SAINT PAUL.

CITY CONDENSED.

Tonight Webster Lodge No. 29 will hold their meeting in the new Pythian hall.

B. O'Connor will be buried from O'Halloran & Murphy's undertaking rooms at 9 o'clock this morning.

The Mankato Lime and Stone company filed its certificate of purpose with the secretary of state yesterday.

Membranous croup is reported at 853 Woodbridge, scarlet fever at 168 Charles street, and diphtheria at 473 North street.

Emanuel Baptist Church Sabbath school will give a concert tonight at the church, on West Seventh street, near Randolph.

The board of public works spent the greater part of yesterday inspecting the gasoline street lamps. The inspection, which is semi-annual, will also include the gas and electric lamps.

The second annual ball given by the barkeepers of St. Paul will take place at the New Columbia hall, West Seventh and Walnut streets, tonight. It is expected there will be a large crowd in attendance.

Last evening 100 members of Ramsey council went to Minneapolis, where they met with Minnehaha council and held a fraternal love feast. The two councils have an aggregate membership of nearly 700.

Just after 7 p. m. yesterday the one story residence of Victor Tederer, 582 Jenks street, was damaged by fire to the extent of $500. The loss was fully covered by insurance. The blaze started in a defective flue.

Miss Emma Bell, the leading lady of the War of Wealth company, now on its way to the coast, has so far recovered from her injuries that she will leave St. Paul at the end of the week and rejoin the company.

There was a well attended meeting of the Merchant Tailors' exchange held at the store of J. T. Schusler last evening. J. S. Burbank, secretary of the Merchant Tailors' National Exchange visited the exchange.

The funeral of Prof. Wm. Stetzner, whose death was announced in yesterday's Globe, will occur at 2:30 this afternoon from the family residence, 484 Edmund street. The Odd Fellows and Order of the World will have charge of the ceremonies.

Miss Sybil Carter, Episcopal missionary, delivered an address yesterday in the Philadelphian Baptist church. The occasion was a quarterly meeting of the Women's Foreign Mission Societies of the Baptist Church.

"Greece and Rome in the Early Days of Christianity" will be the subject of an illustrated lecture by Rev. John Gmeiner this evening at the hall of the Ladies' Total Abstinence society of St. Joseph's parish, corner of Carroll street and Virginia avenue.

Suit for Medical Fees.

Dr. Henry Hahn is suing L. E. Shepley, of the firm of Fielding & Shepley, contractors, to recover for medical services rendered Mrs. Shepley. The case is still on trial in the civil branch of the municipal court. Several physicians testified yesterday in behalf of the defendant that they would by no means have administered the medicines alleged to have been given to Mrs. Shepley. The defendant stated that she has been promptly and readily cured by another physician after abandoning Dr. Hahn's treatment.

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Suffering From Hysteria.

Christine Gallagher, a Danish woman aged forty-years and married, was examined in the probate court yesterday on a charge of insanity, and was ordered committed to the asylum at Rochester. The woman has been suffering from hysteria. William Davis was examined on a like charge and was found not insane.

Burial of William Miller.

William Miller, the well-known news dealer of Wabasha street, who was found dead early Tuesday morning, was buried yesterday afternoon from the Mainzer block, 387 Wabasha street, where Mr. Miller had resided. The services were performed by Rev. Father Casey, an intimate friend of the deceased.

A Satirical Citizen.

The offices of the governor, adjutant general and attorney general are being flooded with communications from a man at Hubbard, named E. C. Robinson, who sends original poetry and clippings from newspapers on all sorts of subjects. This has been going on for some time, and the general impression has been that the man was insane, but he saved his reputation for sanity by offering to buy a new hat if the verses which he addressed to Mr. Childs yesterday are more obscure than the laws of the state.

The Maple Leaf Leads.

The Chicago Great Western Ry. (Maple Leaf Route) offers the free use of newspapers and magazines on its through trains, leaving at 7:30 in the evening.

An Artist Loses His Suit.

In the suit of Nicholas R. Brewer to recover from Mrs. Dousman $500 for an oil painting of her deceased daughter, the jury in Judge Brill's court last evening returned a verdict in favor of the defendant.

English Doulton Ware.

The new effects in Doulton ware are beautiful and are shown at E. A. Brown's, 110 East Sixth st.

A Serious Stumble.

John Johnson, a laboring man, of South St. Paul, tripped upon the stone sidewalk on Sibley street near Fifth yesterday afternoon and fell forward. His nose was crushed and he received internal injuries. It is impossible to say at present how seriously he is hurt. He was attended at the central station by Coroner Whitcomb.

PUPILS IN DANGER

FAULTY VENTILATING PLANTS IN SEVERAL OF THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

AN EPIDEMIC NOT UNLIKELY

INSPECTOR SCHOLLE TELLS OF THE DISCOVERIES OF A COMMITTEE.

RUTTAN SYSTEM A FAILURE.

Too Much Theory and Too Little Practical Good—Changes Will Be Costly.

At the last regular meeting of the school board, Inspectors Haas, Scholle and May were appointed a committee to look into the difficulties complained of in ventilating several of the larger school buildings in the city. At the next meeting of the board, which occurs on Nov. 6, a full report will be made to the board. Unless some immediate action is taken, it is safe to say that in some of the schools at least the result of any further neglect in this matter will be very serious sickness of some kind among the children.

Mr. Scholle, when seen last night in regard to the matter, said that the committee was busily engaged in going over the buildings from which the most serious complaints have been received, and that when they made a report they would urge upon the board the necessity of immediate action. Asked as to the difficulty of perfecting the ventilating apparatus in the schools that are not properly furnished, Mr. Scholle explained that the board is only allowed to spend $200 on repairs at any one time, and that in order to make the ventilating plants in the schools what they ought to be a special appropriation for this purpose would have to be asked for from the city council.

So far as the committee has inspected, the worst conditions have been found in the Neill and Maxfield schools, both of which buildings are ventilated by the "Ruttan" system. According to this system, the foul air is carried off through the smokestacks by means of foul-air flues placed in the walls near the floor, and the fresh air is furnished by pipes coming from outside and passing through the furnaces, the fresh air always being warm. With this system there are no fans, the fresh air being supposed to take care of itself and not need any forcing through the building. As a theory this system of furnishing pure air seems to be excellent, but that it is of very little practical value has been proved in several buildings. Mr. Scholle says that the reasons why this system does not work in our schools are varied. In the buildings mentioned above, the trouble is in part on account of the smokestacks not being high enough, and when the wind blows from certain directions, the foul air is blown back down the chimney, and one or two rooms get the entire benefit of it. The difficulty can be remedied in part, it is thought, by placing in the furnace room fans which revolve and drive the fresh air up through the flues and by building the stacks higher. The fan experiment has been tried in the Jackson building with very good results. On the first evening that the evening school in this building was in session, the fan had not been started, and a visit to any one of the rooms would convince anybody that the building was not fit for grown people to remain in for any length of time, much less little children.

"The effect on the children and on their work is very evident," said Mr. Scholle, "every time I visit a school I see children who are drooping and listless and teachers in very much the same condition. Good work cannot be done in our schools unless the conditions are right, and to remedy the evil the board will have to expend a good deal of money. I went over to the Van Buren school building the other day, where both heating and ventilating plants need overhauling. The original school building has been added to from time to time and now the school contains twenty rooms and is one of the largest in town. As these additions have been made additional furnaces have been put in, until now the school is being heated by twelve furnaces. To start with, this is a very extravagant plan of furnishing heat for such a large building and a steam plant ought to be put in, and, on account of this method of heating the ventilation is such a complicated matter that I cannot understand how an ignorant janitor ever gets it straight in his mind. When I went into the building I remarked on the condition of the air in one of the rooms and was informed that the fire, which it is necessary to keep at the bottom of the smoke stacks in the basement to force the foul air through the flues, was out, on account of the fire pot being out of repair. This is a very poor make-shift for a large building, as if the ventilating apparatus is not in good working order, the sanitary conditions are bad, proper flushing in the toilet rooms being made impossible."

In your estimation what is the best system of ventilating the schools, Mr. Scholle?

"My opinion is that the simple plan of letting fresh air into the rooms by opening windows is about the best way, but this is impracticable because it causes draughts and the children take cold, but the 'blower' system, which is in use in the Central High and Madison buildings, is working very satisfactorily. When the Ruttan system was first placed in a number of buildings in town, school buildings and others, it was thought that it would be a complete success, but it has been found that the successful working of the system is dependent on so many outside conditions that it may be put down as a dead failure. The trouble is we have had too much theory; and now we will go in for a little practice in this matter and save the children who are attending the schools a good deal of illness and add considerably to the results obtained by teachers."

BOHANAN ON TRIAL.

He Tried to Murder a German Boy Near Lake Phalen.

Robert Bohanan, the young colored man who is charged with having assaulted William Schreiner with a knife for the purpose of robbery out on the Wisconsin Central road on Aug. 9 last, is on trial before Judge Kelly and a jury. Bohanan is a rather good-looking fellow, with a large, bright eye, and not as dark as the average gentleman of color. Schreiner is a young German boy, apparently only about 19 or 20 years of age, and he told the jury that he came to this country only three years ago, and had worked as a farm hand in Iowa until he went back to the old country about a year ago. He came to this country again only a few days before the date of the incident that now brings him into court. He speaks English poorly, and an interpreter was necessary in the taking of his testimony.

He said that on the day referred to he started out along the line of the Wisconsin Central to go out in the country looking for farm work. While sitting down resting Bohanan came along and fell in with him. Bohanan told him there would be a freight train along about 11 o'clock at night and they could ride by giving the trainmen 25 cents each. They therefore loitered along the way during the afternoon, and about 10 o'clock at night they came to Lake Phalen. Bohanan sat down and asked him if he had a knife. Schreiner gave him a knife, with which he cut some obstruction out of his shoe and then put the knife in his pocket. He asked the German boy if he had a revolver, and when informed that he had not, he took hold of him and demanded his watch and money. The boy protested until he saw that his colored "friend" had the knife open in one hand while holding him with the other. He then handed over his treasure, thinking he could get away.

But Bohanan, apparently, wanted to make sure that he would never be brought to justice for his crime, and made a lunge at the German with the knife, striking him on the arm and cutting through his coat. Schreiner jerked back, but his foot caught on the rail and he fell on the railway track. Bohanan then jumped onto him and cut him in not less than half a dozen places, and when Schreiner lay still as if lifeless, he dragged him to one side and laid his neck on the rail, evidently in hopes that the train would run over him and then it would be inferred that he had been killed in that way. Bohanan watched his victim for a while, and when the latter's position was becoming so uncomfortable that he found it necessary to move, the colored man grabbed him again. But this time Schreiner gave him an ugly jab with another knife he happened to have in his possession, and the darkey ran away.

Schreiner then told about his being taken to the Margaret street police station and giving a description of Bohanan, and when the latter was arrested and brought to the station, he recognized him as the man who had assaulted him. The German boy told a plain, straightforward story, which was corroborated by the police officers as to the arrest and identification. About all the testimony for the prosecution was in last night when court adjourned.

It will be remembered that Bohanan was taken with a relapse from the effects of the wound inflicted by Schreiner, and after he had been taken from the hospital to the county jail he had to be taken back to the hospital again, from which he escaped later on by making a rope out of the bed clothes and letting himself down from a window. But he was soon recaptured and has been confined in jail ever since. Schreiner has also been kept in custody to appear as a witness.

IDENTIFIED THE DEAD.

Both Men Had Relatives in St. Paul Who Are Surprised.

The body of the man found drowned at the foot of Sibley street Tuesday was identified yesterday as that of Dudley O'Connor, a laborer, thirty years of age and unmarried. His brother, Coleman O'Connor, also a laborer, of 621 Conway street, recognized the published description of the dead man, and assured himself by viewing the remains at the undertaking rooms of O'Halloran & Murphy. The brother stated that Dudley had been employed up to a month ago in railroad work for Brennan & Co., near Casselton. He then returned to St. Paul and disappeared the next day. From the fact that the deceased was found with money on his person and without signs of violence, it is probable that his death was the result of either suicide or accident. The funeral will take place this morning from O'Halloran & Murphy's. The interment will be at Calvary.

The body discovered under a coal shed on Arkwright street was also identified yesterday, and by a brother. John H. Gibbons, formerly a real estate dealer, and residing at 951 Fuller street, informed O'Halloran & Murphy that the body in the firm's charge was that of Robert Gibbons. The latter had been employed as a civil engineer during the past twelve years, by both the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads. He left the service of the Great Northern in April. Since then he has done little or nothing. He was not a man of habitually dissipated habits, and his brother cannot understand why Robert allowed himself to spend the night in a shed, especially when he had a room of his own on East Seventh street. The two brothers are sons of an old citizen of St. Paul, who settled here forty years ago, and was the original owner of the City mills. He was killed at the battle of Birch Coulie during the Sioux war of 1862. A short distance of where the son died of exposure in an open shed was the homestead, within whose shelter he had grown to manhood. His sister married a son of Bidwell, the old-time St. Paul banker. She is now living in Washington, D. C. The deceased will be buried at 2 p. m. today from the residence of his brother.

All About a Tourist Car.

If you contemplate going to California for the winter you have the opportunity of taking the Scenic Soo-Pacific Route, with excellent Tourist Car service, leaving St. Paul every morning on the "Pacific Limited." This Tourist Car is of the latest pattern and design, passing through all the Mountain Scenery of the wonderful Rockies. Call on W. S. Thorn, 398 Robert street (Hotel Ryan), for information and to reserve berths. Advise date as soon as possible.

LIST OF CREDITORS

FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS WITH CLAIMS AGAINST SNOW-CHURCH CO.

AMOUNT OF EACH CLAIM.

ARGUMENTS TO HAVE THE MATTER PLACED INTO A RECEIVER'S HANDS.

WARRING FACTIONS IN COURT

Trying to Decide Whether the Minneapolis and St. Paul Offices Are One.

There are so many persons directly or indirectly interested in the assignment of the St. Paul branch of Snow, Church & Co. that the Globe herewith publishes a list of the liabilities, obtained from a hasty examination of the books. As has been stated, the assets are largely good will and office furniture. The liabilities are as follows:

Due for Salaries—	
Miss Campion	24 64
Miss Noren	14 64
C. C. Richardson	24 64
W. W. Koons	29 50
Miss L. Meyers	33 00
C. W. Parker	75 00
J. R. Warner	75 00
F. W. Gladden	115 00
M. W. Crotty	33 00
Miss Whelan	30 00
H. K. Richardson	100 00
Due for rent	222 00
Accounts Payable—	
First National bank, note	500 00
W. S. Conrad	229 55
Standard Oil company	18 99
Gutterman Bros	386 73
Wyman, Partridge & Co	159 71
Robinson, Straus & Co	306 24
Shaw, Charleton & Co	24 12
Northwestern Bedding company	28 80
Berrisford factory	53 25
St. Paul White Lead and Oil company	33 64
J. H. Allen & Co	41 58
Foot, Schulze & Co	542 80
C. W. Hackett Hardware company	51 32
Towle Syrup company	70 34
Ogden, Merrill & Greer	88 23
H. J. Heinz & Co	7 07
Price & Robbins	7 70
J. E. Keyser	104 08
Security Trust Company	75 68
M. Frankel & Co	89 97
Scott-Holston Lumber company	261 58
Lindeke, Warner & Schurmeier	126 53
The Minneapolis General Supply company	8 57
Albrecht Bros	65 00
G. W. Oakes	9 50
R. L. Polk & Co	9 10
C. H. Gangelhoff	24 23
A. O. Nepil	19 00
Ed Benjam'n	18 00
H. K. Blessing	6 00
F. J. Stone	16 70
Powers Dry Goods company	1,211 14
W. J. Dyer & Bro	492 60
Duluth Dry Goods company	604 75
P. J. Boyling & Co	271 76
Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk & Co	242 73
Nathan Ford Music company	18 00
G. Somers & Co	332 84
Bohn Manufacturing company	120 98
The Luger Furniture company	84 90
Friedman-Lewis factory	64 84
The Konantz Saddlery company	87 43
William Cunningham	39 20
M. D. Markoe	10 50
F. W. Bionilly	9 00
Theodore Borup	32 05
C. Gotzian & Co	1,431 73
McKibbin & Co	204 39
Adolph Kalman	51 95
Hurley Bros	376 21
Mannheimer Bros	19 55
Merchants' National bank	204 91
J. S. Rowell Manufacturing company	426 08
Le Belle Wagon Works	644 33
Griggs & Demerritt	76 87
Scheffer & Rossum	10 80
Charles Wright & Co	2 00
Tarbox, Schilek & Co	190 65
H. C. Burbank & Co	25 44
Lanpher, Finch & Skinner	109 84
Charles R. Graff	13 35
D. Aberle & Co	143 45
Fairbanks, Morse & Co	127 50
Stone-Ordean company	75 01
Mitchelson & Spencer	20 07
F. P. Lee	25 75
E. M. Lytzen & Co	4 50
Kelly-Robson & Co	171 83
P. R. L. Hardenbergh & Co	118 29
St. Paul Carpet company	44 40
Minnesota Type foundry	19 65
Samuel Schwab & Bro	6 67
George A. Hunter	5 90
Charles S. Denny	25 85
C. R. Griebe	4 79
Nash Bros	2 00
A. C. Stocker	40 00
W. P. Whipple	6 00
Frank Mikeski	12 00
Miller & Foote	3 95
First National bank	7 20
S. D. Wendes	3 34
Fred Joukel	24 00
W. H. Crary	9 85
Thomas Flynn	4 78
Des Moines Nursery company	12 00
Lawrence & Lawrence	12 00
W. W. Osborn	2 00
C. & E. Electric Light company	27 00
Bristol & Sweet	15 55
The Rudolph Werletzer company	2 00
Becker school	28 01
B. A. Schultz	13 47
Stanton Milling company	1 10
J. A. Owens, assignee	7 00
N. W. Cordage company	96 70
Kellogg, Johnson & Co	334 22
M. A. Muckle Manufacturing company	14 70
Frank Keogh	130 70
Theodore Hamm	4 50
P. H. Kelly Mercantile company	19 05
F. F. Stevens	17 00
G. L. Wallace	5 00
Ryan Drug company	2 75
Nash & Rockford	3 25
J. J. O'Leary & Son	59 15
Blythe, Markley & Smith	1 06
Kinney Bros	29 24
Hugh Harrison & Co	44 35
Smith Premier Co	27 00
Dorr & Redpath	7 00
Field, Mahler & Co	8 11

PROCEEDINGS IN COURT

Trying to Straighten Out the Snow-Church Tangle.

Some half a dozen attorneys, about twice that number of other persons, who were more or less directly interested in the proceedings, and about three dozen outsiders who were merely spectators crowded Judge Willis' court room all day yesterday. The attraction was the hearing of the application of C. Gotzian & Co. and other creditors to have a receiver appointed for the Snow-Church company, instead of the assignee, Matt Clark. The petitioners were represented by Gilbert & Morphy, and thirteen other creditors by Attorney Ovitt; Attorney Kellogg, of Minneapolis represented the Snow-Church corporation, while Attorney Hall, of Minneapolis, appeared for H. P. Richardson, secretary and treasurer of the company, and A. E. Boyesen, for the firm of Kellogg, Johnson & Co., and the assignee. The proceedings were not without their interesting features, even to the point of the sensational at times, though it seemed difficult for anybody, even the court, to tell just "where they were at" occasionally in the effort to unravel the tangle.

Mr. Boyesen stated to the court that the firm of Kellogg, Johnson & Co. simply desired to protect the assets of the company until a receiver was appointed by the court. There was no objection to the appointment of a receiver, provided a proper person was so appointed. He thought that was sufficient answer to the charge that his clients were trying to secure a preference.

Attorney Gilbert said that President Edwards, of the company, claimed the St. Paul office was not a part of the corporation that was operating in Minneapolis, while Secretary Richardson claimed that it was, and it so appeared in the deed of assignment.

"Is it possible that the merchants of St. Paul have been the victims of a confidence game?" asked Judge Willis significantly. But no one seemed prepared to give the court the desired light. At least his question remained unanswered.

Mr. Kellogg thought the question as to the relationship of the two offices might be left open and a receiver appointed for the St. Paul branch in the meantime. But Mr. Ovitt took the ground that the company was estopped from coming in and denying that it was a corporation with two branches. They could not show a private arrangement. He wanted a disinterested person appointed receiver, and he would withdraw the name of Walter A. Thomas, for whose appointment he had petitioned, and would suggest the appointment of David Peebles.

But the court insisted on hearing evidence on the question of relationship between the two branches, and Secretary Richardson was called to the stand to testify.

Mr. Boyesen here created a little excitement by charging that other collection agencies were inspiring the action of some of the creditors with a view to wiping the Snow-Church company out of existence. He referred particularly to the Thomas and the Wilbur companies. His clients wanted the company reorganized so that there might be something for the creditors. But there would be nothing if these other agencies prevailed. He hoped the court would appoint some one who was entirely disinterested and would not be controlled by any policy suggested by any of the creditors or their attorneys. None of the persons named should be appointed.

To this Mr. Ovitt replied that that was the very reason he had withdrawn the name of Mr. Thomas, because he belonged to a collection agency.

Judge Willis, with a bland smile, dipped his oar in at this point and remarked that they all looked serenely innocent. He then ordered a recess until afternoon.

At the afternoon session Mr. Richardson was given an opportunity to testify. He said that he went to work for the company at Minneapolis in 1892, and two months later he came to St. Paul and went to work as cashier in the branch here. In 1894, when the company changed its name from Snow & Church to the Snow-Church company, he became one of the stockholders and was made secretary and treasurer and manager of the St. Paul office. All the business was done under the name of the Snow-Church company. There had been made several attempts to transfer the business to other parties—once to G. P. Johnson, who a short time ago began an action to recover some $1,500 he had put up to purchase the business; once to Scribner and once to Kellogg & Porter. Mr. Richardson said the St. Paul branch was not in debt to the Minneapolis branch.

Thomas T. Fauntleroy, who represented Johnson as attorney in his attempt to buy out the St. Paul branch, was called to the stand and testified at great length, being kept on the stand most of the afternoon, the principal object of his testimony being to show that the St. Paul branch was a part of the corporation, and not distinct, as claimed by Attorneys Kellogg and Porter and President Edwards, of the Minneapolis office. The witness said Johnson had given him $1,800 to make the deal, but after he had entered into a contract for the purchase, Johnson found the concern was in debt to merchants for money collected and he rescinded the contract.

Attorney Kellogg here made the statement that his side was not trying to avoid any of the liabilities of the Minneapolis office. The assets of that office were $700 worth of furniture, aside from the accounts and good will. It had the confidence of its patrons and was prepared to go on with its business and pay all liabilities incurred by itself, but if a receiver were appointed some $800 collected for merchants and deposited in bank in trust for those to whom it belonged would be taken by the receiver to the inconvenience of the persons to whom it belonged and the detriment of the agency.

Judge Willis remarked that the court would take care of that part of the affair.

Mr. Kellogg continued that the question resolved itself into two propositions—the appointment of a man who knew nothing about the business and the appointment of one who did. If a man who understood the business were appointed, the Minneapolis end would pay all its liabilities in full. He offered to turn over the furniture and bills receivable of the Minneapolis office if the good will and patronage would not be interfered with.

Judge Willis said he thought two receivers might be advisable—one for St. Paul and one for Minneapolis. Mr. Kellogg asked if the court would receive suggestions as to who would be the most efficient and satisfactory to all concerned. The court replied that it would, but would use its own judgment as to whether to appoint any of those suggested. He then advised that the various parties get together and try to agree on the matter, which they did, but failed to come together as to who should be appointed.

The examination of Mr. Fauntleroy was then continued, but the attorneys being unable to get anything material out of him, aside from what he had testified to, the court remarked that it would take him in hand for a while. Judge Willis then questioned the witness for a time, but nothing new was brought out. Witness later on said that Mr. Edwards told him the Minneapolis office was making money, but the St. Paul office was not; that Richardson was a young man living too high and liable to fly off the handle; that he had done a good many things not to the interest of the concern, without the knowledge or consent of any one and without leaving any record of his doings.

In reply to further questioning, the witness said that when he threatened to push the claim of Johnson against the company and apply for a receiver, Edwards and Kellogg explained to him that a certain young man in the city was about to marry a rich girl, and after his marriage he would buy the business and then they could settle with Johnson. And to this witness had replied: "Well, for God's sake, let him marry." The young man's name was not given, but it was learned that he was present in court.

The hearing will be continued this morning, when Richardson will be further examined on the relations of the two offices.

EXPLAINING THEIR PLANS.

Capitol Commissioners Listen to Anxious Architects.

Two hours yesterday morning and three hours yesterday afternoon were devoted by the capitol commissioners to hearing arguments of architects. Those who explained their designs were Cass Gilbert, Clarence Johnston, Mr. Fitzpatrick, (for the Bassford design), and W. H. Dennis, of Minneapolis. This morning a hearing will be given to any other architects who desire to be heard.

Col. Graves, of Duluth, was compelled to leave for home last night to attend to some business, and his absence will postpone the vote on the plans until tomorrow, possibly later.

State Has a Good Bond.

Some of the country papers have stated that on the state funds, amounting to $25,000, on deposit in the Duluth State bank at the time of its failure, the state treasurer only held security to the amount of $19,000. When seen yesterday and asked about the matter Mr. Koerner said that the state holds a bond of $150,000, which secures several times the amount on deposit.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Martin Watrous, Clarence Shepard and Victor Stearns, of Duluth, are in the city and will go to Minneapolis this evening, when Mr. Stearns will wed one of the fair daughters of that city. His two friends will assist at the interesting event.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. McKechnie, of 22 Arundel street, entertained informally yesterday afternoon.

* * *

Miss Florence Owen is visiting in Eau Claire, Wis.

* * *

The employes of the Bohn Manufacturing company will give a social hop Saturday evening at the hall corner of Arcade and Fauquier streets.

* * *

The entertainment for the benefit of the St. Paul Infants' Home, which occurs tomorrow evening at the Grand opera house, promises to be a notable success. The tickets bearing the date of Oct. 18 that were sold some time ago are of course good for the entertainment tomorrow evening, the 25th, the postponement having been found necessary after a number of tickets were sold. The ladies are congratulating themselves on the large advance sale for their entertainment. The performance will be an exceedingly clever one, as the best talent in the city are to appear on the somewhat varied programme. A large number of features are announced as being complete surprises and will undoubtedly be appreciated. Those who are to participate in the entertainment have been rehearsing for about three weeks and are letter-perfect in their lines, therefore a smooth performance may be expected.

* * *

The very latest thing in the way of an organization for children is a society of the children of the American Revolution, at least plans towards the formation of such a society are on foot in St. Paul, which bid fair to succeed as they are being arranged by Mrs. R. M. Newport, the state regent of the society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and other ladies prominent in that organization. Such a society exists in Boston and some other cities in the East, the idea being to teach children more of the history of their country than they can learn at school.

* * *

The Schubert club gave its first recital yesterday afternoon at Ford's music hall, when an excellent programme was rendered.

PLEADING FOR PARDON.

Phil Scheig's Mother Begins a Movement to Free Her Son.

Now that the Floyd brothers have been pardoned, the friends of Phil Scheig have taken courage. Mrs. Scheig, Phil's mother, and a Mrs. Robinson, of St. Paul, called on Gov. Clough the other day to see what could be done for the man who played the star part in the Minneapolis bank robbery of 1893, all the facts of which are still fresh in the minds of the people of the two cities. It will be remembered that Scheig was the man who stole the money, and the Floyd boys helped him to spend it.

When seen in regard to the matter Gov. Clough admitted that he had received a visit from Mrs. Scheig and her friend, Mrs. Robinson, and that they had come to secure some little encouragement that at some time in the future he would consider Scheig's case favorably. The governor insisted, however, that he had not held out any hope whatever to them, as he considered the case of Scheig an entirely different affair to that of the Floyd boys.

SALVAGE HEADQUARTERS

Are Being Put in Order Under Capt. Whittemore's Direction.

Capt. Whittemore was found yesterday afternoon walking around on projecting shingle nails and accumulating plaster upon his hat while he superintended the alteration of No. 315 Robert street into his corps headquarters. He will personally take charge of the interior work which was begun yesterday morning. The changes in the front and rear of the old store building will be made by outside contractors. The captain has already received half a dozen bids for the work. He will also open bids this morning for furnishing harness, and this afternoon for supplying coal, hay and oats. Samples of the 100 covers or tarpaulins already purchased were submitted to the local rubber companies ten days ago, with the understanding that if they could supply covers of similar weight and effectiveness the 200 covers still needed would be bought in St. Paul. The companies have not yet reported what they can do.

New Fast California Train.

On Oct. 29 the Santa Fe Route will inaugurate new and strictly first-class service from Chicago to Southern California.

The California Limited will leave Kansas City at 9:00 a. m. daily, reaching Los Angeles and San Diego in two and one-half days and San Francisco in three days, thus reducing the time half a day.

Equipment will consist of superb new vestibuled Pullman palace and compartment sleepers, chair car and dining car, through from Chicago to Los Angeles without change. Entire train lighted by Pintsch gas.

This will be the fastest and most luxurious service via any line to California. The present train leaving Chicago at 10:00 p. m. will be continued, carrying through palace sleeper and tourist sleeper to San Francisco, and tourist sleeper to Los Angeles.

Full particulars obtained by addressing C. C. CARPENTER,
513 Guaranty Loan Bldg.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Yacht Club Meeting.

This evening at 8 o'clock a meeting of the White Bear Yacht club will be held at the Nushka club house, Western avenue. The purpose of the meeting is to consider sailing regulations for next season (those proposing to build new yachts must be able to build to definite rules), and to act upon such other business as may be offered.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Is an OLD and WELL TRIED REMEDY, and for over FIFTY YEARS has been used by millions of mothers for their CHILDREN while CUTTING TEETH with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, cures wind colic, is very pleasant to the taste, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE. Be sure and ask for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP and take no other kind, as mothers will find it the Best Medicine to use during the teething period.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, DEATHS

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Andrew H. Johnson..Emma Bjurquist
Charles Crane.....Leonora Griffin
Ole Frank Oleson.....Lillie C. Scheith
Daniel McKinnon.....Mary Kiefter
A. J. Schweitzer.....Stella Coff
James K. Preston..Lottie E. M. Clark

BIRTHS.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Kohler....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. John Peterson.....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Cosgrove....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. M. Liljeqvist.....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Bartello Lambardo..Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Danzer....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. John L. Brewer.....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Knut Cleveland.....Boy

DEATHS.

Wm. Miller, 385 Wabasha st.....40 yrs
Eddie Moohr, 493 Martin st.....2 mos
Josephine M. Meachan, corner Frank and Fauquier .....6 yrs
Andrew Dahms, C. & C. hospital.46 yrs
Baby Lewis, Martin & Mackubin.2 mos

THE LEADER,

51 East Seventh St.,
ROBERT IGEL, PROPRIETOR.

CLOAKS and FURS.

Stylish, Well-Made Garments at Popular Prices.

$6.98—Ladies' All-Lined Heavy Weight Boucle Cloth Jackets, new sleeves, coat back, 28 inches long, with high storm collar.

$9.97—Ladies' All-Wool Chinchilla Jackets, full box front, 28 inches long, ripple back, high storm collar.

$12.49—Ladies' and Misses' All-Lined Boucle Cloth Jackets, sleeves piped with velvet, 28 inches long, high storm collar.

$2.99—Ladies' Fine Beaver Cloth Double Capes, trimmed with three rows of Mohair braid.

$10.98—Ladies' All-Wool Boucle Cloth Double Capes, edged with Thibet Fur.

Goods Bought Not Satisfactory, Money Back. Mail Orders Solicited.

FIELD, MAHLER & CO.

No matter what you may want—Capes or Jackets, Wool Dress Goods or Silks, a pair of Kid Gloves or a Handkerchief, you will find best assortments here and *lowest prices.* It's a great satisfaction to trade in a store that keeps no trash of any kind, and where prices are always right.

CLOAK ROOM.

We will make a specialty of Capes and Jackets at medium prices today:

150 Jackets, made of pure Wool Boucle and Chinchilla, Mandolin or Foot Ball Sleeves, ripple or coat back. EVERY GARMENT LINED THROUGHOUT WITH SATIN RHADAME, choice for

$9.50

today. If you found such Jackets (silk-lined) in any other store they would say "worth $15.00."

A big lot of Cloth and Plush Capes, single or double effects, some plain tailor-made, some handsomely trimmed, ALL LINED WITH SILK THROUGHOUT, choice for

$10.50

today.

84 tailor-made Walking Skirts, Boucle or Mohair Diagonals, lined throughout and stiffened, finished with Velveteen binding, only

$6.00

each, today. Regular prices, $8.50 and $9.50. They're the best skirts we ever sold at the low price of $6.00.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

New Dress Goods every day. Do you know another store in town that can truthfully say this? We don't.

50 pieces Fine French Serges, warranted purest wool, 45 inches wide, in all the newest shades, for

50 Cents

a yard, today.

Black Goods.

Heavy Whipcord Serges, 45 inches wide, 42 cents.

Fine Twill Serges, 46 inches wide, **38 cents.**

Fine French Jacquard Weaves, 38 inches wide, 50 cents.

All of these merit the attention of Dress Goods buyers.

KID GLOVES.

A special importation of *1st quality genuine French Glace Gloves,* with extra large pearl buttons, for

$1.05

a pair today, in black, brown, tan, mode, English red, gray, navy blue and other most desirable shades.

These Gloves are sold for $1.75 in some of the best stores in this country. Every pair warranted.

We will also sell today 100 dozen of Pure Irish Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, made by John S Brown & Sons, at

12 Cents

each; actual value, 20c. No further reduction for dozen lots.

LINEN ROOM.

All Honey Comb and Marseilles Bedspreads, which are soiled and mussed, will be closed out today. We hope there will be no necessity of making these losses when the new "smoke ordinance" goes into effect.

Honey Comb Spreads—

$1.00 kinds, for **60 cents.**
$1.25 kinds, for **80 cents.**
$1.35 kinds, for **95 cents.**
$1.60 kinds, for **$1.10.**

Marseilles Spreads:

$2.00 kinds, for **$1.45.**
$2.50 kinds, for **$1.80.**
$3.75 kinds, for **$2.75.**
$4.50 kinds, for **$3.50.**

These will be ready at 9 o'clock. A few hours should clean out every Spread in the lot.

BLANKETS.

Two cases of strictly All-Wool White Blankets at prices that should attract the attention of every housekeeper in town today.

10-4 size, **$3.50** a pair.
11-4 size, **$4.50** a pair.

We can't buy them again to sell at these prices.

CORSET ROOM.

300 Gingham Aprons, finished with hem or fancy border, **12 cents** each today; worth 20c.

Outing Flannel Dressing Sacques trimmed with lace or silk binding,

$1.00

each, today. The same sacques used to sell for $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75.

UNDERWEAR.

Importing direct and buying direct from the mills make such prices possible. Our customers share all the advantages we have in buying.

Ladies' Natural Gray Combination Suits, medium-weight wool-plated,

$1.50

each today and Friday. We took all the maker had. That's why the price is $1.50 instead of $2.00.

Ladies' Heavy Wool-Plated, Black Equestrienne Tights, all the different styles, for

$1.00

today. Former price, $1.50.

FOR MEN.

We are still selling Men's Imported Merino Socks for

22 Cents

a pair, or 6 pairs for $1.25; worth 35c a pair.

And we are selling Natural Gray Wool Shirts and Drawers for

$1.00

each. It's the best one dollar Underwear in town. Look at it before supplying your Underwear wants.

Field, Mahler & Co.

NORTHERN PACIFIC!

The Dining Car