorough investigation, in view of the large amount of asphalt pavement that is to be laid in St. Paul. If the native asphalt proves to be equal to the imported article, and the yield is sufficient to supply the cities generally, the cost of asphalt pavement will be materially lessened.

They Want Fourteen Thousand.

Two more damage suits, for $7,000 each, have been begun against the Pabst Brewing company by Frank Mullen and Eugene Bradbay. The plaintiffs seek to recover for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained by the falling of defendant's building on Bridge square while they were employed helping to raze it.

HULL'S HOT HITS

On the Timely Topic, "What Shall We Do to Be Saved?"

GIVE RISE TO THE QUERY

In Many Minds, "What Can Mr. Hull Do to Be Saved?"

INGERSOLLIAN TO A DEGREE

Though He Eschews the Arrows of Ridicule for Shafts of Sarcasm.

"What Shall We Do to Be Saved?" was the pious-sounding topic of a lecture delivered at Ford's Music hall last night by Willard J. Hull, of Buffalo, N. Y. But the discourse itself was far from pious in the churchly sense of the word.

On the contrary, it was radical in the extreme. It was fairly Ingersollian, with this difference, that the lecturer eschewed the arrows of ridicule for the shafts of sarcasm. These he employed freely and effectually in attacking the hypocrisy of modern Pharisees who are forever thanking the Creator that they are not as other men are.

Mr. Hull is a man of slender frame and medium height. His countenance is pale and studious in character. His right arm is his only one, but it is so prolific of expressive gestures that its companion is not missed. Mr. Hull is an earnest speaker. He possesses a strong, resonant voice, flexible, well modulated and capable of revealing the full significance of every utterance.

When Mr. Hull stepped upon the platform last evening, he faced an audience that filled the hall. After a few introductory remarks of a mild and innocent character, the lecturer placed his manuscript upon the rack before him, and made the following startling, not to say hot proposition:

"If you would be saved do not bring any more children into the world, for if the Christian plan of salvation is the true plan, we are adding to the population of hell nearly every time a child is born."

The house was as still as death. Not a man or woman even coughed. Surprise hypnotized them. The lecturer continued:

"If the child is father of the man, there need be no wonder at the number of decayed families. But I have no idea that the plan will be adopted, so I propose to analyze the various

SCHEMES OF SALVATION

and see what there is in them. I think it is no more than fair that an unbeliever should be heard on this subject, in view of the fact that the Ivanhoes of the pulpit have always enjoyed a monopoly of the matter."

By this time Mr. Hull's hearers had regained their breath, and recovered sufficiently from their surprise to listen with appreciative attention to what followed.

Mr. Hull proceeded to attack the Christian schem of salvation. He contended that no act, good or bad, that man can perform would stop the action of natural law. There could be no mediator between an Infinite and a finite being. A finite being could not offend or defend an Infinite being.

"As long," said the lecturer, "as man is made to believe that his life and actions have any effect upon the immutable laws of nature, so long will he believe that he requires a Savior."

In a humorous style the speaker described three different routes to salvation. One was the Christian line, a direct route, on which the passenger's baggage was transported free of charge, and no character, no individuality, no anything was required but a properly stamped ticket, with a coupon on which was inscribed the letters "B. of J.," meaning "blood of Jesus." Another was a branch line which encircled the broad country districts, and gathered up those willing to go. This the lecturer termed the "Blue Line," and he admitted that he was traveling on it. The third was the "Materialist's Line," a stub line, he said, which didn't make any promises regarding the end of the journey. Its tickets read: "Your feet may touch bottom—we don't know; you may meet your loved ones—we don't know."

Mr. Hull then arraigned the agnostics as severely as the believers, and declared that there wasn't much difference between the two. If the Christian belief that God was all-knowing and foresaw all things were true, then He was responsible for the moral ruin of those whom He created.

"The saved man," continued the lecturer, "is he who studies his own powers. He perceives that the secret of a true life is self-government and the art of attending to his own affairs. He knows that it is easier to be orthodox than it is to be just." (Applause).

The speaker paid a glowing tribute to nature, calling it the Bible, which

NO HUMAN HAND

could alter or revise. He went into an analysis of mind, to show that in the equilibrium of his faculties man finds his Saviour. He declared that the two great curses of the world were gold and whisky. In conclusion, Mr. Hull said:

"Attraction and affinity are the fundamental laws of association, and yet the Christian world is peopling heaven all the while with penitent murderers, swindlers, wife beaters and politicians, with the expectation that heaven is going to be a congenial place for the elect. Don't look to the skies for grace while the earth is loaded with mortgages, distilleries, poorhouses and prostitutes. Call off your chaplains and stop asking God to save and care for the state so long as the state degrades the unfortunate and makes them slaves. Don't expect salvation so long as you allow Shylock to cut his pound of flesh from the body of toil. Don't look for sanctification from on high while you compel weak girls and women to make shirts for you at a shilling each in order to get bread to eat while you sell them for $18 per dozen and hobnob with codfish aristocracy. Philosophy and genius have ever lived up on the airy peaks. Eagles soar alone; blackbirds fly in flocks. The Humboldts, the Kants and the Darwins have hewed their way to the rhythm of Nature. Their province has been to discover truth; the church has always obscured it. Science says the universe is governed by law. The eternity of matter and mind and force is known to be the truth. The denaturalization of man evolved hell. When the maladjustment of man's nature is worn out, hell will be a bad memory.

HAWKS SETTLES.

Pays in Full the Claim of the Seven Corners Bank.

Judge Kerr yesterday made an order directing W. P. Westfall, a receiver of the defunct Seven Corners bank, to accept the proposition of Charles A. Hawks in settlement of the bank's claim against him, and give him and Kate Nelson Hawks a full release. Hawks' offer was to pay $4,000 in cash and turn over lot 10, block 71, Dayton & Irvine's addition, subject to the encumbrances upon it. The property is on Nina avenue, and is valued at $3,500 above the encumbrance.

Preparing to Defend.

Mrs. Geneva McCormick yesterday secured an order making her guardian ad litem of her little girl to defend an action in the district court whereby Albert Sass, of Sibley county, as administrator of the estate of William Hughes, deceased, seeks to get possession of certificates of deposit amounting to $4,500, which Mrs. McCormick claims Hughes left to the little girl. The case was up in the probate court some weeks ago.

Removing Dead Soldiers.

The undertaking firm of McCarthy & Donnelly were yesterday officially notified from Washington that they had been awarded the contract for removing the remains of soldiers buried at Fort Sully, S. D. They will be reinterred in the National cemetery at Custer, Mont. There are sixty-three bodies to be removed. McCarthy & Donnelly will begin the work early in May.

JIM'S AWFUL HAMMER

JUDGE SCHOONMAKER WANTS TO ABOLISH EVERYTHING.

HE ADDRESSES REFORMERS

At a Seventh Ward Meeting and Swings His Battle Ax With Great Recklessness.

Judge James Schoonmaker and the Seventh Ward Municipal league held an abolition meeting last evening at the Albion. They abolished the board of control, annihilated the salaries of the deputy clerks of the district court and of the assistant county attorney, the coroner, the second and third assistant corporation attorneys and the assistant health commissioner.

President Tighe being out of the city, E. J. Hodgson, vice president, took the chair, and promptly announced the purpose of the meeting to be the reduction of taxation. He admitted that the city and county might obtain the meeting's consent to the payment of present salaries, providing they did not exceed $20 or $30 per month. Above those figures he regarded no salary as sacred, not even the salaries of the judiciary. In fact, the purchasing power of money had so increased during the past eight years that every one was now making more money than ever—except the capitalists who own much real estate. These latter are unfortunately growing poorer each year, and, unless their taxes can be reduced, they are likely even to leave the city. Under these circumstances it ought to be a positive pleasure for the public officers, whose pay has been so constantly increasing, to accept a decided reduction.

While awaiting the report of the executive committee, Mr. Willius beguiled the assemblage with a clipping from some Minneapolis paper, which, as read by Secretary Wright, disclosed a weird parable of municipal frogs.

Judge Schoonmaker then began his deadly work of abolition. From this time forward the session resolved itself into Judge Schoonmaker. It is true that the rest of the league went through the form of adopting the judge's resolutions, but the operation was as perfunctory as the approval of a czar's ukase by his cabinet council. The pleasing tranquillity of these proceedings was once or twice interrupted by a protest from S. E. Anderson and W. E. Bramhall, but they were soon made to feel like giaours in the mosque of the faithful. Judge Schoonmaker's resolutions were all of a piece, and expressed the sense of the meeting that certain special laws establishing certain offices or salaries ought to be abolished, in accordance with bills to be presented or already presented to the legislature. He first abolished the board of control,

A USELESS BODY,

or the board's clerk—whichever would go the easiest. Next, he abolished the salary of $3 per day now paid the deputy clerks of the district court, so that they may be paid from the general fees of the clerk's office. He then blotted out the assistant county attorney. Mr. Anderson had the temerity to object to this on the remarkable ground that it was really necessary to have an able man as county attorney, and that the large business of the office required the services of an assistant. The objector was speedily informed that the way to reform was to reform, and Judge Schoonmaker proceeded to relieve the coroner of the temptation of a regular salary, and placed him upon the frugal basis of the small state fees.

The judge's axe was now applied to the necks of the second and third assistant corporation attorneys, and their execution was neatly effected after some trifling delay, due to the foolish suggestion of Mr. Bramhall that, with competent aid, the attorney might save the city in one case the salaries of his assistants for many years.

The executive committee here reported some resolutions, approving of the reduction of city and county salaries; the abolition of the fee system; Ozmun's corrupt practices bill; Sheehan's bill for a constitutional amendment as to charters; civil service, and a primary election law, and disapproving of the Howard bill and the abolition of the water frontage tax, except after it has been paid by the property for ten years. The report did not abolish everything it mentioned, and therefore, presumably, was laid on the table for the time being, as out of accord with the spirit of the meeting.

Freed once more from interruption, Judge Schoonmaker was about to abolish the assistant city and county physicians, when Mr. Bramhall made some ironical remarks as to the tendency of the league to cut and slash every salary that was mentioned. Pleased with this drollery, the judge graciously consented to his last motion's being referred to the executive committee. He then abolished the assistant health commissioner, and, as no one could suggest an office that hadn't been abolished, the judge adjourned his "bloody assize," and his retainers followed suit.

TARDY WAS EARLY.

Pierce Butler's Clerk Talks a Fugitive From Justice Into Surrender.

TRAP CAREFULLY PREPARED

And Nels Nelson Unsuspectingly Tumbles Into It Head Over Heels.

S. DONNELLY'S COUP D'ETAT

While Nelson Waits for Butler Stan Summons an Officer.

Clerk H. G. Tardy, in the office of the county attorney, is responsible for the capture of a fugitive from justice. He actually "conned" Nels Nelson into practically turning himself over to the officers of the law. It will be remembered that Nelson was indicted for grand larceny in the second degree last June, he having stolen a watch from the person of another. He was out on bonds, and when the indictment was returned against him, he skipped. The court declared the bonds forfeited in October, and that was the last heard of the matter.

A short time ago a fellow called at the county attorney's office, and asked Tardy whether anything could be done to Nelson if he returned. Tardy suspected that Nelson really had returned, and he did not desire to scare him away again, but rather to draw him

INTO A TRAP.

He told the man in a disinterested manner that he thought it would be all right, but Nelson had better call and have a talk with the county attorney. Yesterday Nelson walked into the office, and when Assistant County Attorney Stan Donnelly saw him, Stan's eyes almost fell out of his head. Nelson asked if the county attorney was in, and Stan told him he was not, but would be in a moment, if he would just step into the next room and wait for him. Nelson complied, and Stan went out and brought in Deputy Sheriff Courteau. Nelson soon began growing uneasy, and said he would not wait.

"Oh, you have better wait; he'll be in soon," said Stan.

"Val, me tank me call again," replied Nelson, rising to take his departure.

"Oh, no, I think you had better wait now," said Stan, in a half commanding tone.

Nelson's face changed colors a little, for he was beginning to understand. Then Stan called his attention to the little blunder he had made, and the deputy took him to the county jail.

AWAITING BURIAL.

REMAINS OF THE VICTIMS OF SUNDAY'S HOLOCAUST

MAY BE BURIED IN ST. PAUL

Unless Sufficient Money Is Forthcoming to Ship Them to Wisconsin.

The remains of Miss Nellie Closson and her aunt, Mrs. Frances Sumner, victims of the Sunday morning holocaust, were yesterday removed from the city hospital to the undertaking rooms of McCarthy & Donnelly. They are held here awaiting orders for shipment. The two bodies will be taken to Boscobel, Wis., for burial, as City Physician Ancker early yesterday received a telegram from B. D. Closson, which read:

"Ship the remains of Nellie and aunt to Boscobel at once for burial."

Rose Closson, of Chicago, a sister of the dead milliner, telegraphed to the same effect.

Should not the relatives of the deceased be able to sustain the necessary expenses of shipment, the remains will be interred in this city.

Yesterday Conductor Ball, a roomer in the house where they met their tragic death, called on McCarthy & Donnelly. He guaranteed a proper burial for both.

SHE NEEDS CLOTHES.

An Unfortunate of the Payne Avenue Fire Is in Want.

An unfortunate incident connected with the tragic fire of Sunday morning was developed yesterday before Secretary Hutchins, of the St. Paul Relief society. A young woman residing temporarily with Mrs. Sumner marvelously escaped sharing the latter's awful death. Although unharmed, the young woman lost every article of clothing she possessed. As she is dependent upon her own exertions for a livelihood, the destruction of her wardrobe is a severe misfortune. In her extremity she sought assistance from the relief society. The young woman's case is one of immediate need. Secretary Hutchins asks donations of clothing for the unfortunate. Dresses—skirt, 43 inches; bust, 34; underclothing, hose, shoes and a jacket 36 inches, are needed. The secretary requests that they be sent to his office, 141 East Ninth street, by 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the latest.

FORD WAS FRANK,

And His Explanation Won Him His Libery.

Frank Ford, a printer, was among the prisoners arraigned in the municipal court yesterday before Judge Orr. He was charged with drunkenness. When Ford's case was called he requested the privilege of an explanation. It was granted:

"Your honor, it was this way," said he, "last Saturday I took just two drinks, and I had an idea I was going to get drunk. I felt it so I went to the police station and asked them to lock me up."

Somewhat surprised by Ford's frank admission, the court investigated. The prisoner was booked to Capt. Schweitzer, but as that official had no charge against Ford, Judge Orr discharged him.

Only Routine Business.

The assembly committee on streets transacted merely routine business yesterday. The resolution from the chamber of commerce recommending that permanent pavements be laid on Third, Fourth, Sixth, St. Peter, Jackson and Sibley streets and on Broadway was referred to the city engineer to report the condition of the pavements on such of those streets as have not already been ordered to be paved. Orders for the paving of the majority of them were issued some time ago.

ACTION IN PARTITION.

Involving Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property on Jackson Street.

Judge Kelly is engaged hearing the suit of Nellie J. Jackson and L. B. Jackson, her husband, against Anastein W. Hageman et al., being an action for the partition of $25,000 worth of property on Jackson street belonging to the estate of James Ruffner, who died in West Virginia in 1868. Under a decree of the probate court in the county in which deceased lived it was sought to sell the portion of the estate belonging to Mrs. Jackson while she was still a minor. This decree was void, but a settlement was finally made, Mrs. Jaskson compromising the matter without knowing anything about the existence of the Minnesota property. In 1893 she brought an action asking for the partition of this property. The defense is that by reason of the previous settlement the plaintiff is estopped. But the plaintiff pleads ignorance of the existence of the property at the time.

HE PULLED HIS GUN.

THE REPLY JOHN L. TOWNLEY ALLEGES HE RECEIVED

WHEN TRYING TO COLLECT

From an Officer Who Owed Him a Bill—Murphy's Resolution Is Recommended to Pass.

Ald. Murphy's resolution, which the board of aldermen adopted, requiring all city employes to pay all debts contracted during their employment by the city, and directing the heads of departments to dismiss all subordinates who disobey the resolution, came before the assembly committee on ways and means yesterday afternoon. After a brief discussion between Assemblymen Lewis and Parker, the only members of the committee present, the resolution was recomended to pass the assembly.

Attorney John L. Townley, who happened to be present during the discussion, volunteered the opinion that the resolution was a mighty good thing.

"It is time something was done," said Mr. Townley, "when things have come to such a pass that a city official who wears a star and draws $216 a month, will draw a gun on a man who asks him to pay a legitimate bill."

"How do you know that was done?" asked a member of the committee.

"How do I know it, why because I'm the man the fellow drew the gun on," replied Mr. Townley.

Mr. Townley thereupon mentioned the name of the man who, he alleged, pulled the gun on him.

MILITARY AND MUSICAL.

Entertainment at Liedertafel Hall Tonight.

Tonight there will be a military and musical entertainment at Liedertafel hall, corner of State and East Congress streets, for the benefit of the Boys' Brigade of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, the proceeds to be used for the purchase of rifles. The entertainment will begin with a battalion drill by the Boys' brigade companies, Maj. Robert L. Winne, commanding; Col. J. C. Donahower, adjutant; H. H. Marsden, sergeant major. The companies are: Company No. 9, Ninth Presbyterian church, Capt. J. C. McCreight; No. 13, First Baptist church, Capt. J. D. Tousley; No. 19, Westminster Presbyterian, Capt. J. N. Harris. Rev. M. L. P. Hill, D. D., will pronounce the invocation, and Col. Compton will give a talk on brigade work. James W. Evans, Harry Seymour, Mrs. B. E. Harmon, Prof. Umber and R. C. Geddes will contribute to the programme.

SUIT ON A BOND.

Victim of Robbers Sued by a Surety Company.

The suit of the American Surety company of New York against C. J. Jett is on trial before Judge Otis and a jury. Five years ago Jett was in the employ of the Northern Pacific Express company at Tacoma, when a package containing $2,000 was stolen from the company in some mysterious manner. A good deal of notoriety attached to certain of the employes of the company at the time, and some arrests were made, but the crime could never be traced to any one of them with sufficient evidence to warrant a prosecution. Inasmuch as Jett was in charge at the time, however, he was held responsible, and the American Surety company, who furnished his bond, was compelled to make good the amount to the express company. The surety company is now suing to recover the amount back from Jett.

Vets Out for Fun.

Acker post comrades will meet at the Ryan at 7 tonight to go to Minneapolis as the guests of Bryant post. A large number will go. Members of Rawlings post will also be guests, and have a little programme of their own to amuse and enliven the gathering. This is the first social entertainment since promotion of Judge Ell Torrence to the office of department commander.

Both Want Dough.

George R. Dailey has sued the street railway company to recover $2,500 for personal injuries and damage to his horse and sleigh by being run into by an interurban car at the corner of Arundel street last month. Lydia Bryant, who was riding with Dailey, sues for $5,000 for personal injuries.

Spring Medicine

Or, in other words, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is a universal need. If good health is to be expected during the coming season the blood must be purified now. All the germs of disease must be destroyed and the bodily health built up.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. Therefore Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine to take in the spring. It will help wonderfully in cases of weakness, nervousness and all diseases caused by impure blood. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now and it will prevent serious illness, and enable you to enjoy the pleasures of spring and summer.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price, 25c per box.

FIELD, MAHLER & CO.

LESS THAN HALF-PRICE

We sell today 2,000 yards *White Checked Lawn*, 30 inches wide, suitable for ladies' wrappers and children's dresses, at

8 Cents

a yard. The importer's price was 14 cents, and the usual retail price 20 cents. If there's anything like the crowd that came for *Silks* yesterday the lot will be closed out in a very few hours. Ready at 9 o'clock.

There will also be on special sale 20 pieces *Bleached Table Linen*, 62 inches wide, at

50 Cents

a yard; actual value, 65c. The odd price trick would be 63 cents.

Art Denims in artistic designs and colorings, **25 cents** a yard.

NOVELTY SILKS.

The largest stock in town. *The only stock of strictly first-class Silks in town.* Strong statement, but absolutely true.

Prices are as low as any in the United States. *Lower* than any Northwestern prices.

20 pieces of **New Japanese Plisse,** newest color combinations,

40 Cents

a yard.

15 pieces of Black Shanghai Silks, 28 inches wide, **40 cents.** Compare this with any Black Silk in the city.

Novelty Jasper Striped Taffetas, full 22 inches wide, **$1.00.** You can't muss them or slip the threads.

All-Silk Satin Plisse, **$1.00.**

More than 300 styles of Novelty Taffetas, beginning at **65 cents** a yard and at all prices up to $3.00.

PARIS CREPONS.

Not German, nor Belgian, nor Italian, but genuine *Paris Crepons.* The only stock of Paris Crepons in the city. Compare them with others and you'll easily recognize their superiority.

More than that: We import them direct, and our prices are **25 per cent lower** than prevailing prices for interior goods.

Fine Crinkles **65 cents** to **$1.50.**

Heavy Crinkles, **$1.00** to **$7.00.**

MEDIUM-PRICED GOODS

Quite a lot of extra special things on sale.

16 pieces 44-inch Angora Serge, stylish rough finish, always sold for 85 cents, will be

55 Cents

a yard today.

Another great special is a line of genuine French Crepes in colors, lately sold by us at 85c. Today they will go at

50 Cents

a yard. Our former price was low; today's price of **50 cents** is wonderful.

All-Wool Electric Suitings, 48 inches wide, **65 cents.** They would be cheap at 90c.

50 pieces of Imperial Serge, navy, brown, green and half a dozen other colors, 45 inches wide, at **50 cents** a yard. **They are the best we ever sold.**

CLOAK ROOM.

100 Washable Silk Waists, extra large sleeves, perfect-fitting, very handsome patterns, **$3.50 each.** They're great bargains.

Italian Valenciennes Laces, beautiful patterns in grand assortments, **2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9** and **10 cents** a yard, according to width.

Field, Mahler & Co.