THE LOWER COURT

Erred, and Justice Collins Takes Occasion to Set It Right.

A MANUFACTURER IS LIABLE

For Latent Defects in an Article Not Disclosed to Purchaser.

THE CLIMATE OF MINNESOTA

Enters Somewhat Into a Decision in a Heavy Damage Suit.

The supreme court handed down three decisions yesterday, all written by Justice Collins. An important case is that of the Wisconsin Red Pressed Brick company respondent, vs. Hurd Refrigerator company and David Hood, appellants, in which the decision of the lower court is reversed:

The syllabus is as follows:

Wisconsn Red Pressed Brick Company, respondent, vs. Hurd Refrigerator Company and David Hood, appellants.

1. Plaintiff, the manufacturer, agreed to sell to H, and the latter purchased a certain quantity of bricks to be "of the grade known as common," which is a well recognized kind or description in the market, "to be of good quality and equal to sample sent." Held, in the absence of a finding as to a sale by sample, that there was an implied condition of the contract, which was in writing, that the bricks should conform to the description, but none that they would answer the purpose for which they were purchased.

2. Where the manufacturer of an article sold in the market by description knowingly uses unsuitable and defective material in manufacturing he is liable for any latent defect not disclosed to a purchaser.

3. Held, that the court below erred in striking out certain evidence which had been received upon the trial of this cause. Orders reversed.

COLLINS, J.

QUESTIONS FOR THE JURY.

C. F. Lawson, respondent, vs. W. H. Truesdale, as Receiver of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, appellant.

1. In this latitude, where more or less snow falls and ice accumulates therefrom in the winter season, whereby it becomes necessary to remove it many times from railway tracks in order that the road may be operated, and also made safer for employes, the dangers to the latter increase and the risks assumed become more hazardous.

2. When entering into the railway service in such a latitude an employe assumes such risks as are usually and customarily incident to the falling of snow, the forming of ice and the removal of the same from tracks and places where employes are required to work, when the removal or disposition thereof is done in a proper and reasonable manner in the exercise of due and ordinary care for the safety of employes.

3. Whether from the evidence it appeared that the snow and ice were removed from defendant's yard, in which plaintiff worked as a switchman when injured, in a proper and reasonable manner in the exercise of due and ordinary care for the safety of employes, was a question of fact for the jury to determine.

4. Held, that whether the plaintiff was guilty of contributory negligence when attempting to board a car in motion, in the usual and proper manner for discharging his duties, as he claimed, was also a question for the jury. Order affirmed. COLLINS, J.

FINDINGS JUSTIFIED.

Ashley C. Morrill, respondent, vs. Little Falls Manufacturing Company et al., appellants.

The various findings of fact made by the trial court and on which it based its conclusions of law in plaintiff's favor in this cause examined. Held, that all of such findings, except, perhaps, that as to plaintiff's good faith, which finding we regard as immaterial, were supported by the evidence, and also that they warranted the order for judgment. Judgment affirmed.

COLLINS, J.

DEMURRER SUSTAINED

In an Action Against Charles Chapel as Sheriff.

Judge Kelly yesterday sustained the demurrer of defendant Sheriff Chapel, but overruled the demurrer of defendant Dr. Whitcomb, in the suit of the Glencoe Produce company against the sheriff and coroner for alleged unlawful conversion of property. Judge Kelly finds that the coroner replevined the property and took possession of it from the sheriff, who had seized it in a lawful manner. The court adds that it is questionable if the pleading is not so obscure as to leave in doubt whether any actionable wrong is stated against Defendant Whitcomb, but thinks it can be spelled out as against a general demurrer.

Oppenheim Goes In.

The next change in the office of the corporation attorney will go into effect April 1. On that day Herman Oppenheim will assume the duties of the third assistant city attorney, in place of Third Assistant Markham, who will retire. Second Assistant Pike will probably remain in the office until April 15, as will also Oscar Sandell, the present clerk.

Improved Train Service.

On and after March 24th, 1895, the Eastern Railway of Minnesota will run a double daily passenger train service between the Twin Cities and Duluth and West Superior. Two Passenger trains leave these terminals morning and evening as follows:

Leave St. Paul 8:50 a. m. and 11:20 p. m.

Arrive at Duluth 2:00 p. m. and 7:05 a. m.

Leave Duluth at 1:40 p. m. and 11:20 a. m.

Arrive St. Paul 6:55 p. m. and 7:35 a. m.

Sleepers on the night train may be taken at St. Paul and Minneapolis any time after 9 o'clock p. m.

Tickets at 199 East Third street, St. Paul.

300 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, and Union depot.

COAT RIDERS ROASTED

PRESIDENT BLANCHARD, OF THE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,

ROASTS ALL SECRET ORDERS

Says They Are Destroying the Churches—Yesterday's Session of State Association.

Criticism and denunciation of secret societies were indulged in to the exclusion of almost everything else by the Minnesota Christian association yesterday. At the day sessions W. I. Phillips, a general agent of the association; Rufus Johnson, of Winnebago City, and Prof. Stub, of the Lutheran seminary, denounced the Good Templars, the Grand Army, the Grange, the Druids, and secret societies in general.

In the evening Market hall was secured for a mass meeting, but the attendance was very small. A lengthy address was delivered by President Blanchard, of the National Christian association. The gentleman is a fluent and forcible speaker, and in his argument he took the position that it is the duty of ministers to find out and know what secret societies are and what they are doing. Then, said he, they will be able to advise and warn the young men of their congregations against entering into sworn association with godless men. The Christian churches are divided on this subject more than on any other, and from this fact resulted the phenomenal growth and popularity of the secret societies. Let the church once unite in denunciation and the lodges would lose their prestige.

First among the pernicious secret societies Mr. Blanchard placed the Jesuits, then the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and the minor orders, not omitting the Grand Army and the Good Templars. In the course of his remarks it developed that the innocent lodge altar—the Christless altar, as he called it—was what the speaker most strongly objected to. He called it the altar of Cain, as contrasted with the church altar of Abel. The latter, he said, had on it the lamb, sacrifice for redemption through Christ. The altar of Cain had on it corn, wine and oil, products of the earth. Religion and the churches are suffering because the great bulk of young men are being taught in the lodges to rely on salvation on something else than Jesus Christ. An altar means worship, and in all the lodge rooms men are worshiping at Christless altars. Christian men and women are derelict in their duty when they allow these evil practices to flourish and grow green while the churches stand by and play at saving men. To accomplish reform, there is need for an aroused Christian conscience and an aroused political conscience. The lodges are all composed of strong men, the churches are made up largely of women and children. No wonder then that the secret societies wield such a tremendous influence in all the affairs of life. It is the business of the churches to declare whether Masonry or the other fraternities is good or bad in the effect on the temporal and eternal affairs of men.

As a summing up, the speaker declared his belief that the secret organizations are not fit for Christian men to join. The church, he held, should resolutely refuse to countenance any institution in human society that will not submit to examination.

She Is After Dough.

The $5,000 personal injury damage suit of Katie Hanburg against the street railway company is on trial before Judge Kelly and a jury. The plaintiff claims to have been seriously injured in the side by being thrown by the sudden starting of a car while she was alighting at the corner of Robert and Fifth streets.

What Melba Says:

I HIGHLY commend the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. I use it with my daily diet. It improves my appetite and digestion wonderfully.

Nellie Melba

Beware of imitations. The genuine *Johann* Hoff's Malt Extract has the signature on neck label. EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Sole Agents, New York.

Johann Hoff

ELOQUENT APPEAL.

Gen. Gordon Addresses a Very Large Audience at the People's Church.

HE DISCUSSES THE WAR

And Strongly Urges the Wiping Out of Sectionalism.

INTRODUCED BY C. K. DAVIS

He Pays a High Tribute to the Valor of the Northern Soldier.

Gen. John B. Gordon, the brilliant orator and broad-gauged statesman who is a United States senator from his state, appeared as a representative man of the South at the People's church last night. He lectured upon "The Last Days of the Confederacy." Having been a prominent figure in the lost cause, and being a man of rare eloquence and information, he is well equipped to discourse upon that subject. The audience were treated to bursts of patriotic sentiment, flights of oratory and incident told with peculiar aptness, and were carried from admiration to bursts of enthusiasm and laughter at his well-told incidents. He was introduced by Senator Cushman K. Davis as the most brilliant orator in the senate, and his two hours' address more than verified the reputation.

Early in his speech he declared that every soldier who fell in the memorable conflict, although pale in death, is a living example of that monument of truth that he believed in country. He said that it would be hard for the present people of the North in this day of peace and full rations to believe the real truth of the conditions of the South in the War of the Rebellion. He alluded to the first march of the Southern army northward into Maryland, and how they were turned back by McClellan. He then gave a graphic account of the second time the army crossed the Potomac and entered Pennsylvania, and how it was driven back. He related an incident of a woman whom he characterized as the

HEROINE OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,

and illustrated the patriotic similarity between the women of the North and South. The Northern lady had entertained him and other Confederate soldiers at dinner out of gratitude for saving her home, and at dinner declared her patriotism for the Union and that she daily prayed for its preservation. He then told how his own wife had followed him on his campaign, and even to the field of battle.

The battle of Gettysburg and the bravery of Gen. Meade were mentioned, and then he gave an instance of the character of Gen. Meade, who, when war governor of Georgia, had offered a toast to the speaker. A Northern man arose and declared it was too soon after the war to do so.

He related an incident of the battle of Gettysburg, in the case of Gen. Barlow, of New York, whom he left on the field for dead, and sent a message under a flag of truce to the general's wife, and had her conducted within the Confederate lines. Many years after the war he dined with Gen. Clarkson in New York. He met a Gen. Barlow there whom he took to be another Gen. Barlow who was in the army. The speaker also had a namesake in the rebel army who was a cousin. At the dinner he asked Gen. Barlow if he was related to the one he had left dead on the field at Gettysburg, and found it to be the same man. Gen. Barlow asked the speaker if he was related to the Gen. Gordon who was killed, believing it to be true that the Gen. Gordon of the Gettysburg fight had been killed. When it was mutually learned that they were the identical men who had met in the clover field at Gettysburg, a friendship was renewed that continued without any thought of resentment or renewal of strife.

Many times interesting incidents were told as the orator went along, to detail some of the great events of the war. Through it all he brought out in strong relief the bravery of the two conflicting armies. He told of Grant on the Rapidan, this being early in the war, when that great soldier was not so well known in the South as later. He spoke of the great compliment paid to Grant at that time by Lee, who said that Grant

WOULD NOT SURRENDER,

as was popularly believed by the speaker and others of the Southern army. Lee declared that Grant would push forward to Spottsylvania court house, as was afterwards demonstrated. It was later that the Southern people learned that the "U. S." in his name meant "unconditional surrender."

Gen. Gordon told graphically of the Battle of the Wilderness. The place where Joe Hooker—Fighting Joe Hooker—placed the banner of the Union upon the summit. The Wilderness, where that matchless soldier, that veritable thunderbolt of war, Stonewall Jackson, fell. The words of Lee at that time were recalled, when he said, on learning that Jackson had lost an arm, that Jackson had only lost his left arm, but he had lost the right arm of his army in the loss of Jackson. He spoke of the roll of musketry that lasted twenty-four hours, by day and night, without a moment's cessation, and declared it was a roll of musketry that had never been approached.

He spoke of the hecatombs of dead and how the Union boys had scaled the breastworks, the sides of which were slippery with blood. The scenes around Petersburg during the last winter of the war were spoken of. The stricken condition of the Confederates and their abject physical impoverishment were related. They were so starved that the smallest cut on the hand would result in gangrene. They were glad to gather for food corn where Federal soldiers had fed their horses. Under these conditions the Confederates, looking into the grave of all their hopes, still resolved to make another sacrifice and to still continue the conflict. He declared that it makes no difference now whether the North was whipping the South or whether the other side was being worn out in whipping the Union boys. It surely could make no difference now on which side men fought, the war

WAS A MONUMENT

to American valor. He paid a tribute to the private soldiers who, without hope of promotion, but for love of country, wrote its glorified history in their own blood. The last war conference of Lee in the woods at night was described. It was agreed that the speaker should attempt to cut his way out in the morning, to be followed by Longstreet's command. The fight of next day, his meeting the peerless Custer at the front and a short time after Gen. Sheridan, were described. He told how his whole staff did not have enough white material for a small flag of truce, and he had to borrow an aide from Sheridan to carry an order to part of his command to cease fighting. The meeting between Grant and Lee was descibed as well as the surrender scene. A glowing tribute was paid to Grant for his bearing at this time and his reply to President Johnson, who at first declined to accept the parole of Lee and his army.

The close of the address was a masterpiece. It was an appeal to people without section to join in bearing aloft the flag to which he pointed upon the platform. He asked as much in the name of the forefathers of people of all sections, in the name of the men who fought in that conflict, and in the name of the brave and patriotic women of both North and South.

He would have all bear that banner of union aloft, whether it shoud float over the country as now extended, or when it may include Mexico, the islands of the sea or even other countries. He asked that all pledge with him that it should be made a protecting power to every American citizen in all lands and upon all oceans; that the flag of our fathers shall ever remain the most potent symbol of liberty.

ROBBED A NEWSBOY.

JOHN CONNORS SYTEMATICALLY SWINDLES THE URCHINS

OUT OF SMALL EARNINGS.

Nailed at Last by Officer Christian and Exiled to the Workhouse.

According to his own admission before Judge Orr, of the municipal court, yesterday, there is probably no more despicable thief in St. Paul than John Connors, a tough young fellow of eighteen. He pleaded guilty to the charge of robbing a little newsboy of 20 cents and a copy of the DAILY GLOBE. Connors' victim was Harry Horwitz, a lad of six, scarcely higher than a tenpin. Connors met the boy yesterday morning and wanted to buy a paper. He offered the newsboy a half-dollar, and told him if he would give him a quarter he could keep the silver piece. Little Harry declared he only had 20 cents, which he gave to Connors. The latter then sent the boy with a letter to a fictitious address, promising to await his return, when he would pay him a quarter. The unsuspecting newsboy attempted to deliver the letter, and, not finding Connors on his return, realized that he had been heartlessly duped. With tears in his eyes, the victimized newsboy told Officer Christian of his misfortune. He caught a glimpse of Connors, who ran, but was captured after a chase of eight blocks. Judge Orr sentenced him to sixty days in the workhouse. The police declare that he has been systematically robbing little newsboys of petty sums, by schemes similar to that he used on Harry Horwitz.

Does your boy wear Shoes? See Lovering's ad in this paper.

AGAIN LITTLE MARY.

ANOTHER PACKAGE FOR THE MYTHICAL LITTLE ONE.

RECEIVED BY MAYOR SMITH

From the Charitably Disposed Mrs. Hook, of Charlestown, Mass. Mary Is Unknown.

Mayor Smith has received another package of wearing apparel for "Little Mary." "Little Mary" is a myth, as far as the mayor or anybody around his office can ascertain. But in the mind of an elderly little woman, who lives in Charlestown, Mass., and who signs her letters Mrs. C. Hook, there is a "Little Mary" in St. Paul of whom she thinks a great deal. The letter accompanying the package reads:

"Mayor of St. Paul City: I send this Package to "Little Mary," who I sent to before. I ask Pardon for trouble. I ask you to give them to her. You need not Reply. With Respect,

"MRS. C. HOOK."

The package contains flannel underwear and stockings suitable for a child. The mayor received a similar package and letter from Mrs. Hook last Christmas. The clothes were given to a little girl then in the city hospital.

"Little Mary" was first brought to the attention of the executive department of the city government during the administration of Mayor Wright, who occasionally received packages from Mrs. Hook with requests to give them to "Little Mary."

PERSONAL.

Miss A. McGuire, of Port Arthur, Ont., is spending a few days in St. Paul.

Maud Durbin, Laura Durbin, Sarah Truax and Rose Shunan, of the Otis Skinner company, are at the Windsor.

At the Metropolitan—J. W. Perley, St. Croix Falls; Miss Mareav, W. N. Sanborn, Faribault; W. K. Wadsworth, M. J. Fenton and Charles O'Mally, Chicago; F. L. Sylvester, New York.

At the Sherman—J. R. De Garmo and wife, Wonewoc, Wis.; Dan C. Duvir, Windom; R. A. Shore, Winnipeg; T. J. Whitlock, Belle Plaine; A. J. Smith, Fessenden, N. D.; G. F. O'Brien, Duluth; C. E. Colby, Dubuque, Io.; G. R. Turner, Waterloo, Io.

At the Windsor—F. B. Poole, Cloquet; James H. Holman, Indianapolis; J. B. Rice, Shakopee; Frank B. Clements, Mankato; A. D. Hathaway, Davenport, Io.; R. E. Johnson, Detroit, Mich.; Israel Bergstrom, Litchfield; James Schaefer, Milwaukee; A. G. Brown, South Bend; I. R. Baxton, Wadsworth Harris, New York; G. H. McCammon, S. H. Wheelhouse, Chicago.

At the Clarendon—C. A. McBride, Rose Creek; R. E. Willis, Tracy; Edward George, Crookston; D. B. Smith, Duluth; G. R. Turner, Waterloo, Io.; H. J. Ramsett, Willmar; C. H. Renfer, Hector; J. M. Bowler, Bird Island; L. E. Miller and wife, Waseca; R. E. Orme, Faribault; C. Bennay, Cannon Falls; Ed Odgand, M. Grathville, John Snow, La Crosse.

At the Merchants'—E. Huser, Cumberland; J. E. Phelan, Fargo; H. D. Powers, E. A. Kremer, Grand Rapids, Minn; G. M. Hedderich, Fort Buford; J. W. Clark, Benson; C. Tryon, Owatonna; A. B. Beach, Sioux City; C. C. Burdick, Fort Dodge, Io.; L. J. Fleming, Brunswick, Ga.; R. M. Tuttle and wife, Mandan; J. J. Horan, Rochester, N. Y.; F. Reynold, Newark, N. J.; C. E. Cowley and wife, Butte; F. R. Fulton, Grand Forks; George H. Keyes, Glendale, N. D.; E. C. Tupper, St. Louis; J. A. Welland, Mankato; W. F. Williams, Cedar Falls, Io.; T. H. Payne, Owensboro, Ky.

At the Ryan—J. H. Ashdown, Winnipeg; A. C. Him, Waverly, Io.; B. O. Wright, Detroit; D. T. Adams and wife, W. J. Bettingen, Duluth; T. M. Miller, Louisville; Thomas Caseaden Jr., Waterloo, Io.; H. C. Bowers, Portland, Or.; E. L. Jackson, Middleton, Conn.; D. B. Smith, Boston; E. M. Jaques, Pittsburg; J. F. Gannon, Providence; R. T. Kingman, Hillsboro, N. D.; W. J. Jennings, St. Cloud; H. H. Bell, Cleveland; J. A. Ferguson, St. Louis; James N. Petrie, W. H. Wheeler, E. D. Chamberlin, Ed C. Brainard, D. A. Wilkins, Chicago; E. C. Homan, Francis Turner, W. F. Brasee, James F. Gilbert, New York.

A WINE CASK

That Came Aboard a Ship During a Storm.

Morning Oregonian.

City Physician Wheeler has two bottles of claret of uncertain age and still more uncertain flavor, which he delights in offering to his friends, not because of the fine quality of the wine, but because it gives him a chance to tell again a story of the sea that is a little out of the ordinary. The claret is put in lime bottles, such as may be found aboard any long-voyage vesssel, and, while its most pronounced flavor is a cross between lime juice and salt water, there is still a "smack" in it that reminds one that it must have been at one time prime "stuff." Dr. Wheeler was presented with the bottles by Capt. Dexter, of the British ship Samaritan, which recently left this port in cargo for Liverpool, and the captain told the following story of how he came by them:

"In the fall of '93 we were bound from Liverpool to Shanghai in ballast, and were nearing the Horn when a big storm overtook us. We hove to and drifted about 1,000 miles off shore. The storm was one of the worst I have ever experienced in twenty years of seafaring life, and one dark night, when big seas were breaking over us, a big, burly fellow from the forecastle came aft, knife in hand, and walked directly up to me. I thought for a minute that mutiny was aboard, and, drawing my revolver, ordered him to stand back. But I saw he was terribly frightened, and, with chattering teeth, he told me that a frightful-looking object was floundering about amidships.

"I went with him to see it, and, sure enough, whenever a wave struck us a huge black body glowing in the phosphorescent blaze of the tropics, could be seen floundering about on deck. I soon ascertained that it was lifeless, and then proceeded to investigate. It proved to be nothing but a huge wine cask, every stave of which was encrusted with barnacles, and it had been probably left on deck by a receding wave. Visions of dead bodies buried at sea in casks loomed up before me as I lashed the trophy to the rigging, to await daylight before investigating.

"When the storm cleared away I tapped the cask, and by means of a long iron rod ascertained that there was nothing but liquor in it. I drew off some of the stuff and tried it on two Portuguese sailors aboard. They pronounced it prime, so we all took a taste. After that I drew off all the wine and stored it in these lime bottles, the only thing I had handy. The cask I placed in the British museum at Shanghai, for it was a real curiosity. The chances are that the cask of claret was thrown overboard from some wreck, and it must have floated about in midocean for three or four years at least before it came aboard of us. Barnacles do not form on floating wood in less time than that, and the cask was so covered with them that not a bit of the wood was visible."

On a Raised Dais.

Philadelphia Press.

The carnival floats at New Orleans contained some ridiculous inaccuracies. In the series representing famous songs, "Coming Thro' the Rye" was given. As has been explained ad nauseam, "coming thro' the rye" is merely crossing a small brook, and not walking through a grain field. And yet this is the float New Orleans saw. "In the sixth float was represented a gay scene of Scotch lads and lassies grouped in a field of ripening rye, surrounded by great blue flowers that bloom in the Scotch valleys. On a raised dais on the forward part of the float, builded in a scroll, whereupon was blazoned the music of the old song, stood the Scotch lassie whose lilting ditty has been sung through all the years by so many lovelorn lassies to their lovelorn laddies."

A New Word.

Washington Post.

A Massachusetts woman used a word before me recently that I have spent fruitless hours trying to trace. It was, as near as I can render it in spelling, "toshence," the "o" short. She said it was a word used by the old people on Cape Cod, and it means the last of anything—the last surviving member of a family, or the last chicken of a flock, for example, with an implied disparagement. She had no idea of its derivation, and it struck me as a delightful morsel for the Philological society.

And He Hugged Himself.

Chicago Tribune.

"By George!" said the returned Northerner, toasting his toes at his own fireside and reading in his morning newspaper the accounts of the blizzards down South, "I feel sorry for those people. I got away from there just in time!"

Addicks' Six Is Solid.

DOVER, Del., March 28.—The Higgins people sprung a new candidate today in Charles F. Richards, of Georgetown, but the Addicks followers refused to desert their man, and cast their regular quota of votes in both ballots that were taken. It now seems as if the breach between these two factions is so wide that it cannot be healed. The two ballots taken resulted as follows: Higgins, 2; Addicks, 6; Richards, 7; Massey, 4; Ridgely, 7; Martin, 1.

Springer at His New Post.

VINITA, I. T., March 28.—Congressman Springer, the new judge of the Northern district of the territory, with Judge Winston, of Illinois, arrived here today. A reception was tendered them. The visitors left last night for Muskogee to confer with Judge Stewart and officials with reference to organizing the new court at various places. It is thought the first term will sit at Vinita next June.

Bears Forced to Assign.

CHICAGO, March 28.—The commission firm of Malcolm & Waterbury, which suspended yesterday, made an assignment today. Assets and liabilities were not scheduled, but are believed to be in the neighborhood of $50,000. The firm had branch offices in a number of Western cities and did a large business. They were bears in the pork market, and the rise of product forced the assignment.

MENAGERIE AT AUCTION.

Sheriff Makes a Strange Haul at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Hagenbeck's wild animal show has come to grief, and anybody who is anxious to obtain a few monkeys, lions, tigers, elephants, parrots or dromedaries at low figures will soon be afforded an opportunity, for the show will be sold at auction within a few days. The trouble came through a confession of judgment for $4,700 in favor of Edward Dreverling, one of Hagenbeck's trainers. The show was lately given in a local theater in this city, but the sheriff attached the animals before they could be taken from the city. They are now locked up in a barn in Adams street.

Hagenbeck, in turn, has begun suit against S. M. Hofheimer, manager of the show, for $5,000, claiming that he has failed to meet the necessary expenses as manager of the show.

CYCLONE OF STEAM.

Havoc Caused by a Boiler Explosion—Three Killed.

HARMONY GROVE, Ga., March 28.—One of the most horrible catastrophes that ever occurred in this county happened yesterday evening near Apple Valley. The large boiler at the Langston sawmill exploded with fearful and fatal results. William Goode had just left the engine and was standing near the saw when the boiler exploded, and his body was cut entirely in two and thrown several feet. John Langston had finished eating dinner fifty yards from the engine and was sitting reading, when the boiler struck his shanty, tore one side away, and hurled Langston's body thirty yards through the air. Nearly every bone in his body was broken and he was mangled beyond recognition.

The negro woman cook was in a shanty washing dishes, when it was struck by the boiler and she was instantly killed and thrown a considerable distance through the woods. Pieces of her clothing were found on trees twenty feet above the ground. Three other people were badly injured. The explosion was terrific and was plainly heard here, a distance of five miles. The boiler was hurled 150 yards up the hill, striking the ground and bouncing up and down several times, tearing down trees like a cyclone.

Stage Company Goes to the Wall.

CHICAGO, March 28.—The Utah, Nevada and California Stage company has confessed judgment in the circuit court for $168,660 in favor of Charles H. Newhall. The judgment was obtained on two notes aggregating the above amount executed Feb. 6 and payable on demand. The attorneys for the plaintiffs say that the concern is a corporation organized under the laws of Utah, which is not now in active existence. It was in business as a mail contractor under the United States government.

G. A. R. Objects to Women.

MT. CLEMENS, Mich., March 28.—The Woman's Relief Corps state convention closed this afternoon, after the election of officers. It has developed that the members of the state soldiers' home board are opposed to having women on the board, as recommended in a resolution adopted by the G. A. R. encampment. The women today formally ratified the project.

Benny Goes Fishing.

PEORIA, Ill., March 28.—Ex-President Benjamin Harrison is expected to pass two days this week at Spring lake, near Peoria, with a party of friends hunting and fishing.

Amended Bill Goes.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 28.—The senate has adopted the amendment of the police board bill striking out the elective feature of the bill by a vote of 17 to 14.

Change of Time

On the St. Paul & Duluth R. R. March 28th. Train leaving St. Paul 8:20 a. m., Minneapolis 7:55 a. m. daily, except Sunday, will arrive West Superior 1:45 p. m., Duluth 1:50 p. m.

MARRIAGES BIRTHS DEATHS.

Marriages.

Thos. K. Baker..Nellie Postlethwaite
Christ Hanson.....Sophie Halverson
George Mitchell.....Helen Soderbeak

Births.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Bragg.....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Otto Johnson.....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Michael Mattocks...Girl
Mr. and Mrs. William Tomlinson..Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Mat Stein.....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. John Witrel.....Girl

Deaths.

Robert Johnson, 249 East Ninth..23 yrs
Baby Dana, 366 East Ninth....7 weeks
Henriette Boblitz, 590 Charles....65 yrs
Anna Marie Brandl, 762 Butt'rn't.67 yrs
Ferd. John Gaul, 1115 Mississippi. 2 yrs
Willie Davis, 145 Eva.....8½ months
Mrs. Sophia Morand, 579 De Soto.70 yrs

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

GERMANIA BANK, LOCATED IN its own building, opposite postoffice. Paid-up capital $500,000; pays interest on time deposits; sells drafts on all parts of the world; special attention given to sending money to Germany, France, Switzerland and the British empire. William Bickel, President; P. M. Kerst, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the St. Paul Foundry Company will be held at the office in Manhattan building on Monday, April 8, at 4 p. m., for the election of directors and such other business as may come before them. J. B. Johnston, Secretary.

DIED.

RHOADES—In St. Paul, Minn., March 27, 1895, at family residence, No. 227 Dayton avenue, Grace M., daughter of Robert G. and Sarah M. Rhoades. Funeral today at 2:30 o'clock p. m. Friends invited.

M'CROSSEN—In St. Paul, James McCrossen, aged thirty-five years; residence, 674 Holly avenue. Services today at residence at 3 p. m. Remains will be taken to Wausau, Wis., tomorrow (Saturday) morning, for interment.

AMUSEMENTS.

Metropolitan.

TONIGHT The King's Jester. Engagement of OTIS SKINNER And His Strong Company.

Saturday Night, MERCHANT OF VENICE. Matinee Tomorrow His Grace De Grammont. Entire Balcony..... 50c

Sunday Night, Thursday.....ALABAMA De Wolf Hopper

The GRAND Popular With Everybody. THIS IS THE LIMIT. TWO OLD CRONIES. Matinee Tomorrow. Prices—10c, 20c, 25c, 35c.

Sunday—THE ENSIGN.

Mannheimer Bros.

IF YOU KEEP HOUSE

There are many things in this advertisement that will interest you.

This Is Housekeepers' Day

And Hundreds of special bargains are offered in Housekeeping goods. At best we can print only a part of them here. Any portion of the lots that may be left this evening will be continued tomorrow.

ART DEPARTMENT.

If anything we offer or say should induce you to visit this department be assured you will not find the time misspent. There are many beautiful and useful things here you are sure to want some time, and when you do you may think of us. Today we offer:

Brass and Onyx Banquet and Library Lamps, with 4-inch shaft of Mexican Onyx and separate bowl, fire gilt, for **$2.75 each.**

Brass and Onyx Tables, 8-inch slab, straight or bowed legs, lacquered to prevent tarnishing. Special prices, **$4.99 and $6.75.**

Cut Glass, Trianon Cut, Toothpick Holders, for **37c each.**

Cut Glass Tumblers, Strawberry and Fan style, with star bottom, brilliant glass, beautifully cut, decidedly superior to similar styles shown elsewhere at much higher prices. Special, per dozen, **$4.75.** *Per half-dozen,* **$2.50.**

Art China Cake or Bread Plates, daintily decorated, **69c each.**

Cups and Saucers, After-Dinner Coffees and 5 O'Clock Tea Cups, many styles, decorated in Saxony. Special, **25 cents.**

LINENS.

New surprises in values greet patrons on each visit to this department. Here household wants and household economy go hand in hand. We study to know your wants and supply them at lowest cost to you. This increases business and makes small profits possible.

500 Remnants of Table Linen reduced one-third from regular price by the piece.

300 yards Cream Table Linen, full 2 yards wide, at 75c a yard.

This item of Table Linens is a very rare bargain. Extra heavy, very fine, good designs. They have been sold at $1.25 per yard. The sale of these will be confined to this day.

WHITE GOODS.

15 pieces India Linon, 40 inches wide, worth 25c, for 14c per yard.

200 pieces Fine English Long Cloth, 36 inches wide, at $1.25 for a piece of 12 yards.

50 pieces White Dotted Swiss, just received direct from St. Gall, Switzerland, at 18c yard.

PILLOW CASES AND SHEETS wear out and need renewal. We give you an opportunity today to renew your supply at slight expense.

50 dozen Pillow Cases, 36x45 inches, at **9 cents each.**

Fruit of the Loom Pillow Cases, 36x45 inches, only **14 cents each.**

Ready-Made Sheets of Delaware Muslin, 2¼x2½, for 38½ cents each.

Ready-Made Sheets of Fruit of the Loom, 2x2½, for 48 cents each.

Ready-Made Sheets of Fruit of the Loom, 2¼x2½, for 50 cents each.

Ready-Made Sheets of Fruit of the Loom, 2¼x2¾, for 55 cents each.

Ready-Made Sheets of Utica Muslin, 2¼x2¾, for 58 cents each.

Ready-Made Sheets of Utica Muslin, 2½x2¾, for 68 cents each.

Draperies and Furniture.

We have a lot of SILK-COVERED DOWN PILLOWS, ruffled, of the kind usually sold at $1.25 and $1 each.

These will go today and Saturday at **50 Cents Each.**

Less than HALF-PRICE.

An odd lot of LACE CURTAINS in one, two and three-pair lots will also be sold at Nearly Half-Price.

English and French Cretonnes, worth $1.25 and $1.50, in beautiful designs and colorings, for **65c, 75c and 85c.**

We make a specialty of reupholstering old furniture, and offer special inducements in coverings.

Window Shades to fit any size window at lowest prices.

Notion Department.

Japanese Lacquered Shell Crumb Tray and Brush for **50 Cents.**

Fancy goods stores, we are told, get $1.50 for them.

Black Shopping Bags, size 11x7½ inch, with best satine top, for **25c** *each.*

Cloak Department.

Ladies' Wrappers for spring wear, new colorings, new styles, worth $1.25, for **98 cents.**

New colorings, new styles, worth $1.50, for **$1.19.**

WASH GOODS.

Another case of those beautiful PRINTED DUCKS, in light and dark colorings, worth 10c. Our price today ..... **5c a yard**

Men's Department.

GREAT VALUES IN NECKWEAR.

FOR 25c *Worth 50 cts. Tecks and Four-in-Hands of Black Silk and Satin, and new colorings.*

FOR 50c *Worth $1.00. All shades and colorings, extra fine qualities. Special styles for ladies.*

FOR $1 *Worth $1.50 and $2.00. The finest goods made, all new patterns and latest shapes.*

SPECIAL PRICES on SILKS, DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS and LACES announced for yesterday will be continued today,

SIXTH AND ROBERT STS., ST. PAUL, MINN.

JOS. SCHLITZ BREWING CO.'S Celebrated Milwaukee EXPORT BEERS AND MALT EXTRACT. DEPOT, FOOT OF SIBLEY

TELEPHONE 5-2. 07

NERVE SEEDS FOR WEAK MEN

This Famous Remedy cures quickly, permanently all nervous diseases, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Vitality, nightly emissions, evil dreams, impotency and wasting diseases caused by youthful errors or excesses. Contains no opiates. Is a nerve tonic and blood builder. Makes the pale and puny strong and plump. Easily carried in vest pocket. $1 per box; 6 for $5. By mail prepaid with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Write us, free medical book, sealed plain wrapper, with testimonials and financial references. No charge for consultations. *Beware of imitations.* Sold by our advertised agents, or address NERVE SEED CO., Masonic Temple, Chicago. Sold in St. Paul, Minn., by L. Mussetter, 111 & Chicago by H. W. Simmons & Co., 31 Lake St.

THE GLOBE WANTS SUPPLY THE PEOPLE'S WANTS